

## Chapter 2: Suffixes

### Multiple Choice

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

- \_\_\_ 1. The suffix *-malacia* means
- A. *expansion.*
  - B. *bone.*
  - C. *swelling.*
  - D. *softening.*
  - E. *formation.*
- \_\_\_ 2. The suffix *-trophy* means
- A. *paralysis.*
  - B. *displacement.*
  - C. *stricture.*
  - D. *development, nourishment.*
  - E. *accomplishment.*
- \_\_\_ 3. The suffix *-penia* means
- A. *decrease, deficiency.*
  - B. *fixation.*
  - C. *prolapse.*
  - D. *production.*
  - E. *pain.*
- \_\_\_ 4. Which suffix means *suture*?
- A. *-rrhapy*
  - B. *-centesis*
  - C. *-rrhagia*
  - D. *-rrhaphy*
  - E. *-rrhexis*
- \_\_\_ 5. The suffix *-edema* means
- A. *vomiting.*
  - B. *softening.*
  - C. *condition.*
  - D. *swelling.*
  - E. *tumor.*
- \_\_\_ 6. Which suffix means *binding, fixation (of a bone or joint)*?
- A. *-plasty*
  - B. *-pexy*
  - C. *-desis*
  - D. *-centesis*
  - E. *-tomy*

- \_\_\_ 7. Which suffix means *separation; destruction; loosening*?
- A. *-cele*
  - B. *-ptosis*
  - C. *-lysis*
  - D. *-rrhexis*
  - E. *-poiesis*
- \_\_\_ 8. The suffix *-megaly* means
- A. *decrease.*
  - B. *enlargement.*
  - C. *stricture.*
  - D. *separation.*
  - E. *softening.*
- \_\_\_ 9. The suffix *-cele* means
- A. *suture.*
  - B. *to break.*
  - C. *dilation.*
  - D. *puncture.*
  - E. *hernia, swelling.*
- \_\_\_ 10. Which suffix means *crushing*?
- A. *-pexy*
  - B. *-tripsy*
  - C. *-plexy*
  - D. *-centesis*
  - E. *-poiesis*
- \_\_\_ 11. Which suffix means *pain*?
- A. *-algia*
  - B. *-emesis*
  - C. *-plasia*
  - D. *-ectasis*
  - E. *-poiesis*
- \_\_\_ 12. Which suffix means *surgical puncture*?
- A. *-plasty*
  - B. *-desis*
  - C. *-ectasis*
  - D. *-clasis*
  - E. *-centesis*
- \_\_\_ 13. The suffix *-ism* means
- A. *small.*
  - B. *specialist.*
  - C. *condition.*
  - D. *pertaining to.*
  - E. *treatment.*

- \_\_\_ 14. The suffix *-iatry* means
- A. *disease.*
  - B. *pertaining to.*
  - C. *specialist.*
  - D. *study of.*
  - E. *medicine; treatment.*
- \_\_\_ 15. What is the plural form of *fornix*?
- A. *forniae*
  - B. *fornima*
  - C. *fornum*
  - D. *fornices*
  - E. *fornia*
- \_\_\_ 16. To change words ending in *y* from a singular form to a plural form, you
- A. retain the *y* and add *es.*
  - B. drop the *y* and add *es.*
  - C. drop the *y* and add *i.*
  - D. retain the *y* and add *s.*
  - E. drop the *y* and add *ies.*
- \_\_\_ 17. The word *leukemia* is a(n)
- A. adverb.
  - B. verb.
  - C. noun.
  - D. adjective.
  - E. pronoun.
- \_\_\_ 18. What is the adjective form of *axilla*?
- A. *axillar*
  - B. *axillary*
  - C. *axilliac*
  - D. *axillae*
  - E. *axillic*
- \_\_\_ 19. What is the plural form of *radius*?
- A. *radii*
  - B. *radium*
  - C. *radiae*
  - D. *radious*
  - E. *radial*
- \_\_\_ 20. What is the plural form of *nucleus*?
- A. *nuclear*
  - B. *nucleolus*
  - C. *nuclei*
  - D. *nucleic*

