



EXERCISES

The exercises that follow are designed to help you learn the terms presented in the chapter. **Writing terms** over and over again is a good way to study this new language. You will find the answers to these exercises starting on page 22. This makes it easy to **check your work**. As you check each answer, you not only will reinforce your understanding of a term but often will gain additional information from the answer. Each exercise is designed not as a test, but rather as an opportunity for you to learn the material.

A Complete the following sentences.

1. Word beginnings are called _____.
2. Word endings are called _____.
3. The foundation of a word is known as the _____.
4. A letter linking a suffix and a root, or linking two roots, in a term is the _____.
5. The combination of a root and a combining vowel is known as the _____.

B Give the meanings of the following combining forms.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. cardi/o _____ | 7. carcin/o _____ |
| 2. aden/o _____ | 8. cyst/o _____ |
| 3. bi/o _____ | 9. cyt/o _____ |
| 4. cerebr/o _____ | 10. derm/o or dermat/o _____ |
| 5. cephal/o _____ | 11. encephal/o _____ |
| 6. arthr/o _____ | 12. electr/o _____ |

C Give the meanings of the following suffixes.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. -oma _____ | 5. -scopy _____ |
| 2. -al _____ | 6. -ic _____ |
| 3. -itis _____ | 7. -gram _____ |
| 4. -logy _____ | 8. -opsy _____ |

D Using slashes, divide the following terms into parts, and give the meaning of the entire term.

1. cerebral _____
2. biopsy _____
3. adenitis _____
4. cephalic _____
5. carcinoma _____
6. cystoscopy _____
7. electrocardiogram _____
8. cardiology _____
9. electroencephalogram _____
10. dermatitis _____
11. arthroscopy _____
12. cytology _____

E Give the meanings of the following combining forms.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. erythr/o _____ | 7. nephr/o _____ |
| 2. enter/o _____ | 8. leuk/o _____ |
| 3. gastr/o _____ | 9. iatr/o _____ |
| 4. gnos/o _____ | 10. hepat/o _____ |
| 5. hemat/o _____ | 11. neur/o _____ |
| 6. cis/o _____ | 12. gynec/o _____ |

F Complete the medical term, based on its meaning as provided.

1. white blood cell: _____ cyte
2. inflammation of the stomach: gastr_____
3. pertaining to being produced by treatment: _____ genic
4. study of kidneys: _____ logy
5. red blood cell: _____ cyte
6. mass of blood: _____ oma
7. process of viewing living tissue (using a microscope): bi_____
8. pain of nerves: neur_____
9. process of visual examination of the eye: _____ scopy
10. inflammation of the small intestine: _____ itis

G Match the English term in Column I with its combining form in Column II. Write the correct combining form in the space provided.

COLUMN I

English Term

1. kidney _____
2. disease _____
3. eye _____
4. to cut _____
5. nose _____
6. flesh _____
7. mind _____
8. urinary tract _____
9. bone _____
10. x-rays _____
11. clotting _____
12. tumor _____

COLUMN II

Combining Form

- onc/o
- ophthalm/o
- oste/o
- path/o
- psych/o
- radi/o
- ren/o
- rhin/o
- sarc/o
- sect/o
- thromb/o
- ur/o

H Underline the suffix in each term, and then give the meaning of the term.

1. ophthalmoscopy _____
2. ophthalmoscope _____
3. oncology _____
4. osteitis _____
5. psychosis _____
6. thrombocyte _____
7. renal _____
8. nephrectomy _____
9. osteotomy _____
10. resection _____
11. carcinogenic _____
12. sarcoma _____

- I Match the suffix in Column I with its meaning in Column II. Write the correct meaning in the space provided.**

COLUMN I

Suffix

1. -algia _____
2. -ion _____
3. -emia _____
4. -gram _____
5. -scope _____
6. -osis _____
7. -ectomy _____
8. -genic _____
9. -pathy _____
10. -tomy _____
11. -itis _____
12. -cyte _____

COLUMN II

Meaning

- abnormal condition
- blood condition
- cell
- disease condition
- incision, process of cutting into
- inflammation
- instrument to visually examine
- pain
- pertaining to producing, produced by, or produced in process
- record
- removal, excision, resection

- J Select from the listed terms to complete the following sentences.**

- arthralgia
- carcinogenic
- cystitis
- endocrine
- exocrine
- hematoma
- hepatoma (hepatocellular carcinoma)
- enteropathy
- iatrogenic
- leukemia
- leukocytosis
- neuralgia

1. When Paul smoked cigarettes, he inhaled a _____ substance with each puff.
2. Sally's sore throat, fever, and chills made her doctor order a white blood cell count. The results, indicating infection, showed a slight increase in normal cells, a condition called _____.
3. Mr. Smith's liver enlarged, giving him abdominal pain. His radiologic tests and biopsy revealed a malignant tumor, or _____.
4. Mrs. Rose complained of pain in her hip joints, knees, and shoulders each morning. She was told that she had painful joints, or _____.
5. Dr. Black was trained to treat disorders of the pancreas, thyroid gland, adrenal glands, and pituitary gland. Thus, he was an expert in the _____ glands.

