

Chapter 01: Basic Word Structure

Test Bank

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. A combining form is the:
 - a. word ending
 - b. root plus combining vowel
 - c. prefix
 - d. prefix plus combining vowel
 - e. root plus suffix

ANS: B

REF: 3

OBJ: Word Parts

2. The combining form meaning “joint” is:
 - a. aden/o
 - b. -itis
 - c. -algia
 - d. arthr/o
 - e. oste/o

ANS: D

REF: 5

OBJ: Word Parts

3. A suffix meaning “inflammation” is:
 - a. -itis
 - b. -osis
 - c. -ac
 - d. -al
 - e. -tomy

ANS: A

REF: 4

OBJ: Word Parts

4. A word part meaning “under,” “deficient,” or “less than normal” is:
 - a. re-
 - b. hyper-
 - c. trans-
 - d. -emia
 - e. hypo-

ANS: E

REF: 19

OBJ: Word Parts

5. A suffix meaning “study of” is:
 - a. -pathy
 - b. -logy
 - c. -gram
 - d. -scopy
 - e. -osis

ANS: B

REF: 2

OBJ: Word Parts

6. A tumor of a gland is called:

- a. arthrosis
- b. arthroscope
- c. adenoma
- d. nephroma
- e. hepatitis

ANS: C

REF: 5

OBJ: Medical Terms

7. Visual examination of the urinary bladder is called:

- a. cystoscopy
- b. cytology
- c. cystogram
- d. nephroscopy
- e. cystoscope

ANS: A

REF: 7 | 17

OBJ: Medical Terms

8. Prediction about the outcome of treatment is called:

- a. prognosis
- b. psychosis
- c. diagnosis
- d. biopsy
- e. pathology

ANS: A

REF: 10

OBJ: Medical Terms

9. Nerve pain is called:

- a. neural
- b. arthralgia
- c. cephalgia
- d. neueralgia
- e. neuralgia

ANS: E

REF: 12 | 15

OBJ: Medical Terms

10. Ren/o and nephr/o both mean:

- a. heart
- b. liver
- c. blood
- d. kidney
- e. intestine

ANS: D

REF: 12 | 14

OBJ: Word Parts

11. Which term relates to the brain?

- a. anemia
- b. cerebral
- c. rhinitis
- d. thrombosis
- e. gastrotomy

ANS: B

REF: 6

OBJ: Medical Terms

12. A cancerous tumor is a(n):

- a. hematoma
- b. adenoma
- c. oncology
- d. gastralgia
- e. carcinoma

ANS: E

REF: 14

OBJ: Medical Terms

13. A red blood cell is a(n):

- a. platelet
- b. thrombocyte
- c. erythrocyte
- d. leukocyte
- e. resection

ANS: C

REF: 9

OBJ: Medical Terms

14. A cerebrovascular accident (CVA), commonly known as a stroke, can be caused by:

- a. gastritis
- b. osteitis
- c. adenosis
- d. dermatitis
- e. thrombosis

ANS: E

REF: 6

OBJ: Medical Terms

15. An instrument to visually examine the urinary bladder is called a(n):

- a. cystoscopy
- b. cystoscope
- c. gastroscope
- d. arthroscopy
- e. excision

ANS: B

REF: 7

OBJ: Medical Terms

16. An excessive (more than normal) amount of sugar in the blood is called:

- a. hypothyroidism
- b. hyperthyroidism
- c. hyperglycemia
- d. hypoglycemia
- e. hypodermic

ANS: C

REF: 19

OBJ: Medical Terms

17. A gastrectomy is a(n):

- a. gastric resection
- b. gastroscopy
- c. visual examination of the abdomen
- d. incision of the stomach
- e. incision of a gland

ANS: A REF: 15 OBJ: Medical Terms

18. Glands that secrete hormones are _____ glands.
- a. enteral
 - b. endocrine
 - c. exocrine
 - d. adenoma
 - e. neural

ANS: B REF: 19 OBJ: Medical Terms

19. A cancerous condition of white blood cells with high numbers of immature cells is:
- a. leukemia
 - b. anemia
 - c. adenosis
 - d. leukocytosis
 - e. osteoma

