

Medical Terminology for Health Care Professionals, 9e (Rice)
Chapter 2 Suffixes

2.1 Multiple Choice Questions

- 1) When a suffix is added to a word, it:
- A) makes the word plural.
 - B) changes the meaning of the word.
 - C) results in the opposite of the word.
 - D) always makes the word a noun.

Answer: B

Explanation: A) Only some suffixes make the word plural.

B) Correct.

C) Suffixes do not result in the opposite of the word.

D) Suffixes may make a root a noun or adjective.

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Objective: 1

Level of Diff.: Comprehension

Question Type: Word Building

- 2) In which of the following words was the combining vowel dropped?

A) hematocrit

B) osteoblast

C) basophil

D) hematuria

Answer: D

Explanation: A) Hematocrit is built using the suffix -crit, so the vowel o is kept in the combining form.

B) Osteoblast is built using the suffix -blast, so the vowel o is kept in the combining form.

C) Basophil is built using the suffix -phil, so the vowel o is kept in the combining form.

D) Correct.

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Objective: 7

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Spelling

3) Which group of grammatical suffixes includes suffixes that mean pertaining to?

- A) adjective suffixes
- B) diminutive suffixes
- C) noun suffixes
- D) general suffixes

Answer: A

Explanation: A) When added to a root, the suffixes that mean pertaining to make the root an adjective.

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Objective: 2

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

4) Diminutive suffixes are those that mean:

- A) large.
- B) many.
- C) small.
- D) condition.

Answer: C

Explanation: C) The word diminutive means small, and diminutive suffixes build words that refer to a smaller version of the object described by the root.

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Objective: 2

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

5) The suffixes -ician and -ist both mean:

- A) treatment.
- B) specialist.
- C) small version.
- D) condition.

Answer: B

Explanation: A) The suffixes -iatry and -therapy means treatment.

B) Correct.

C) The suffixes -cle, -ole, -ula, and -ule all mean a small version.

D) The suffixes -esis, -ia, -ism, -osis, and -y all mean condition.

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Objective: 2

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

6) The suffixes -al, -ary, -ic, and -ous all mean:

- A) a small version.
- B) a treatment.
- C) pertaining to.
- D) condition.

Answer: C

Explanation: A) The suffixes -cle, -ole, -ula, and -ule all mean a small version.

B) The suffixes -iatry and -therapy mean treatment.

C) Correct.

D) The suffixes -esis, -ia, -ism, -osis, and -y all mean condition.

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Objective: 2

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

7) When adding a suffix that begins with a vowel to a root:

- A) the combining vowel of the root is dropped.
- B) the combining vowel is kept.
- C) the beginning vowel of the suffix is dropped.
- D) a combining consonant is added to the combining vowel.

Answer: A

Explanation: A) Correct.

B) This would result in an incorrect double vowel

C) The vowel in the suffix is kept rather than the one in the combining form.

D) Combining consonants are not added in this situation.

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Objective: 1

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Spelling

8) In the terms homicide and spermicide, the suffix -cide means:

- A) to separate.
- B) to kill.
- C) action.
- D) having a particular quality.

Answer: B

Explanation: A) The suffix -crit means to separate.

B) Correct.

C) The suffix -ate means action.

D) The suffix -ide means having a particular quality.

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Objective: 6

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

9) If the suffix -scopy is added to the combining form cyst/o (bladder), what does cystoscopy mean?

- A) To separate the bladder
- B) To remove the bladder
- C) To repair the bladder
- D) To view the bladder

Answer: D

Explanation: A) The suffix -crit means to separate.

B) The suffixes -phoresis and -ectomy mean to remove.

C) The suffix -plasty means surgical repair.

D) Correct.

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Objective: 5

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

10) Integument means a covering. The term integumentary (integument + -ary) means:

- A) to make a covering.
- B) pertaining to a covering.
- C) the process of covering.
- D) to resemble a covering.

Answer: B

Explanation: A) The suffix -ize means to make.

B) Correct.

C) The suffix -ion means a process.

D) The suffix -oid means to resemble.

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Objective: 2

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

11) If hemi- means half, then hemiplegia means:

- A) half expanded.
- B) separated in half.
- C) half removed.
- D) half paralyzed.