- E. *nucleii*
- \_\_\_ 21. Which word is a diminutive word?  
A. *nucleus*  
B. *atom*  
C. *micron*  
D. *venule*  
E. *microtic*
- \_\_\_ 22. Which word is an adjective?  
A. *coronary*  
B. *bile*  
C. *lung*  
D. *tooth*  
E. *kidney*
- \_\_\_ 23. The plural form of *calcaneum* is  
A. *calcaniae*.  
B. *calcaneus*.  
C. *calcaneal*.  
D. *calcanea*.  
E. *calcania*.
- \_\_\_ 24. To build the plural form of words ending in *is*, you  
A. drop *is* and add *es*.  
B. drop *is* and add *ex*.  
C. drop *is* and add *ices*.  
D. drop *is* and add *a*.  
E. retain *is* and add *es*.
- \_\_\_ 25. Which word is an adjective?  
A. *pneumonia*  
B. *alcoholism*  
C. *psychologist*  
D. *psychiatry*  
E. *acoustic*
- \_\_\_ 26. What is the plural form of *bacterium*?  
A. *bacteria*  
B. *bacteries*  
C. *bacterial*  
D. *bacterion*  
E. *bacteriae*
- \_\_\_ 27. What is the adjective form of *heart*?  
A. *cardiac*  
B. *cardium*  
C. *cardia*

- D. *cardii*
- E. *cardiae*

- \_\_\_ 28. The word *mucous* is a(n)
- A. adjective.
  - B. adverb.
  - C. noun.
  - D. plural form.
  - E. singular form.
- \_\_\_ 29. What is the plural form of *lumen*?
- A. *lumena*
  - B. *lumenae*
  - C. *luminata*
  - D. *lumina*
  - E. *luminal*
- \_\_\_ 30. What is the plural form of *bursa*?
- A. *bursi*
  - B. *bursium*
  - C. *bursices*
  - D. *bursae*
  - E. *bursal*
- \_\_\_ 31. Which word is a noun?
- A. *cutaneous*
  - B. *acoustic*
  - C. *hypodermic*
  - D. *pulmonary*
  - E. *rectum*
- \_\_\_ 32. Which ending is a noun ending?
- A. *-tic*
  - B. *-ia*
  - C. *-ary*
  - D. *-eal*
  - E. *-ous*
- \_\_\_ 33. *Brady-* means *slow*. The word that means *slow speaking* is
- A. *bradylalia*.
  - B. *bradyphagia*.
  - C. *bradycardia*.
  - D. *bradypnea*.
  - E. *bradylexia*.
- \_\_\_ 34. *Oste/o* means *bone*. The word that means *surgical fracture of a bone* is
- A. *oste/o/malacia*.
  - B. *oste/o/blast*.

- C. *oste/o/clasis*.
- D. *oste/o/gen*.
- E. *oste/o/metry*.

- \_\_\_ 35. *Neur/o* means *nerve* or *nerve cells*. The word that means *tumor of nerve cells* is
- A. *neur/o/lysis*.
  - B. *neur/o/logy*.
  - C. *neur/oma*.
  - D. *neur/itis*.
  - E. *neur/algia*.
- \_\_\_ 36. *Hepat/o* means *liver*. The word that means *enlargement of the liver* is
- A. *hepat/oma*.
  - B. *hepat/o/megaly*.
  - C. *mega/hepat/ic*.
  - D. *macro/hepat/oma*.
  - E. *hepat/o/cele*.
- \_\_\_ 37. *Phleb/o* means *vein*. The word that means *narrowing of a vein* is
- A. *phlebodesis*.
  - B. *phlebostenosis*.
  - C. *phlebotaxia*.
  - D. *phlebectasis*.
  - E. *phlebotripsy*.
- \_\_\_ 38. *Arteri/o* means *artery*. The word that means *rupture of an artery* is
- A. *arteriolith*.
  - B. *arteriostenosis*.
  - C. *arteriorrhexis*.
  - D. *arteriorrhaphy*.
  - E. *arteriomalacia*.
- \_\_\_ 39. *Pelv/i* means *pelvis*. The word that means *instrument for measuring the pelvis* is
- A. *pelviscope*.
  - B. *pelvimetry*.
  - C. *pelvitomer*.
  - D. *pelvimeter*.
  - E. *pelvometer*.
- \_\_\_ 40. *Arthr/o* means *joint*. The word that means *visual examination of a joint* is
- A. *arthroscopy*.
  - B. *arthopexy*.
  - C. *arthrocentesis*.
  - D. *arthoscopy*.
  - E. *arthroscope*.
- \_\_\_ 41. *Hyper-* means *excessive*. The word that means *excessive vomiting* is
- A. *hypercalcemia*.