ANS: A REF: 15 OBJ: Medical Terms

20. A large incision in the abdominal wall is called:
- a. laparoscopy
 - b. rhinotomy
 - c. laparotomy
 - d. gastrotomy
 - e. gastroscopy

ANS: C REF: 12 OBJ: Medical Terms

21. A malignant (cancerous) tumor of flesh tissue is:
- a. carcinoma
 - b. sarcoma
 - c. neuroma
 - d. hepatoma
 - e. nephroma

ANS: B REF: 14 OBJ: Medical Terms

22. A doctor who performs autopsies and examines biopsy samples is a(n):
- a. oncologist
 - b. gynecologist
 - c. hematologist
 - d. endocrinologist
 - e. pathologist

ANS: E REF: 14 OBJ: Medical Terms

23. A record of the electricity in the brain is a(n):
- a. arthrogram
 - b. electrocardiogram
 - c. resection
 - d. electroencephalogram

e. nephrectomy

ANS: D

REF: 9

OBJ: Medical Terms

24. Inflammation of the small intestine is called:

- a. osteitis
- b. hepatitis
- c. rhinitis
- d. adenitis
- e. enteritis

ANS: E

REF: 9

OBJ: Medical Terms

25. A blood protein found in red blood cells is:

- a. sarcoma
- b. hemoglobin
- c. hematoma
- d. erythrocyte
- e. hepatoma

ANS: B

REF: 11

OBJ: Medical Terms

26. The combining form cyt/o means:

- a. urinary bladder
- b. platelet
- c. gland
- d. cell
- e. red

ANS: D

REF: 8

OBJ: Word Parts

27. The combining form rhin/o means:

- a. nose
- b. knowledge
- c. cell
- d. tumor
- e. flesh

ANS: A

REF: 14

OBJ: Word Parts

28. The combining form hemat/o means:

- a. liver
- b. white
- c. blood
- d. kidney
- e. red

ANS: C

REF: 11

OBJ: Word Parts

29. The combining form glyc/o means:

- a. knowledge
- b. sugar
- c. woman

- d. stomach
- e. white

ANS: B REF: 19 OBJ: Word Parts

30. The combining form aden/o means:

- a. joint
- b. head
- c. cerebrum
- d. intestines
- e. gland

ANS: E REF: 5 OBJ: Word Parts

31. The combining form oste/o means:

- a. bone
- b. brain
- c. joint
- d. electricity
- e. stomach

ANS: A REF: 13 OBJ: Word Parts

32. The combining form arthr/o means:

- a. cancerous
- b. head
- c. joint
- d. intestines
- e. blood

ANS: C REF: 5 OBJ: Word Parts

33. The combining form thromb/o means:

- a. cell
- b. clotting
- c. flesh
- d. mind
- e. disease

ANS: B REF: 14 OBJ: Word Parts

34. The combining form lapar/o means:

- a. intestines
- b. stomach
- c. abdomen
- d. kidney
- e. liver

ANS: C REF: 12 OBJ: Word Parts

35. The combining form cephal/o means:

- a. joint
- b. head

- c. life
- d. cell
- e. knowledge

ANS: B REF: 6 OBJ: Word Parts

36. The combining form nephr/o means:

- a. heart
- b. gland
- c. stomach
- d. kidney
- e. urinary bladder

ANS: D REF: 12 OBJ: Word Parts

37. The combining form for “urinary bladder” is:

- a. cyt/o
- b. cyst/o
- c. cerebr/o
- d. cephal/o
- e. nephr/o

ANS: B REF: 7 OBJ: Word Parts

38. The combining form for “nerve” is:

- a. encephal/o
- b. electr/o
- c. erythr/o
- d. neur/o
- e. nephr/o

ANS: D REF: 12 OBJ: Word Parts

39. The combining form for “liver” is:

- a. hem/o
- b. hemat/o
- c. cyst/o
- d. enter/o
- e. hepat/o

ANS: E REF: 11 OBJ: Word Parts

40. The combining form for “eye” is:

- a. cephal/o
- b. cerebr/o
- c. ophthalm/o
- d. path/o