Answer: D

Explanation: A) The suffix -ectasis means to expand.

B) The suffix -crit means to separate.

C) The suffixes -phoresis and -ectomy mean to remove.

D) Correct.

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Objective: 4

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

12) If cardi/o means heart, what is a cardiomegaly?

- A) an enlarged heart
- B) a diseased heart
- C) a failing heart
- D) a heart attack

Answer: A

Explanation: A) The suffix -megaly means enlargement or large.

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Objective: 4

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

13) Many people only go to the dentist when they have dentalgia, which is a:

- A) cavity.
- B) broken tooth.
- C) toothache.
- D) loose tooth.

Answer: C

Explanation: C) The suffix -algia means pain or ache.

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Objective: 4

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

14) Women over 40 should have mammography once every two years. If mamm/o is breast, what do they need?

- A) a physical examination of the breast
- B) a recording or x-ray of the breast
- C) a visual examination of the breast
- D) a biopsy of breast tissue

Answer: B

Explanation: B) The "y" at the end of the suffix -graphy indicates a procedure, in this case, the procedure of making a recording (x-ray) of the breast.

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Objective: 5

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

15) Many science fiction movies feature androids. If the word root *andr* means man, what is the meaning of android?

- A) resembling a man
- B) a small man
- C) a super man
- D) an indestructible man

Answer: A

Explanation: A) The suffix *-oid* means resemble or like.

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Objective: 4

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

16) When a person has an organ that grows too large, it is called organ hypertrophy. The suffix *-trophy* means nourishment or _____.

- A) growth
- B) formation
- C) expansion
- D) development

Answer: D

Explanation: D) The suffix *-trophy* means development or excessive nourishment, which causes enlargement.

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Objective: 3

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

17) The combining form *nas/o* means nose. What does nasal mean?

- A) under the nose
- B) pertaining to the nose
- C) inside the nose
- D) blockage of the nose

Answer: B

Explanation: B) The adjective suffix *-al* means pertaining to.

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Objective: 2

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

18) What is the correct term for the visual examination of the abdomen (lapar/o)?

- A) laparoscope
- B) laparotomy
- C) laparoscopy
- D) laparocoele

Answer: C

Explanation: A) The suffix -scope refers to the instrument used to view or examine.

B) The suffix -tomy means an incision.

C) Correct.

D) The suffix -cele means a tumor or swelling.

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Objective: 5

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

19) Poly- is a prefix meaning much or many. What is the meaning of polydipsia?

- A) much dripping
- B) much thirst
- C) much drinking
- D) much vomiting

Answer: B

Explanation: A) The suffix -staxis means dripping.

B) Correct.

C) There is no suffix that means drinking.

D) The suffix -emesis means vomiting.

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Objective: 6

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

20) When a person has a kidney stone (lith/o), he may need a lithotripsy. What is the meaning of -tripsy?

- A) cutting out
- B) removing
- C) dissolving
- D) crushing

Answer: D

Explanation: D) The suffix -tripsy means crush, so the kidney stone is crushed into small pieces that can be eliminated in the urine.

Page Ref: 33

Objective: 5

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

21) In the term muscular, the suffix -ar means:

- A) pertaining to.
- B) small.
- C) treatment.
- D) large.

Answer: A

Explanation: A) Correct.

- B) The suffixes -cle, -ole, -ula, and -ule all mean a small version.
- C) The suffix -iatry means treatment.
- D) The suffix -megaly means large.

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Objective: 2

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

22) Aspirin and Tylenol® are analgesics. What does the suffix -algia mean?

- A) destroy
- B) without
- C) condition of pain
- D) medication

Answer: C

Explanation: C) The suffix -algia is similar to -algia and they both refer to pain.

Page Ref: 28

Objective: 2

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

23) Which of the following terms does NOT contain a suffix that means pertaining to?

- A) decubitus
- B) alopecia
- C) anterior
- D) edematous

Answer: B

Explanation: A) The suffix -us means pertaining to.

B) Correct.

- C) The suffix -ior means pertaining to.
- D) The suffix -ous means pertaining to.