- B. *hyperalgia*.
- C. *hyperemesis*.
- D. *hypervolumia*.
- E. *hyperesthesia*.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 42. *Bronch/o* and *bronchi/o* mean *bronchus*. The word that means *dilation or expansion of the bronchus* is
- A. *bronch/o/cele*.
  - B. *bronch/o/rrhagia*.
  - C. *bronch/itis*.
  - D. *bronchi/o/spasm*.
  - E. *bronchi/ectasis*.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 43. *Neur/o* means *nerve* or *nerve cell*. The word that means *pain in a nerve* is
- A. *neuroblast*.
  - B. *neuralgia*.
  - C. *neuroclonic*.
  - D. *neuroglia*.
  - E. *neuritis*.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 44. *Derm/o* and *dermat/o* mean *skin*. The word that means *an instrument to cut the skin* is
- A. *derm/o/scope*.
  - B. *dermat/o/meter*.
  - C. *derm/o/graph*.
  - D. *dermat/o/graphy*.
  - E. *derm/a/tome*.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 45. *Mast/o* means *breast*. The word that means *fixation of a breast* is
- A. *mastodesis*.
  - B. *mastocentesis*.
  - C. *mastopexy*.
  - D. *mastoclasia*.
  - E. *mastectasis*.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 46. *Lith/o* means *stone*. The word that means *incision (to remove) a stone* is
- A. *lith/o/tomy*.
  - B. *lith/o/graph*.
  - C. *lith/ectomy*.
  - D. *lith/o/stomy*.
  - E. *lith/o/graphy*.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 47. *Hepat/o* means *liver*. The word that means *swelling or hernia of the liver* is
- A. *hepat/oma*.
  - B. *hepat/o/centesis*.
  - C. *hepat/ic*.
  - D. *hepat/itis*.
  - E. *hepat/o/cele*.

- \_\_\_ 48. *Oste/o* means *bone*. The word that means *forming, producing, or origin of bone* is
- A. *oste/o/malacia*.
  - B. *oste/o/clast*.
  - C. *oste/o/genesis*.
  - D. *oste/o/porosis*.
  - E. *oste/o/metry*.
- \_\_\_ 49. *Gastr/o* means *stomach*. The word that means *inflammation of the stomach* is
- A. *gastralgia*.
  - B. *gastritis*.
  - C. *gastrodynia*.
  - D. *gastroitis*.
  - E. *gastromegaly*.
- \_\_\_ 50. Which of the following words means *an instrument for recording activity of the heart*?
- A. *cardi/o/version*
  - B. *cardi/o/graph*
  - C. *cardi/o/graphy*
  - D. *cardi/o/meter*
  - E. *cardi/o/scope*
- \_\_\_ 51. What does the term *arteri/o/stenosis* mean?
- A. *Incision of an artery*
  - B. *Prolapse of an artery*
  - C. *Narrowing or stricture of an artery*
  - D. *Hemorrhage of an artery*
  - E. *Spasm of an artery*
- \_\_\_ 52. Which term means *an instrument used to examine the stomach*?
- A. *gastroscopy*
  - B. *gastrotome*
  - C. *gastroscope*
  - D. *gastrometer*
  - E. *gastrometry*
- \_\_\_ 53. Which word means *small vein*?
- A. *venous*
  - B. *venae*
  - C. *venule*
  - D. *venicle*
  - E. *veinula*
- \_\_\_ 54. Which word means *visual examination of the sigmoid colon*?
- A. *sigmoidoscopic*
  - B. *sigmoidoscopy*
  - C. *sigmoidogram*
  - D. *sigmoidoscope*
  - E. *sigmoidopexy*



- \_\_\_ 55. The combining form *carcin/o* means *cancer*. What is the word that means *forming, producing, or origin of cancer*?
- A. *carcinopathy*
  - B. *carcinoma*
  - C. *carcinomphobia*
  - D. *carcinogenesis*
  - E. *carcinocele*

**True/False**

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- \_\_\_ 56. The suffix *-lysis* means *puncture*.
- \_\_\_ 57. The suffix *-stomy* indicates a surgical procedure.
- \_\_\_ 58. The suffix *-plegia* means *paralysis*.
- \_\_\_ 59. The suffix for *incision* is *-ectomy*.
- \_\_\_ 60. The suffix *-ptosis* means *prolapse or downward displacement*.
- \_\_\_ 61. The suffix *-philia* means *fear*.
- \_\_\_ 62. *Glossal* is a noun form.
- \_\_\_ 63. *Radial* is an adjective form.
- \_\_\_ 64. *Spinal* is a noun form.
- \_\_\_ 65. *Cellular* is an adjective form.
- \_\_\_ 66. *Radii* is a plural form.
- \_\_\_ 67. *Emboli* is a plural form.
- \_\_\_ 68. *Muscular* is an adjective form.
- \_\_\_ 69. *Tissue* is a noun form.
- \_\_\_ 70. *Atrium* is an adjective form.
- \_\_\_ 71. *Medical* is a noun form.
- \_\_\_ 72. When defining the term *gastr/algia*, define the suffix first.

