## Chapter 2: Medical Word Elements

## Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1. Which of the following prefixes means three?
A. quadri-
B. tri-
C. uni-
D. ultra-
$\qquad$ 2. Which of the following prefixes means new?
A. para-
B. mal-
C. neo-
D. eu-
$\qquad$ 3. The suffixes -ole and -ule mean:
A. stopping.
B. softening.
C. small.
D. resembling.
$\qquad$ 4. The suffix -logist means:
A. study of.
B. specialist in the study of.
C. measurement.
D. condition.
$\qquad$ 5. The suffix -megaly means:
A. measurement.
B. movement.
C. enlargement.
D. nutrition.
$\qquad$ 6. The suffix -phasia means:
A. speech.
B. eating, swallowing.
C. fear.
D. feeling.
$\qquad$ 7. The suffix -pexy means:
A. surgical fixation.
B. digestion.
C. slight or partial paralysis.
D. deficiency.
$\qquad$ 8. The suffix -trophy means:
A. crushing.
B. nourishment.
C. process of recording.
D. hardening.
2. Which of the following prefixes is matched with the correct definition?
A. ambi-: against
B. an-: with
C. pan-: without
D. bi-: two
3. The suffix -stenosis means:
A. visual examination.
B. drooping, prolapse.
C. narrowing, stricture.
D. stopping.
4. Which of the following prefixes means inadequate?
A. mal-
B. eu-
C. tox-
D. auto-
5. Which of the following prefixes is matched with the correct definition?
A. infra-: above
B. pro-: beyond
C. re-: behind, back
D. ultra-: after
6. Which of the following suffixes is matched with the correct definition?
A. -phoria: fear
B. -phobia: feeling
C. -dynia: pain
D. -algia: sound
7. Which of the following suffixes is matched with the correct definition?
A. -paresis: pregnancy
B. -partum: partial
C. -plegia: pleural
D. -pnea: breathing
8. Which of the following prefixes means all?
A. pan-
B. ambi-
C. multi-
D. micro-
9. The term di- means:
A. same, equal.
B. much.
C. through.
D. twice, two, double.
10. Which of the following prefixes is matched with the correct definition?
A. mono-: single
B. multi-: twice
C. a-: with
D. hemi-: whole
11. Which of the following prefixes is matched with the correct definition?
A. ad-: away
B. exo-: inside
C. dia-: through
D. brady-: fast
12. Which of the following prefixes means bad, painful, or difficult?
A. tox-
B. eu-
C. dys-
D. neo-
13. The prefixes $a-$, $a n-$, and in- all mean:
A. both, double.
B. without, not, or absence of.
C. many, much.
D. together, with.
14. The prefix auto- means:
A. self.
B. bad.
C. new.
D. normal.
15. The suffix -ician means:
A. field of medicine.
B. study of.
C. specialist.
D. physician.
16. Which of the following terms is matched with the correct definition?
A. -lysis: flow, discharge
B. -clasis: to form
C. -kinesia: movement
D. -uresis: eating, swallowing
17. Which of the following suffixes is matched with the correct definition?
A. -pexy: surgical repair
B. -tripsy: crushing
C. -graphy: suturing
D. -scopy: process of recording
18. Which of the following suffixes is matched with the correct definition?
A. -iasis: illusion
B. -necrosis: tissue death
C. -oma: hernia
D. -oxia: water
19. Which of the following suffixes mean vision EXCEPT:
A. -opsia.
B. -opsis.
C. -opitis.
D. -opsy.
20. Which of the following suffixes means vomiting?
A. -clast
B. -emesis
C. -genesis
D. -clasis
21. Which prefix means much?
A. multi-
B. poly-
C. ultra-
D. extra-
22. Which prefix means above or upon?
A. epi-
B. ecto-
C. ambi-
D. endo-
23. Which prefix means around?
A. peri-
B. supra-
C. dia-
D. circum-
24. Which prefix means between?
A. pre-
B. inter-
C. eso-
D. intra-
25. Which prefix means excessive or above?
A. hyper-
B. super-
C. supra-
D. A, B, and C
26. Which prefix means against or opposite?
A. contra-
B. trans-
C. ad-
D. iso-
27. Which prefix means rapid?
A. brady-
B. poly-
C. tachy-
D. ultra-
28. All of the following prefixes mean below or beneath EXCEPT:
A. sub-.
B. infra-.
C. retro-.
D. hypo-.
29. All of the following prefixes mean in, within, or inner EXCEPT:
A. con-
B. en-.
C. in-.
D. intra-.
30. Which prefix means deficiency?
A. micro-
B. oligo-
C. semi-
D. mal-
31. Which suffix means surgical repair?
A. -tomy
B. -plasty
C. -pexy
D. -ectomy
32. Which suffix means sensation?
A. -esthesia
B. -phoria
C. -derma
D. -kinesia
33. Which suffix means eating or swallowing?
A. -phasia
B. -pepsia
C. -trophy
D. -phagia
34. Which suffix means softening?
A. -malacia
B. -rrhagia
C. -megaly
D. -ectasis
35. Which suffix means destruction?
A. -lysis
B. -stasis
C. -necrosis
D. -ptosis
36. Which suffix means disease?
A. -emia
B. -itis
C. -osis
D. -pathy
37. Which suffix means narrowing or stricture?
A. -sclerosis
B. -stenosis
C. -spasm
D. -salpinx
38. Which suffix means recording instrument?
A. -graph
B. -meter
C. -scope
D. -tome
39. Which suffix means mouth-like opening?
A. -cele
B. -phonia
C. -stomy
D. -emesis
40. Which suffix means to break?
A. -lith
B. -edema
C. -stasis
D. -clasis