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Objective: 2

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

24) If the combining form gynec/o means female, what does the term gynecology mean?

- A) the study of the female
- B) a physician who specializes in female conditions
- C) the diseases affecting females
- D) a normal change in the female body

Answer: A

Explanation: A) The suffix -logy means study of, so gynecology is the study of the female.

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Objective: 7

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

25) If the combining form neur/o means nerve, then what is a neurocyte?

- A) a nerve impulse
- B) a nerve sac
- C) a nerve point
- D) a nerve cell

Answer: D

Explanation: D) The suffix -cyte means cell, so a neurocyte is a nerve cell

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Objective: 7

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

26) Which of the following suffixes means vomiting?

- A) -ectasis
- B) -emesis
- C) -staxis
- D) -ptosis

Answer: B

Explanation: A) The suffix -ectasis means dilation or expansion.

B) Correct.

C) The suffix -staxis means dripping.

D) The suffix -ptosis means drooping or sagging.

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Objective: 4

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

27) Bursitis is _____ of a bursa.

- A) removal
- B) cancer
- C) inflammation
- D) rupture

Answer: C

Explanation: C) The suffix -itis means inflammation and sometimes also means infection. In this case, it refers to inflammation of the bursa.

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Objective: 4

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

28) The suffix meaning bladder is:

- A) -cyst.
- B) -cyte.
- C) -blast.
- D) -betes.

Answer: A

Explanation: A) Correct.

B) The suffix -cyte means cell.

C) The suffix -blast means an immature or germ cell.

D) The suffix -betes means to go.

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Objective: 3

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

29) An evaluation of skin turgor is an assessment of the skin's:

- A) thickness.
- B) color.
- C) thinness.
- D) resiliency.

Answer: D

Explanation: D) Turgor refers to the resiliency of the skin, which depends upon the amount of fluid in the cells and between the cells.

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Objective: 7

Level of Diff.: Comprehension

Question Type: Anatomy & Physiology

30) If the combining form cardi/o means heart, what is the best definition for the term cardiograph?

- A) a recording of the heart beat
- B) an instrument for recording the heart beat
- C) the technologist who makes a heart recording
- D) the action of taking a heart recording

Answer: B

Explanation: B) The suffix -graph refers to an instrument or piece of equipment.

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Objective: 5

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

31) If pyr/o means fire, what is the actual definition of pyromania?

- A) person starting fires
- B) firebug
- C) madness for fire
- D) lover of fires

Answer: C

Explanation: C) The suffix -mania means madness, or in this case, a madness or compulsion to watch a fire.

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Objective: 4

Level of Diff.: Comprehension

Question Type: Word Building

32) In the term abrasion, what does the suffix -ion mean?

- A) process
- B) condition
- C) statement
- D) injury

Answer: A

Explanation: A) The suffix -ion means a process of some kind.

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Objective: 4

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

33) Which of the following terms means pertaining to a state of alertness?

- A) comatose
- B) arousal
- C) grandiose
- D) exogenous

Answer: B

Explanation: A) Comatose means wakened state of deep sleep.

B) Correct. The root arouse means alertness, to rise.

C) Grandiose means an exaggerated feeling of greatness.

D) Exogenous means pertaining to origination outside of the body or organ.

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Objective: 7

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

34) The suffix -er means both relating to and:

- A) action.
- B) pertaining to.
- C) nature.
- D) one who.

Answer: D

Explanation: D) As in the terms piano player or radiographer, the suffix -er means one who.

Page Ref: 27

Objective: 3

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

35) Which of the following is the best definition for gynecoid?

- A) Resembling a male
- B) Resembling a female
- C) Resembling a child
- D) Resembling a twin

Answer: B

Explanation: B) The root gynec means female and the suffix -oid means resemble.

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Objective: 7

Level of Diff.: Comprehension

Question Type: Word Building

36) Which of the following terms literally means "little belly"?

- A) splenectomy
- B) ventricle
- C) gastric
- D) laproscopy

Answer: B

Explanation: B) The ventricle is a small cavity or chamber within the heart with a name that literally means little belly.

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Objective: 2

Level of Diff.: Comprehension

Question Type: Word Building

37) What suffix should be added to the root ster to make a word that means resembling a solid substance?