\_\_\_ 73. *Gastr/algia* and *gastr/o/dynia* have the same meaning.

\_\_\_ 74. *My/algia* is a surgical procedure.

\_\_\_ 75. *Gastr/o/rrhexis* is a rupture of the stomach.

### Matching

**Match the suffixes with their meanings.**

- A. *-cele*
- B. *-centesis*
- C. *-clasis*
- D. *-desis*
- E. *-dynia*
- F. *-ectasis*
- G. *-ectomy*
- H. *-edema*
- I. *-emesis*
- J. *-emia*
- K. *-iatry*
- L. *-ic*
- M. *-ist*
- N. *-itis*
- O. *-lith*
- P. *-logy*
- Q. *-malacia*
- R. *-megaly*
- S. *-oma*
- T. *-pathy*
- U. *-pexy*
- V. *-plegia*
- W. *-rrhaphy*
- X. *-rrhexis*
- Y. *-toxic*

\_\_\_ 76. *inflammation*

\_\_\_ 77. *softening*

\_\_\_ 78. *vomiting*

\_\_\_ 79. *excision*

\_\_\_ 80. *surgical puncture*

\_\_\_ 81. *tumor*

\_\_\_ 82. *paralysis*

- \_\_\_ 83. *rupture*
- \_\_\_ 84. *blood condition*
- \_\_\_ 85. *to break; surgical fracture*
- \_\_\_ 86. *study of*
- \_\_\_ 87. *suture*
- \_\_\_ 88. *hernia, swelling*
- \_\_\_ 89. *pain*
- \_\_\_ 90. *pertaining to*
- \_\_\_ 91. *enlargement*
- \_\_\_ 92. *disease*
- \_\_\_ 93. *fixation (of an organ)*
- \_\_\_ 94. *binding, fixation (of a bone or joint)*
- \_\_\_ 95. *swelling*
- \_\_\_ 96. *dilation, expansion*
- \_\_\_ 97. *medicine; treatment*
- \_\_\_ 98. *specialist*
- \_\_\_ 99. *stone, calculus*
- \_\_\_ 100. *pertaining to poison*

## Chapter 2: Suffixes

### Answer Section

#### MULTIPLE CHOICE

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

40.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	TOP: Define Terms
41.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	TOP: Define Terms
42.	ANS: E	PTS: 1	TOP: Define Terms
43.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	TOP: Define Terms
44.	ANS: E	PTS: 1	TOP: Define Terms
45.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	TOP: Define Terms
46.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	TOP: Define Terms
47.	ANS: E	PTS: 1	TOP: Define Terms
48.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	TOP: Define Terms
49.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	TOP: Define Terms
50.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	TOP: Define Terms
51.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	TOP: Define Terms
52.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	TOP: Define Terms
53.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	TOP: Define Terms
54.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	TOP: Define Terms
55.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	TOP: Define Terms

### TRUE/FALSE

56.	ANS: F	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes
57.	ANS: T	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes
58.	ANS: T	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes
59.	ANS: F	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes
60.	ANS: T	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes
61.	ANS: F	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes
62.	ANS: F	PTS: 1	TOP: Grammar
63.	ANS: T	PTS: 1	TOP: Grammar
64.	ANS: F	PTS: 1	TOP: Grammar
65.	ANS: T	PTS: 1	TOP: Grammar
66.	ANS: T	PTS: 1	TOP: Grammar
67.	ANS: T	PTS: 1	TOP: Grammar
68.	ANS: T	PTS: 1	TOP: Grammar
69.	ANS: T	PTS: 1	TOP: Grammar
70.	ANS: F	PTS: 1	TOP: Grammar
71.	ANS: F	PTS: 1	TOP: Grammar
72.	ANS: T	PTS: 1	TOP: Define Terms
73.	ANS: T	PTS: 1	TOP: Define Terms
74.	ANS: F	PTS: 1	TOP: Define Terms
75.	ANS: T	PTS: 1	TOP: Define Terms

### MATCHING

76.	ANS: N	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
77.	ANS: Q	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
78.	ANS: I	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching

79.	ANS: G	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
80.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
81.	ANS: S	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
82.	ANS: V	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
83.	ANS: X	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
84.	ANS: J	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
85.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
86.	ANS: P	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
87.	ANS: W	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
88.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
89.	ANS: E	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
90.	ANS: L	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
91.	ANS: R	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
92.	ANS: T	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
93.	ANS: U	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
94.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
95.	ANS: H	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
96.	ANS: F	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
97.	ANS: K	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
98.	ANS: M	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
99.	ANS: O	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
100.	ANS: Y	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching