

Chapter 01: Basic Word Structure
Chabner: The Language of Medicine, 11th Edition

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Gastrectomy:
- a. Gastric resection
 - b. Intestinal incision
 - c. Tumor of the stomach
 - d. Incision of the stomach
 - e. Resection of the intestine

ANS: A REF: p. 9 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

2. Osteitis:
- a. Incision of a bone
 - b. Removal of a bone
 - c. Incision of a joint
 - d. Inflammation of a joint
 - e. Inflammation of a bone

ANS: E REF: p. 4 | p. 11 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

3. Cystoscopy:
- a. Study of cells
 - b. Visual examination of cells
 - c. Removal of a sac of fluid
 - d. Removal of the urinary bladder
 - e. Visual examination of the urinary bladder

ANS: E REF: p. 8 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

4. Hepatoma:
- a. Incision of the kidney
 - b. Tumor of the liver
 - c. Blood mass
 - d. Inflammation of the liver
 - e. Red blood cell

ANS: B REF: p. 13 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

5. Iatrogenic:
- a. Pertaining to produced by treatment
 - b. Produced by the mind
 - c. Cancer producing
 - d. Pertaining to producing a tumor
 - e. Cutting into a tumor

ANS: A REF: p. 10 | p. 13 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

6. Electroencephalogram:

- a. Record of electricity in the brain
- b. Record of electricity in the heart
- c. X-ray of the brain
- d. Record of sound waves in the brain
- e. X-ray of the heart and brain

ANS: A REF: p. 9 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

7. Diagnosis:
- a. Made after the prognosis
 - b. A guess as to the patient's condition
 - c. A prediction of the course of treatment
 - d. Made on the basis of complete knowledge about the patient's condition
 - e. A treatment of the patient

ANS: D REF: p. 10 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

8. Cancerous tumor:
- a. Hematoma
 - b. Adenoma
 - c. Carcinoma
 - d. Carcinogenic
 - e. Neurotomy

ANS: C REF: p. 7 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

9. Microscopic examination of living tissue:
- a. Incision
 - b. Pathology
 - c. Biopsy
 - d. Autopsy
 - e. Resection

ANS: C REF: p. 7 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

10. Pertaining to the largest part of the brain:
- a. Cerebral
 - b. Cephalic
 - c. Renal
 - d. Cardiac
 - e. Neural

ANS: A REF: p. 8 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

11. Removal of a gland:
- a. Gastrotomy
 - b. Gastric
 - c. Hepatic resection
 - d. Nephric section
 - e. Adenectomy

ANS: E REF: p. 7 | p. 13 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

ANS: E

REF: p. 7 | p. 13

OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

12. Decrease in numbers of red blood cells or hemoglobin within red blood cells:
- Anemia
 - Erythrocytosis
 - Thrombocytosis
 - Leukemia
 - Leukocytosis

ANS: A REF: p. 14 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

13. Pathologist is one who:
- Examines x-rays
 - Operates on the urinary tract
 - Performs autopsies and examines biopsies
 - Operates on the kidney
 - Treats diseases with chemicals

ANS: C REF: p. 11 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

14. Pain in a joint:
- Ostealgia
 - Arthritis
 - Osteoarthritis
 - Arthroalgia
 - Arthralgia

ANS: E REF: p. 7 | p. 13 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

15. Increase in number of malignant white blood cells:
- Leukocytosis
 - Leukemia
 - Erythremia
 - Thrombocytosis
 - Erythrocytosis