- e. psych/o

ANS: C REF: 13 OBJ: Word Parts

41. The combining form for “woman” or “female” is:

- a. gynec/o

- b. oste/o
- c. sarc/o
- d. ren/o
- e. thromb/o

ANS: A REF: 11 OBJ: Word Parts

42. The combining form for “white” is:

- a. erythr/o
- b. gnos/o
- c. cyt/o
- d. leuk/o
- e. onc/o

ANS: D REF: 12 OBJ: Word Parts

43. The combining form for “red” is:

- a. erythr/o
- b. leuk/o
- c. cyt/o
- d. onc/o
- e. gnos/o

ANS: A REF: 9 OBJ: Word Parts

44. The combining form for “disease” is:

- a. sarc/o
- b. thromb/o
- c. electr/o
- d. gnos/o
- e. path/o

ANS: E REF: 14 OBJ: Word Parts

45. The combining form for “stomach” is:

- a. enter/o
- b. lapar/o
- c. gastr/o
- d. gynec/o
- e. ren/o

ANS: C REF: 10 OBJ: Word Parts

46. The combining form for “small intestine” is:

- a. enter/o
- b. lapar/o
- c. gastr/o
- d. cyst/o
- e. encephal/o

ANS: A REF: 9 OBJ: Word Parts

47. The combining form for “heart” is:

- a. aden/o
- b. cephal/o
- c. thromb/o
- d. cardi/o
- e. electr/o

ANS: D

REF: 5

OBJ: Word Parts

48. The combining form for “mind” is:

- a. path/o
- b. onc/o
- c. psych/o
- d. sarc/o
- e. cephal/o

ANS: C

REF: 14

OBJ: Word Parts

49. The suffix -ectomy means:

- a. removal, cutting out, excision
- b. inflammation
- c. protein
- d. condition
- e. pertaining to

ANS: A

REF: 15

OBJ: Word Parts

50. The suffix -oma means:

- a. study of
- b. abnormal condition
- c. pain
- d. blood condition
- e. tumor, mass

ANS: E

REF: 15

OBJ: Word Parts

51. The suffix -logy means:

- a. pertaining to
- b. condition
- c. to view
- d. study of
- e. state of

ANS: D

REF: 15

OBJ: Word Parts

52. The suffix -emia means:

- a. state of
- b. process of visual examination
- c. incision
- d. abnormal condition
- e. blood condition

ANS: E

REF: 15

OBJ: Word Parts

53. The suffix -tomy means:
- a. process of visual examination
 - b. process of cutting into
 - c. instrument to visually examine
 - d. abnormal condition
 - e. cell

ANS: B

REF: 17

OBJ: Word Parts

54. The suffix -globin means:
- a. protein
 - b. cell
 - c. pain
 - d. tumor
 - e. record

ANS: A

REF: 15

OBJ: Word Parts

55. The suffix -algia means:
- a. record
 - b. pain
 - c. tumor
 - d. cell
 - e. condition

ANS: B

REF: 15

OBJ: Word Parts

56. The suffix -itis means:
- a. record
 - b. pertaining to
 - c. inflammation
 - d. study of
 - e. to view

ANS: C

REF: 15

OBJ: Word Parts

57. The suffix -osis means:
- a. to view
 - b. abnormal condition
 - c. pain
 - d. record
 - e. cell

ANS: B

REF: 16

OBJ: Word Parts

58. The suffix -scopy means:
- a. instrument to visually examine
 - b. process of cutting into
 - c. state of
 - d. process of visual examination
 - e. abnormal condition

ANS: D REF: 17 OBJ: Word Parts

59. The suffix -scope means:
- a. process of visual examination
 - b. abnormal condition
 - c. blood condition
 - d. inflammation
 - e. instrument for visual examination

ANS: E REF: 17 OBJ: Word Parts

60. The prefix hyper- means:
- a. excessive, more than normal
 - b. below, less than normal
 - c. within
 - d. outside
 - e. behind