- A) -oid
- B) -al
- C) -ose
- D) -osis

Answer: A

Explanation: A) Correct. The term would be steroid.

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Objective: 4

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

38) Which of the following is the correct spelling of the word that means a small lesion of the skin that is filled with pus?

- A) pustole
- B) pustiole
- C) pusteole
- D) pustule

Answer: D

Explanation: D) The correct spelling of the suffix is -ule. It means small.

Page Ref: 29

Objective: 2

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Spelling

39) What is the meaning of the suffix -kinesis?

- A) kill
- B) motion
- C) discharge
- D) distract

Answer: B

Explanation: A) The suffix -cide means kill.

B) Correct.

C) The suffix -rrhea means discharge.

D) There is no suffix meaning distract.

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Objective: 4

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

40) The suffix -lexia means _____, word, or phrase.

- A) speech
- B) thought
- C) diction
- D) idea

Answer: C

Explanation: C) The suffix -lexia refers to written communication and can literally mean diction, word, or phrase.

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Objective: 3

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

41) Which of the following words is misspelled word?

- A) anesthetize
- B) arousal
- C) asymmetrical
- D) abrasion

Answer: C

Explanation: C) Correct. The proper spelling is asymmetrical.

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Objective: 7

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Spelling

42) What is the medical term for pertaining to the nose and lip?

- A) rhinolipia
- B) nasolabial
- C) labionasal
- D) nasolipar

Answer: B

Explanation: B) The root nas refers to the anatomical nose, the root labl refers to the lip, and the suffix -al means pertaining to. The root rhin also refers to the nose, but is used specifically to describe conditions or procedures on the nose.

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Objective: 7

Level of Diff.: Analysis

Question Type: Spelling

43) The suffix in the term infection means:

- A) pertaining to.
- B) condition.
- C) process.
- D) resemble.

Answer: C

Explanation: C) The suffix -ion means process. In this case, it refers specifically to the process of being infected.

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Objective: 7

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

44) What does the suffix -blast mean?

- A) destroy
- B) immature cell
- C) build
- D) new

Answer: B

Explanation: B) The suffix -blast refers to a cell that is new and must grow to maturity.

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Objective: 3

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

45) If the root ot/o means ear, what is otodynia?

- A) a small ear
- B) an ear infection
- C) swelling of the ear
- D) an earache

Answer: D

Explanation: D) The suffix -dynia is one of several that means pain.

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Objective: 4

Level of Diff.: Comprehension

Question Type: Word Building

46) What does the suffix -rrhea mean?

- A) flow, discharge
- B) rupture
- C) stopping
- D) bursting forth

Answer: A

Explanation: A) Correct.

B) The suffix -rrhexis means rupture.

C) The suffix -stasis means stop.

D) The suffix -rrhage means bursting forth.

Page Ref: 31

Objective: 4

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

47) What is the correct definition of macula?

- A) an elevated lesion filled with pus
- B) a large blister
- C) a small spot or discolored area of the skin
- D) an area of scraped skin

Answer: C

Explanation: C) The suffix -ula, like -icle, -ule, and -ole, means small.

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Objective: 2

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

48) To word palpate means to:

- A) attract.
- B) produce.
- C) be invaded with microorganisms.
- D) examine by touch or to feel.

Answer: D

Explanation: D) The root palp means touch and the suffix -ate means use or action. The definition is to use the hands or fingers to examine by touch.

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Objective: 7

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

49) What is the suffix in the term obstetrician?

- A) -an
- B) -ian
- C) -cian
- D) -ician

Answer: D

Explanation: D) The suffix -ician is a noun suffix that refers to a type of specialist.

Page Ref: 28

Objective: 2

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

50) What suffix means softening?

- A) -mnesia
- B) -malacia
- C) -plasia
- D) -rrhexis

Answer: B

Explanation: A) The suffix -mnesia means memory.

B) Correct.

C) The suffix -plasia means formation.

D) The suffix -rrhexis means rupture.

Page Ref: 30

Objective: 4

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

51) When giving the definition of a medical term, which part of the word is typically defined first?

