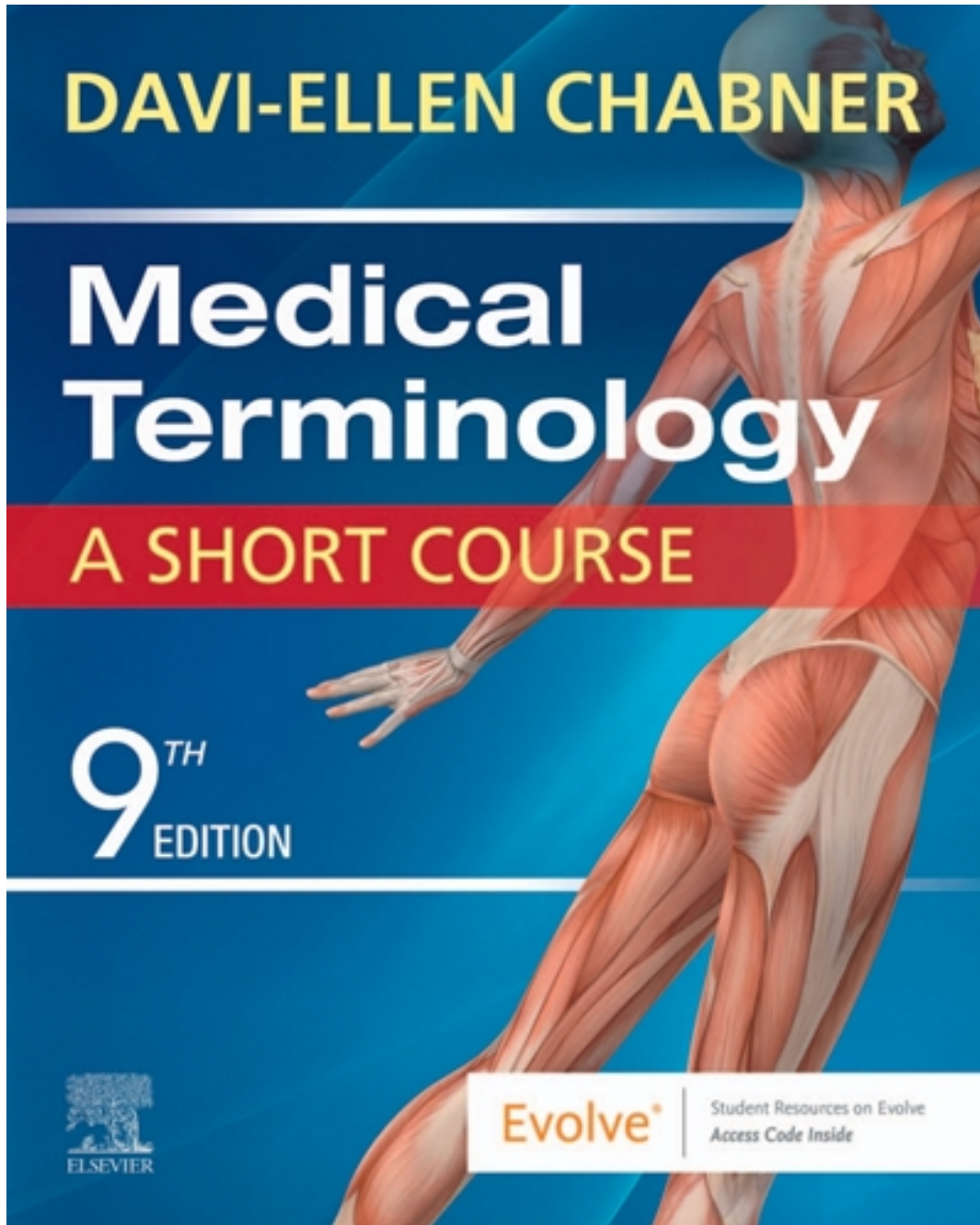


Test Bank for Medical Terminology Short Course 9th  
Edition by Chabner

[CLICK HERE TO ACCESS COMPLETE Test Bank](#)



**Test Bank**

**Chapter 01: Basic Word Structure**  
**Chabner: Medical Terminology: A Short Course, 9th Edition**

---

**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

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

ANS: D

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

ANS: A

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

ANS: E

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

ANS: B

6. A tumor of a gland is called:

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

ANS: C

7. Visual examination of the urinary bladder is called:
- a. cystoscopy
  - b. cytology
  - c. cystogram
  - d. nephroscopy
  - e. cystoscope