ANS: A REF: 19 OBJ: Word Parts

61. The prefix sub- means:
- a. above
 - b. before
 - c. across, through
 - d. below, under
 - e. within

ANS: D REF: 20 OBJ: Word Parts

62. The prefix trans- means:
- a. within
 - b. under, below
 - c. behind
 - d. before
 - e. across, through

ANS: E REF: 20 OBJ: Word Parts

63. The prefix endo- means:
- a. outside
 - b. complete, through
 - c. in, within
 - d. no, not
 - e. bad, painful

ANS: C REF: 19 OBJ: Word Parts

64. The prefix pro- means:
- a. back
 - b. before, forward
 - c. below, under
 - d. across, through

e. outside

ANS: B

REF: 20

OBJ: Word Parts

65. The prefix hypo- means:
- a. excessive, more than normal
 - b. behind
 - c. below, less than normal
 - d. before
 - e. within

ANS: C

REF: 19

OBJ: Word Parts

MATCHING

Select the correct definition for each of the combining forms.

- a. head
- b. urinary bladder
- c. heart
- d. joint
- e. skin
- f. gland
- g. cell
- h. brain (largest part)
- i. cancerous
- j. life

- 1. aden/o
- 2. arthr/o
- 3. bi/o
- 4. carcin/o
- 5. cardi/o
- 6. cephal/o
- 7. cerebr/o
- 8. cyst/o
- 9. cyt/o
- 10. dermat/o

- | | | |
|------------|--------|-----------------|
| 1. ANS: F | REF: 5 | OBJ: Word Parts |
| 2. ANS: D | REF: 5 | OBJ: Word Parts |
| 3. ANS: J | REF: 5 | OBJ: Word Parts |
| 4. ANS: I | REF: 5 | OBJ: Word Parts |
| 5. ANS: C | REF: 5 | OBJ: Word Parts |
| 6. ANS: A | REF: 6 | OBJ: Word Parts |
| 7. ANS: H | REF: 6 | OBJ: Word Parts |
| 8. ANS: B | REF: 7 | OBJ: Word Parts |
| 9. ANS: G | REF: 8 | OBJ: Word Parts |
| 10. ANS: E | REF: 8 | OBJ: Word Parts |

Select the correct definition for each of the combining forms.

- a. intestines (usually small intestine)
 - b. blood
 - c. stomach
 - d. brain
 - e. liver
 - f. abdomen
 - g. red
 - h. electricity
 - i. knowledge
 - j. woman, female
11. electr/o
 12. encephal/o
 13. enter/o
 14. erythr/o
 15. gastr/o
 16. gnos/o
 17. gynec/o
 18. hemat/o
 19. hepat/o
 20. lapar/o
- | | | |
|------------|---------|-----------------|
| 11. ANS: H | REF: 8 | OBJ: Word Parts |
| 12. ANS: D | REF: 9 | OBJ: Word Parts |
| 13. ANS: A | REF: 9 | OBJ: Word Parts |
| 14. ANS: G | REF: 9 | OBJ: Word Parts |
| 15. ANS: C | REF: 10 | OBJ: Word Parts |
| 16. ANS: I | REF: 10 | OBJ: Word Parts |
| 17. ANS: J | REF: 11 | OBJ: Word Parts |
| 18. ANS: B | REF: 11 | OBJ: Word Parts |
| 19. ANS: E | REF: 11 | OBJ: Word Parts |
| 20. ANS: F | REF: 12 | OBJ: Word Parts |

Select the correct definition for each of the combining forms.

- a. disease
 - b. bone
 - c. white
 - d. flesh
 - e. tumor
 - f. nose
 - g. nerve
 - h. clot
 - i. kidney
 - j. eye
 - k. mind
21. leuk/o
 22. nephro/o, ren/o
 23. neur/o

24. onc/o
25. ophthalm/o
26. oste/o
27. path/o
28. psych/o
29. rhin/o
30. sarc/o
31. thromb/o

21. ANS: C	REF: 12	OBJ: Word Parts
22. ANS: I	REF: 12 14	OBJ: Word Parts
23. ANS: G	REF: 12	OBJ: Word Parts
24. ANS: E	REF: 12	OBJ: Word Parts
25. ANS: J	REF: 13	OBJ: Word Parts
26. ANS: B	REF: 13	OBJ: Word Parts
27. ANS: A	REF: 14	OBJ: Word Parts
28. ANS: K	REF: 14	OBJ: Word Parts
29. ANS: F	REF: 14	OBJ: Word Parts
30. ANS: D	REF: 14	OBJ: Word Parts
31. ANS: H	REF: 14	OBJ: Word Parts

Select the correct definition for each of the suffixes.