ANS: B REF: p. 13 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

16. Instrument to view the eye:
- Ophthalmoscopy
 - Ophthalmoscope
 - Ophthalmology
 - Ophthalmoscope
 - Ophthalmoscopy

ANS: D REF: p. 11 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

17. A platelet:
- Hematoma
 - Thrombosis
 - Leukocyte
 - Thrombocyte
 - Erythrocyte

ANS: D REF: p. 12 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

18. Abnormal condition of the mind:

- a. Psychosis
- b. Psychosis
- c. Psychogenic
- d. Encephalopathy
- e. Adenoma

ANS: B REF: p. 12 | p. 14 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

19. Inflammation of the nose:

- a. Arthrosis
- b. Hepatitis
- c. Nephritis
- d. Dermatitis
- e. Rhinitis

ANS: E REF: pp. 12-13 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

20. Study of cells:

- a. Pathology
- b. Cytology
- c. Cystology
- d. Dermatology
- e. Hematology

ANS: B REF: p. 9 | p. 13 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

21. Pertaining to through the liver:

- a. Subrenal
- b. Transdermal
- c. Transhepatic
- d. Subhepatic
- e. Hepatoma

ANS: C REF: p. 10 | p. 15 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

22. Abnormal condition of the kidney:

- a. Neurologic
- b. Neuralgia
- c. Nephrotomy
- d. Neural
- e. Nephrosis

ANS: E REF: p. 10 | p. 14 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

23. Incision of a bone:

- a. Sarcoma
- b. Pathogenic
- c. Osteotomy
- d. Ostectomy
- e. Endoscopy

ANS: C REF: p. 11 | p. 14 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

24. High level of sugar in the blood:
- a. Hematoma
 - b. Hypodermic
 - c. Hypoglycemia
 - d. Hyperglycemia
 - e. Hypogastric

ANS: D REF: p. 10 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

Select the term that is spelled correctly.

25. Resection of a nerve:
- a. neruotomy
 - b. neurectomy
 - c. neurotomy

ANS: B REF: p. 10 | p. 13 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

26. Pertaining to produced by treatment:
- a. iatrogenic
 - b. iatragenic
 - c. itarogenic

ANS: A REF: p. 10 | p. 13 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

27. Pertaining to the cerebrum:
- a. cerebrol
 - b. serebral
 - c. cerebral

ANS: C REF: p. 8 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

28. Cancerous tumor:
- a. carcinoma
 - b. carsinoma
 - c. karsinoma

ANS: A REF: p. 7 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

29. Collection of blood:
- a. hepatoma
 - b. hematoma
 - c. hepitoma

ANS: B REF: p. 10 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

30. High blood sugar:
- a. hypoglycemia
 - b. hyperglycemia
 - c. hyperglycemia

ANS: C REF: p. 10 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

31. Membrane surrounding the heart:

- a. perycardium
- b. pericardium
- c. pericardum

ANS: B REF: p. 15 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

32. Instrument to examine within:

- a. endoscope
- b. endoskope
- c. endoscopy

ANS: A REF: pp. 14-15 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

33. Disease of the intestines:

- a. entrapathy
- b. interopathy
- c. enteropathy

ANS: C REF: p. 9 | p. 14 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

34. Inflammation of the urinary bladder:

- a. cytitis
- b. cystitis
- c. sistitis

ANS: B REF: p. 8 | p. 13 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

Select the correct meaning for the following combining forms.

35. arthr/o:

- a. gland
- b. red
- c. joint

ANS: C REF: p. 7 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

36. cyst/o:

- a. urinary bladder
- b. cell
- c. to secrete

ANS: A REF: p. 8 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

37. encephal/o:

- a. electricity
- b. brain
- c. cell

ANS: B REF: p. 9 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

38. aden/o:
a. brain
b. gland
c. joint

ANS: B REF: p. 7 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

39. cyt/o:
a. cerebrum
b. urinary bladder
c. cell

ANS: C REF: p. 9 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

40. carcin/o:
a. cancer
b. to secrete
c. heart

ANS: A REF: p. 7 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

41. cephal/o:
a. intestines
b. head
c. cell

ANS: B REF: p. 7 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

42. cerebr/o:
a. cerebrum, largest part of the brain
b. head
c. cancer

ANS: A REF: p. 8 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

43. enter/o:
a. flesh
b. stomach
c. intestine, usually small intestine

ANS: C REF: p. 9 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

44. hepat/o:
a. liver
b. blood
c. kidney

ANS: A REF: p. 10 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

45. ped/o:
a. bone
b. child
c. disease

ANS: B REF: p. 11 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

46. ren/o:
a. nose
b. kidney
c. liver

ANS: B REF: p. 12 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

47. ur/o:
a. disease
b. tumor
c. urine or urinary tract

ANS: C REF: p. 12 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

Select the correct meaning for the following suffixes.

48. -gram:
a. protein
b. blood condition
c. record

ANS: C REF: p. 13 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

49. -itis:
a. blood condition
b. inflammation
c. excision; removal

ANS: B REF: p. 13 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

50. -opsy:
a. instrument to visually examine
b. process of viewing
c. tumor; mass; swelling

ANS: B REF: p. 13 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

51. -oma:
a. tumor; mass; swelling
b. condition
c. process of viewing

ANS: A REF: p. 13 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

52. -scopy:
a. excision; removal
b. instrument to visually examine
c. process of visual examination

ANS: C REF: p. 14 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.