ANS: A

8. Prediction about the outcome of an illness or treatment is called:
- a. prognosis
  - b. psychosis
  - c. diagnosis
  - d. biopsy
  - e. pathology

ANS: A

9. (Condition of) nerve pain is called:
- a. neural
  - b. arthralgia
  - c. cephalgia
  - d. neueralgia
  - e. neuralgia

ANS: E

10. Ren/o and nephr/o both mean:
- a. heart
  - b. liver
  - c. blood
  - d. kidney
  - e. intestine

ANS: D

11. Which term relates to the brain?
- a. anemia
  - b. cerebral
  - c. rhinitis
  - d. thrombosis
  - e. gastrotomy

ANS: B

12. A cancerous tumor is a(n):

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

ANS: E

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

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

ANS: C

14. Abnormal condition of clot formation:

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

ANS: E

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

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

17. A gastrectomy is a(n):

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

ANS: A

18. Glands that secrete hormones are \_\_\_\_\_ glands.
- enteral
  - endocrine
  - exocrine
  - adenoma
  - neural

ANS: B

19. Increase in cancerous white blood cells in blood and bone marrow:
- leukemia
  - anemia
  - adenosis
  - leukocytosis
  - osteoma

ANS: A

20. A large incision across the abdomen is called:
- laparoscopy
  - rhinotomy
  - laparotomy
  - gastrotomy
  - gastroscopy

ANS: C

21. A malignant (cancerous) tumor of flesh (connective) tissue is:
- carcinoma
  - sarcoma
  - neuroma
  - hepatoma
  - nephroma

ANS: B

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

ANS: E

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

e. nephrectomy

ANS: D

24. Inflammation of the small intestine is called:

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

ANS: E

25. Protein found in red blood cells is:

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

ANS: B

26. The combining form cyt/o means:

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

ANS: D

27. The combining form rhin/o means:

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

ANS: A

28. The combining form hemat/o means:

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

ANS: C

29. The combining form glyc/o means:

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

- d. stomach
- e. white

ANS: B

30. The combining form aden/o means:
- a. joint
  - b. head
  - c. cerebrum
  - d. intestines
  - e. gland

ANS: E

31. The combining form oste/o means:
- a. bone
  - b. brain
  - c. joint
  - d. electricity
  - e. stomach

ANS: A

32. The combining form arthr/o means:
- a. cancerous
  - b. head
  - c. joint
  - d. intestines
  - e. blood

ANS: C

33. The combining form thromb/o means:
- a. cell
  - b. clotting
  - c. flesh
  - d. mind
  - e. disease

ANS: B

34. The combining form lapar/o means:
- a. intestines
  - b. stomach
  - c. abdomen
  - d. kidney
  - e. liver

ANS: C

35. The combining form cephal/o means:
- a. joint
  - b. head

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

ANS: B

36. The combining form nephr/o means:
- a. heart
  - b. gland
  - c. stomach
  - d. kidney
  - e. urinary bladder

ANS: D

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

38. The combining form for “nerve” is:
- a. encephal/o
  - b. electr/o
  - c. erythr/o
  - d. neur/o
  - e. nephr/o

ANS: D

39. The combining form for “liver” is:
- a. hem/o
  - b. hemat/o
  - c. cyst/o
  - d. enter/o
  - e. hepat/o

ANS: E

40. The combining form for “eye” is:
- a. cephal/o
  - b. cerebr/o
  - c. ophthalm/o
  - d. path/o
  - e. psych/o

ANS: C

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

42. The combining form for “white” is:
- a. erythr/o
  - b. gnos/o
  - c. cyt/o
  - d. leuk/o
  - e. onc/o

ANS: D

43. The combining form for “red” is:
- a. erythr/o
  - b. leuk/o
  - c. cyt/o
  - d. onc/o
  - e. gnos/o

ANS: A

44. The combining form for “disease” is:
- a. sarc/o
  - b. thromb/o
  - c. electr/o
  - d. gnos/o
  - e. path/o

ANS: E

45. The combining form for “stomach” is:
- a. enter/o
  - b. lapar/o
  - c. gastr/o
  - d. gynec/o
  - e. ren/o

ANS: C

46. The combining form for “intestines (often the small intestine)” is:
- a. enter/o
  - b. lapar/o
  - c. gastr/o
  - d. cyst/o
  - e. encephal/o