- a. inflammation
 - b. cell
 - c. process of study
 - d. removal, excision
 - e. record
 - f. specialist in the study of
 - g. pertaining to
 - h. condition; process
 - i. pain
 - j. blood condition
 - k. state of
 - l. tumor, mass
 - m. instrument to visually examine
 - n. abnormal condition
 - o. process of cutting; incision
 - p. process of visual examination
32. -al, -ic
 33. -algia
 34. -cyte
 35. -ectomy
 36. -emia
 37. -gram
 38. -ism
 39. -itis
 40. -logist

41. -logy
42. -oma
43. -osis
44. -scope
45. -scopy
46. -sis
47. -tomy

32. ANS: G	REF: 15	OBJ: Word Parts
33. ANS: I	REF: 15	OBJ: Word Parts
34. ANS: B	REF: 15	OBJ: Word Parts
35. ANS: D	REF: 15	OBJ: Word Parts
36. ANS: J	REF: 15	OBJ: Word Parts
37. ANS: E	REF: 15	OBJ: Word Parts
38. ANS: H	REF: 15	OBJ: Word Parts
39. ANS: A	REF: 15	OBJ: Word Parts
40. ANS: F	REF: 15	OBJ: Word Parts
41. ANS: C	REF: 15	OBJ: Word Parts
42. ANS: L	REF: 15	OBJ: Word Parts
43. ANS: N	REF: 16	OBJ: Word Parts
44. ANS: M	REF: 17	OBJ: Word Parts
45. ANS: P	REF: 17	OBJ: Word Parts
46. ANS: K	REF: 17	OBJ: Word Parts
47. ANS: O	REF: 17	OBJ: Word Parts

Select the correct definition for each of the prefixes.

- a. behind
 - b. across, through
 - c. outside
 - d. below, less than normal
 - e. within
 - f. no, not
 - g. before
 - h. complete, thorough
 - i. too much, excessive
 - j. back
48. a-, an-
 49. dia-
 50. endo-
 51. exo-
 52. hyper-
 53. hypo-
 54. pro-
 55. re-
 56. retro-
 57. trans-

48. ANS: F	REF: 18	OBJ: Word Parts
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49.	ANS: H	REF: 19	OBJ: Word Parts
50.	ANS: E	REF: 19	OBJ: Word Parts
51.	ANS: C	REF: 19	OBJ: Word Parts
52.	ANS: I	REF: 19	OBJ: Word Parts
53.	ANS: D	REF: 19	OBJ: Word Parts
54.	ANS: G	REF: 20	OBJ: Word Parts
55.	ANS: J	REF: 20	OBJ: Word Parts
56.	ANS: A	REF: 20	OBJ: Word Parts
57.	ANS: B	REF: 20	OBJ: Word Parts

Select the correct definition for each of the combining forms.

- a. abdomen
 - b. brain
 - c. joint
 - d. nose
 - e. eye
 - f. disease
 - g. stomach
 - h. head
 - i. gland
 - j. tumor
58. ophthalm/o
59. gastr/o
60. onc/o
61. cephal/o
62. rhin/o
63. aden/o
64. lapar/o
65. arthr/o
66. path/o
67. encephal/o

58.	ANS: E	REF: 13	OBJ: Word Parts
59.	ANS: G	REF: 10	OBJ: Word Parts
60.	ANS: J	REF: 12	OBJ: Word Parts
61.	ANS: H	REF: 6	OBJ: Word Parts
62.	ANS: D	REF: 14	OBJ: Word Parts
63.	ANS: I	REF: 5	OBJ: Word Parts
64.	ANS: A	REF: 12	OBJ: Word Parts
65.	ANS: C	REF: 5	OBJ: Word Parts
66.	ANS: F	REF: 14	OBJ: Word Parts
67.	ANS: B	REF: 9	OBJ: Word Parts