## Completion

Complete each statement.

NARRBEGIN: 02-01
Write the meaning of the abbreviation or symbol on the line.
NARREND
48. $1^{\circ}$ $\qquad$
49. NPO $\qquad$
50. $\Delta$ $\qquad$
51. Dx $\qquad$
52. $\bar{p}$ $\qquad$
53. / $\qquad$
54. DNR $\qquad$
55. re: $\qquad$
56. Hx $\qquad$
57. $\bar{c}$ $\qquad$

## Matching

Match each word part with the correct definition. Some definitions may be used more than once or not at all.
A. two
B. slow
C. same
D. rapid
E. many
F. before, forward
G. beyond
H. beside, near
I. through, across
J. after or following
58. bi-
59. brady-
60. tachy-
61. para-
62. peri-

Match each word part with the correct definition. Some definitions may be used more than once or not at all.
A. three
B. new
C. scanty
D. under, beneath
E. one
F. same
G. much
H. excessive, above
I. external
J. beyond
63. neo-
64. uni-
65. iso-
66. hyper-
67. ultra-

Match each word part with the correct definition. Some definitions may be used more than once or not at all.
A. dilation
B. softening
C. movement
D. measurement
E. thirst
F. cell
G. record
H. process of recording
I. pathological condition or state
J. condition
68. -dipsia
69. -iasis
70. -graphy
71. - ia
72. -ism

Match each word part with the correct definition. Some definitions may be used more than once or not at all.
A. drooping, prolapse
B. stopping
C. speech
D. urine
E. rupture
F. bursting forth
G. formation, growth
H. fear
I. paralysis
J. nutrition
73. -uria
74. -ptosis
75. -stasis
76. -rrhage
77. -plasia

Chapter 2: Medical Word Elements

## Answer Section

## MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. ANS: B
2. ANS: C
3. ANS: C
4. ANS: B
5. ANS: C
6. ANS: A
7. ANS: A
8. ANS: B
9. ANS: D
10. ANS: C
11. ANS: A
12. ANS: C
13. ANS: C
14. ANS: D
15. ANS: A
16. ANS: D
17. ANS: A
18. ANS: C
19. ANS: C
20. ANS: B
21. ANS: A
22. ANS: C
23. ANS: C
24. ANS: B
25. ANS: B
26. ANS: C
27. ANS: B
28. ANS: B
29. ANS: A
30. ANS: D
31. ANS: B
32. ANS: D
33. ANS: A
34. ANS: C
35. ANS: C
36. ANS: A
37. ANS: B
38. ANS: B
39. ANS: A
40. ANS: D

PTS: 1
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41. ANS: A
42. ANS: A
43. ANS: D
44. ANS: B
45. ANS: A
46. ANS: C
47. ANS: D

PTS: 1
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## COMPLETION

48. ANS: primary

PTS: 1 NAR: 02-01
49. ANS: nothing by mouth

PTS: 1
NAR: 02-01
50. ANS: change

PTS: 1 NAR: 02-01
51. ANS: diagnosis

PTS: 1 NAR: 02-01
52. ANS: after

PTS: 1
NAR: 02-01
53. ANS: per

PTS: 1
NAR: 02-01
54. ANS: do not resuscitate

PTS: 1
NAR: 02-01
55. ANS: regarding

PTS: 1
NAR: 02-01
56. ANS: history

PTS: 1
NAR: 02-01
57. ANS: with

PTS: 1
NAR: 02-01

## MATCHING

| 58. | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 59. | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |
| 60. | ANS: D | PTS: | 1 |
| 61. | ANS: H | PTS: | 1 |
| 62. | ANS: H | PTS: | 1 |

63. ANS: B
64. ANS: E
65. ANS: F
66. ANS: H
67. ANS: J
68. ANS: E
69. ANS: I
70. ANS: H
71. ANS: J
72. ANS: J
73. ANS: D
74. ANS: A
75. ANS: B
76. ANS: F
77. ANS: G

PTS: 1
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