ANS: A

47. The combining form for “heart” is:

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

ANS: D

48. The combining form for “mind” is:
- a. path/o
  - b. onc/o
  - c. psych/o
  - d. sarc/o
  - e. cephal/o

ANS: C

49. The suffix -ectomy means:
- a. cutting out, removal, excision
  - b. inflammation
  - c. protein
  - d. condition
  - e. pertaining to

ANS: A

50. The suffix -oma means:
- a. study of
  - b. abnormal condition
  - c. pain
  - d. blood condition
  - e. tumor, mass

ANS: E

51. The suffix -logy means:
- a. pertaining to
  - b. condition
  - c. to view
  - d. study of
  - e. state of

ANS: D

52. The suffix -emia means:
- a. state of
  - b. process of visual examination
  - c. incision
  - d. abnormal condition
  - e. blood condition

ANS: E

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

ANS: B

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

ANS: A

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

ANS: B

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

ANS: C

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

ANS: B

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

59. The suffix -scope means:
- process of visual examination
  - abnormal condition
  - blood condition
  - inflammation
  - instrument to visually examine

ANS: E

60. The prefix hyper- means:
- excessive, more than normal
  - below, less than normal
  - within
  - outside
  - behind

ANS: A

61. The prefix sub- means:
- above
  - before
  - across, through
  - below, under
  - within

ANS: D

62. The prefix trans- means:
- within
  - under, below
  - behind
  - before
  - across, through

ANS: E

63. The prefix endo- means:
- outside
  - complete, through
  - within
  - no, not
  - bad, painful

ANS: C

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

e. outside

ANS: B

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

ANS: C

66. The combining form aden/o means:
- a. life
  - b. gland
  - c. heart
  - d. joint
  - e. cancerous

ANS: B

67. The combining form arthr/o means:
- a. life
  - b. gland
  - c. heart
  - d. joint
  - e. cancerous

ANS: D

68. The combining form bi/o means:
- a. life
  - b. gland
  - c. heart
  - d. joint
  - e. cancerous

ANS: A

69. The combining form carcin/o means:
- a. life
  - b. gland
  - c. heart
  - d. joint
  - e. cancerous

ANS: E

70. The combining form cardi/o means:
- a. life
  - b. gland
  - c. heart

- d. joint
- e. cancerous

ANS: C

71. The combining form cephal/o means:
- a. cell
  - b. urinary bladder
  - c. head
  - d. skin
  - e. brain (largest part)

ANS: C

72. The combining form cerebr/o means:
- a. cell
  - b. urinary bladder
  - c. head
  - d. skin
  - e. brain (largest part)

ANS: E

73. The combining form cyst/o means:
- a. cell
  - b. urinary bladder
  - c. head
  - d. skin
  - e. brain (largest part)

ANS: B

74. The combining form cyt/o means:
- a. cell
  - b. urinary bladder
  - c. head
  - d. skin
  - e. brain (largest part)

ANS: A

75. The combining form dermat/o means:
- a. cell
  - b. urinary bladder
  - c. head
  - d. skin
  - e. brain (largest part)

ANS: D

76. The combining form electr/o means:
- a. brain
  - b. intestine (usually small intestine)

- c. electricity
- d. stomach
- e. red

ANS: C

77. The combining form encephal/o means:
- a. brain
  - b. intestine (usually small intestine)
  - c. electricity
  - d. stomach
  - e. red

ANS: A

78. The combining form enter/o means:
- a. brain
  - b. intestine (usually small intestine)
  - c. electricity
  - d. stomach
  - e. red

ANS: B

79. The combining form erythr/o means:
- a. brain
  - b. intestine (usually small intestine)
  - c. electricity
  - d. stomach
  - e. red

ANS: E

80. The combining form gastr/o means:
- a. brain
  - b. intestine (usually small intestine)
  - c. electricity
  - d. stomach
  - e. red