- A) Prefix
- B) Suffix
- C) Combining form
- D) Root

Answer: B

Explanation: B) When defining a medical term, begin with the suffix if there is one, then give the definition of the root or combining form.

Page Ref: 26

Objective: 1

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

52) What does the suffix -pnea means?

- A) sleep
- B) pain
- C) breathing
- D) fixation

Answer: C

Explanation: C) The suffix -pnea means breathing. It may be helpful to remember that both pneumonia and -pnea both start with pn and both refer to the lungs and breathing.

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Objective: 4

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

53) The suffix for fear is:

- A) -phagia.
- B) -phasia.
- C) -phobia.
- D) -plasia.

Answer: C

Explanation: A) The suffix -phagia refers to swallowing.

B) The suffix -phasia refers to speaking.

C) Correct.

D) The suffix -plasia refers to formation (usually of tissue).

Page Ref: 31

Objective: 4

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

54) The term cystocele means:

- A) swelling of a cell.
- B) shrinking of a cell.
- C) hernia of the bladder.
- D) bladder injury.

Answer: C

Explanation: C) The suffix -cele means hernia and the root cyst refers to the bladder, thus a cystocele is a hernia of the bladder.

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Objective: 4

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

55) Which of the following suffixes does NOT mean pertaining to?

- A) -ac
- B) -ile
- C) -ous
- D) -ion

Answer: D

Explanation: A) The suffix -ic means pertaining to.

B) The suffix -ile means pertaining to.

C) The suffix -ous means pertaining to.

D) Correct.

Page Ref: 28

Objective: 2

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

56) Which of the following suffixes means condition?

- A) -esis
- B) -us
- C) -tic
- D) -ole

Answer: A

Explanation: A) Correct.

B) This is an adjective suffix that means pertaining to.

C) This is an adjective suffix that means pertaining to.

D) This is a diminutive suffix.

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Objective: 2

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

57) If the root muscul means muscle, what is the literal meaning of muscular?

- A) large muscles
- B) developed muscles
- C) pertaining to muscles
- D) tightened muscles

Answer: C

Explanation: C) The suffix -ar means pertaining to, so the term muscular means pertaining to the muscle.

Page Ref: 28

Objective: 2

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

58) What does the suffix -ectasis mean?

- A) dilation
- B) constriction
- C) formation
- D) softening

Answer: A

Explanation: A) Correct.

B) The suffix -spasm can mean constriction.

C) The suffix -genesis means formation.

D) The suffix -malacia means softening.

Page Ref: 29

Objective: 4

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

59) Which of the following suffixes means paralysis?

- A) -rrhea
- B) -lysis
- C) -penia
- D) -plegia

Answer: D

Explanation: A) The suffix -rrhea means flow or discharge.

B) The suffix -lysis means destruction or separation.

C) The suffix -penia means a lack of or deficient number.

D) Correct.

Page Ref: 29

Objective: 3

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

60) The suffix that means weakness is:

- A) -dynia.
- B) -itis.
- C) -asthenia.
- D) -lepsy.

Answer: C

Explanation: A) The suffix -dynia means pain or ache.

B) The suffix -itis means inflammation.

C) Correct.

D) The suffix -lepsy means seizure.

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Objective: 4

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

61) The term presbycusis refers to a decrease of hearing that occurs with aging. What does the suffix -cusis mean in this word?

- A) impairment
- B) hearing
- C) aging
- D) occurs

Answer: B

Explanation: B) The suffix -cusis means hearing.

Page Ref: 30

Objective: 4

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

62) The suffix -genesis means:

- A) writing.
- B) condition.
- C) formation.
- D) fixation.

Answer: C

Explanation: A) The suffix -lexia means writing.

B) The suffix -osis means condition.

C) Correct.

D) The suffix -pexy means fixation.

Page Ref: 27

Objective: 3

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

63) What does the suffix -oma mean?

- A) resembling
- B) inflammation
- C) mind
- D) tumor

Answer: D

Explanation: A) The suffix -oid means resembling.

B) The suffix -itis means inflammation.

C) The suffix -noia means mind.

D) Correct.

Page Ref: 31

Objective: 4

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

64) The suffix -phasia means:

- A) formation.
- B) to eat.
- C) to speak.
- D) paralysis.