ANS: D

81. The combining form gnos/o means:
- a. woman, female
  - b. blood
  - c. knowledge
  - d. abdomen
  - e. liver

ANS: C

82. The combining form gynec/o means:
- a. woman, female

- b. blood
- c. knowledge
- d. abdomen
- e. liver

ANS: A

83. The combining form hemat/o means:
- a. woman, female
  - b. blood
  - c. knowledge
  - d. abdomen
  - e. liver

ANS: B

84. The combining form hepat/o means:
- a. woman, female
  - b. blood
  - c. knowledge
  - d. abdomen
  - e. liver

ANS: E

85. The prefix pan- means:
- a. cell
  - b. inflammation
  - c. across
  - d. all
  - e. under

ANS: D

86. The prefix epi- means:
- a. above, upon, on
  - b. inflammation
  - c. across
  - d. all
  - e. under

ANS: A

87. The combining form dem/o means:
- a. skin
  - b. people
  - c. abdomen
  - d. liver
  - e. brain

ANS: B

88. The prefix for “above”, “upon”, or “on” is:

- a. hypo-
- b. hyper-
- c. trans-
- d. an-
- e. epi-

ANS: E

89. The prefix for “all” is:

- a. dia-
- b. epi-
- c. pan-
- d. retro-
- e. endo-

ANS: C

90. The combining form for “people” is”

- a. aden/o
- b. cerebr/o
- c. cephal/o
- d. dem/o
- e. cyt/o

ANS: D

## MATCHING

*Select the correct definition for each of the combining forms.*

- a. leuk/o
- b. nephro/o, ren/o
- c. onc/o
- d. psych/o
- e. thrombo/o

- 1. tumor
- 2. white
- 3. kidney
- 4. clot
- 5. mind

- 1. ANS: C
- 2. ANS: A
- 3. ANS: B
- 4. ANS: E
- 5. ANS: D

*Select the correct definition for each of the combining forms.*

- a. neur/o
- b. ophthalm/o
- c. oste/o

- d. path/o
- e. dem/o
- f. sarc/o

- 6. flesh
- 7. bone
- 8. people
- 9. eye
- 10. disease
- 11. nerve

- 6. ANS: F
- 7. ANS: C
- 8. ANS: E
- 9. ANS: B
- 10. ANS: D
- 11. ANS: A

*Select the correct definition for each of the suffixes.*

- a. -al
  - b. -algia
  - c. -ectomy
  - d. -tomy
  - e. -cyte
- 12. pertaining to
  - 13. cell
  - 14. process of cutting into; incision
  - 15. cutting out; removal; excision
  - 16. condition of pain

- 12. ANS: A
- 13. ANS: E
- 14. ANS: D
- 15. ANS: C
- 16. ANS: B

*Select the correct definition for each of the suffixes.*

- a. -logist
  - b. -ism
  - c. -logy
  - d. -scopy
  - e. -emia
- 17. study of
  - 18. specialist in the study of
  - 19. blood condition
  - 20. process of visual examination
  - 21. condition; process

- 17. ANS: C
- 18. ANS: A
- 19. ANS: E
- 20. ANS: D
- 21. ANS: B

*Select the correct definition for each of the suffixes.*

- a. -sis
  - b. -oma
  - c. -osis
  - d. -scope
  - e. -itis
  - f. -gram
- 22. record
  - 23. instrument to visually examine
  - 24. state of
  - 25. tumor; mass
  - 26. inflammation
  - 27. abnormal condition

- 22. ANS: F
- 23. ANS: D
- 24. ANS: A
- 25. ANS: B
- 26. ANS: E
- 27. ANS: C

*Select the correct definition for each of the prefixes.*

- a. dia-
  - b. a-, an-
  - c. hyper-
  - d. pro-
  - e. trans-
- 28. across, through
  - 29. no, not
  - 30. excessive, more than normal, too much
  - 31. before, forward
  - 32. complete, through

- 28. ANS: E
- 29. ANS: B
- 30. ANS: C
- 31. ANS: D
- 32. ANS: A

*Select the correct definition for each of the prefixes.*

- a. epi-
- b. exo-

- c. hypo-
- d. retro-
- e. endo-

- 33. within
- 34. behind
- 35. outside
- 36. below, less than normal
- 37. above, upon

- 33. ANS: E
- 34. ANS: D
- 35. ANS: B
- 36. ANS: C
- 37. ANS: A

*Select the correct definition for each of the combining forms.*

- a. ophthalm/o
- b. rhin/o
- c. arthr/o
- d. lapar/o
- e. encephal/o

- 38. nose
- 39. abdomen
- 40. eye
- 41. joint
- 42. brain

- 38. ANS: B
- 39. ANS: D
- 40. ANS: A
- 41. ANS: C
- 42. ANS: E

*Select the correct definition for each of the combining forms.*

- a. gastr/o
- b. cephal/o
- c. onc/o
- d. aden/o
- e. path/o

- 43. disease
- 44. gland
- 45. tumor(cancerous)
- 46. head
- 47. stomach

- 43. ANS: E
- 44. ANS: D

45. ANS: C

46. ANS: B

47. ANS: A