Answer: C

Explanation: A) The suffix -plasia means formation.

B) The suffix -phagia means to eat or swallow.

C) Correct.

D) The suffix -plegia means paralysis.

Page Ref: 31

Objective: 4

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

65) What does the suffix in the term hemoptysis mean?

- A) spitting
- B) drooping
- C) flow
- D) tension

Answer: A

Explanation: A) Correct.

B) The suffix -ptosis means drooping.

C) The suffix -rrhea means flow.

D) The suffix -spasm means tension.

Page Ref: 31

Objective: 4

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

66) What is the meaning of the suffix in the term rhinorrhea?

- A) burst forth
- B) rupture
- C) flow
- D) resemble

Answer: C

Explanation: A) The suffix -rrhage means burst forth.

B) The suffix -rrhexis means rupture.

C) Correct.

D) The suffix -oid means resemble.

Page Ref: 31

Objective: 4

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

67) What does the suffix in the term osteoclast mean?

- A) surgical puncture
- B) removal of
- C) incision into
- D) a break

Answer: D

Explanation: A) The suffix -centesis means puncture.

B) The suffix -ectomy means removal of.

C) The suffix -tomy means incision into.

D) Correct.

Page Ref: 32

Objective: 5

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

68) What is the definition of the suffix -lysis?

- A) repair
- B) separation, breakdown
- C) recording
- D) instrument for examining

Answer: B

Explanation: A) The suffix -plasty means surgical repair.

B) Correct.

C) The suffix -graphy means recording.

D) The suffix -scope means instrument for examining.

Page Ref: 29

Objective: 3

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

69) In the term cystotomy, the suffix means:

- A) remove.
- B) incision.
- C) surgical puncture.
- D) new opening.

Answer: B

Explanation: A) The suffix -ectomy means remove.

B) Correct.

C) The suffix -centesis means surgical puncture.

D) The suffix -stomy means new opening.

Page Ref: 33

Objective: 5

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

70) What is the meaning of the suffix in the term alcoholism?

- A) process
- B) inflammation
- C) pertaining to
- D) condition

Answer: D

Explanation: A) The suffix -ion means process.

B) The suffix -itis means inflammation.

C) Many suffixes, such as -ary and -ic, mean pertaining to.

D) Correct.

Page Ref: 28

Objective: 2

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

71) In the term cyanotic, the suffix means:

- A) treatment.
- B) condition.
- C) pertaining to.
- D) inflammation.

Answer: C

Explanation: A) The suffixes -iatry and -therapy mean treatment.

B) The suffixes -ism and -osis mean condition.

C) Correct.

D) The suffix -itis means inflammation.

Page Ref: 28

Objective: 2

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

72) What does the suffix in the term basophil mean?

- A) immature cell
- B) deficiency
- C) attraction, love
- D) produce, create

Answer: C

Explanation: A) The suffix -blast means immature cell.

B) The suffix -penia means deficiency.

C) Correct.

D) The suffix -genesis means produce or create.

Page Ref: 27

Objective: 7

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

73) The suffix in the term bronchiole means:

- A) small.
- B) dilated.
- C) constricted.
- D) many.

Answer: A

Explanation: A) Correct.

B) The suffix -ectasis means dilated.

C) The suffix -spasm means constricted.

D) The prefixes poly- or multi- mean many.

Page Ref: 29

Objective: 2

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

74) What is the definition of the suffix -rrhexis?

- A) repair
- B) flow
- C) rupture
- D) paralysis

Answer: C

Explanation: A) The suffix -plasty means surgical repair .

B) The suffix -rrhea means flow.

C) Correct.

D) The suffix -plegia means paralysis.

Page Ref: 31

Objective: 4

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

75) The suffix -penia means:

- A) large.
- B) deficient.
- C) sexual.
- D) pertaining to.

Answer: B

Explanation: A) The suffix -megaly means large.

B) Correct.

C) There is no prefix meaning sexual.

D) A number of prefixes mean pertaining to, including -ac, -ic, -and -ile; -penia is not one of these suffixes.

Page Ref: 29

Objective: 3

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

2.2 Short Answer Questions

1) The suffix meaning bladder or sac is _____.

Answer: -cyst

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Objective: 7

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

2) The suffix _____ means motion.

Answer: -kinesis

Page Ref: 30

Objective: 4

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

3) The suffix meaning the study of is _____.

Answer: -logy

Page Ref: 27

Objective: 7

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

4) The suffix _____ means treatment.

Answer: -therapy or -iatry

Page Ref: 27, 28

Objective: 7

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

5) The suffix for urination or condition of urine is _____.

Answer: -uria

Page Ref: 27

Objective: 7

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

6) In the term enuresis, the suffix -esis means _____.

Answer: condition

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Objective: 7

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

7) The meaning of the suffix in the term alopecia is _____.

Answer: condition

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Objective: 7

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

8) The suffix meaning use or action is _____.

Answer: -ate

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Objective: 3

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

9) The suffix meaning immature cell, germ cell, or embryonic cell is _____.

Answer: -blast

Page Ref: 29

Objective: 3

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

10) The suffix _____ means serum, clear fluid, or pale fluid.

Answer: -lymph

Page Ref: 29

Objective: 3

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

11) The suffix _____ means binding.

Answer: -desis

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Objective: 5

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

12) The suffix _____ means destruction, separation, breakdown, loosening, or dissolution.

Answer: -lysis

Page Ref: 32

Objective: 5

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

13) The suffix that means vomiting is _____.

Answer: -emesis

Page Ref: 30

Objective: 4

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

14) The suffix _____ means swelling.

Answer: -edema

Page Ref: 30

Objective: 4

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

15) The suffix meaning madness is _____.

Answer: -mania

Page Ref: 30

Objective: 4

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

16) The suffix _____ means deficiency.

Answer: -penia

Page Ref: 31

Objective: 4

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

17) The suffix meaning rupture is _____.

Answer: -rrhexis

Page Ref: 31

Objective: 4

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

18) The suffix _____ means breathing.

Answer: -pnea

Page Ref: 31

Objective: 4

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

19) The suffix that means spitting is _____.

Answer: -ptysis

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Objective: 4

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

20) The suffix _____ means oxygen.

Answer: -oxia

Page Ref: 31

Objective: 4

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

21) The suffix _____ means surgical puncture.

Answer: -centesis

Page Ref: 32

Objective: 5

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

22) The suffix _____ means new opening.

Answer: -stomy

Page Ref: 33

Objective: 5

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

23) The suffix _____ means crushing.

Answer: -tripsy

Page Ref: 33

Objective: 5

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

24) The suffix _____ means measurement.

Answer: -metry

Page Ref: 32

Objective: 5

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

25) The suffix that means disease is _____.

Answer: -pathy

Page Ref: 31

Objective: 4

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

2.3 True/False Questions

1) A compound suffix is made up of more than one suffix.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: A compound suffix is made up of more than one word component of any type.

Page Ref: 26

Objective: 1

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

2) The suffix -derma means skin.

Answer: TRUE

Page Ref: 30

Objective: 4

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

3) The suffix meaning dilation is -cele.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: The suffix for dilation is -ectasis. The suffix -cele means hernia, tumor, or swelling.

Page Ref: 30

Objective: 4

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

4) The suffix -lepsy means seizure.

Answer: TRUE

Page Ref: 30

Objective: 4

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

5) The suffix meaning madness is -mania.

Answer: TRUE

Page Ref: 30

Objective: 4

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

6) The suffix -oid means mind.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: The suffix -oid means similar or resembles. The suffix -noia means mind.

Page Ref: 31

Objective: 4

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

7) The suffix meaning disease is -pathy.

Answer: TRUE

Page Ref: 31

Objective: 4

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

8) The suffix in the term aphagia means to speak.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: The suffix in aphagia means to eat or to swallow.

Page Ref: 31

Objective: 4

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

9) The suffix meaning a thing formed is -plasm.

Answer: TRUE

Page Ref: 31

Objective: 4

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building

10) The suffix meaning drooping is -ptysis.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: The suffix -ptysis means spitting. The suffix -ptosis means drooping.

Page Ref: 31

Objective: 4

Level of Diff.: Knowledge

Question Type: Word Building