6. Ms. Walsh told her doctor she had pain when urinating. After tests, the doctor's diagnosis was inflammation of the urinary bladder, or _____.
7. Elizabeth's overhead tennis shot hit David in the thigh, producing a large _____. His skin looked bruised and was tender.
8. Mr. Bell's white blood cell count is 10 times higher than normal. Examination of his blood shows cancerous white blood cells. His diagnosis is _____.
9. Mr. Kay was resuscitated (revived from potential or apparent death) in the emergency department after experiencing a heart attack. Unfortunately, he suffered a broken rib as a result of the physician's chest compressions. This is an example of a/an _____ fracture.
10. After coming back from a trip during which he had eaten unfamiliar foods, Mr. Cameron had a disease of his intestines called _____.

K Give the meanings of the following prefixes.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. dia- _____ | 8. end-, endo- _____ |
| 2. pro- _____ | 9. retro- _____ |
| 3. aut-, auto- _____ | 10. trans- _____ |
| 4. a-, an- _____ | 11. peri- _____ |
| 5. hyper- _____ | 12. ex-, exo- _____ |
| 6. hypo- _____ | 13. sub- _____ |
| 7. epi- _____ | 14. re- _____ |

L Underline the prefix in the following terms and give the meaning of the entire term.

1. diagnosis _____
2. prognosis _____
3. subhepatic _____
4. pericardium _____
5. hyperglycemia _____
6. hypodermic _____
7. epigastric _____
8. resection _____
9. hypoglycemia _____
10. anemia _____

M Complete the following terms (describing areas of medicine), based on their meanings as given.

1. study of the urinary tract: _____logy
2. study of women and women's diseases: _____logy
3. study of blood: _____logy
4. study of tumors: _____logy
5. study of the kidneys: _____logy
6. study of nerves: _____logy
7. treatment of children: _____iatrics
8. study of x-rays in diagnostic imaging: _____logy
9. study of the eyes: _____logy
10. study of the stomach and intestines: _____logy
11. study of glands that secrete hormones: _____logy
12. treatment of the mind: _____iatry
13. study of disease: _____logy
14. study of the heart: _____logy

N Give the meaning of the underlined word part and then define the term.

1. cerebrovascular accident _____
2. encephalitis _____
3. cystoscope _____
4. transhepatic _____
5. iatrogenic _____
6. hypogastic _____
7. endocrine glands _____
8. nephrectomy _____
9. exocrine glands _____
10. neuralgia _____

O Select from the listed terms to complete the following sentences.

anemia	oncogenic	psychiatrist
biopsy	oncologist	psychologist
diagnosis	osteoarthritis	thrombocyte
leukemia	pathogenic	thrombosis
nephrologist	prognosis	urologist
neuropathy		

1. Pamela Crick is 72 years old and suffers from a degenerative joint disease that is caused by the wearing away of tissue around her joints. This disease, which literally means “inflammation of bones and joints,” is _____.
2. The _____ sample was removed during surgery and sent to a pathologist to be examined under a microscope for a proper diagnosis.
3. A/An _____ performed surgery to remove Mr. Simon’s cancerous kidney.
4. Ms. Rose has suffered from diabetes with hyperglycemia for many years. This condition can lead to long-term complications, such as the disease of nerves called diabetic _____.
5. A virus or a bacterium produces disease and is therefore a/an _____ organism.
6. Jordan has a disease caused by abnormal hemoglobin in his erythrocytes. The erythrocytes change shape, collapsing to form sickle-shaped cells that can become clots and stop the flow of blood. His condition is called sickle cell _____.
7. Dr. Max Shelby is a physician who treats carcinomas and sarcomas. He is a/an _____.
8. Bill had difficulty stopping the bleeding from a cut on his face while shaving. He knew his medication caused him to have decreased platelets, or a low _____ count, and that probably was the reason his blood was not clotting very well.
9. Dr. Susan Parker told Paul that his condition would improve with treatment in a few weeks. She said his _____ is excellent and he can expect total recovery.
10. After fleeing the World Trade Center on September 11, 2001, Mrs. Jones had many problems with her job, her husband, and her family relationships. She went to see a _____, who prescribed drugs to treat her depression.

P Circle the correct term to complete each sentence.

1. Ms. Brody had a cough and fever. Her doctor instructed her to go to the (**pathology, radiology, hematology**) department for a chest x-ray examination.
2. After she gave birth to her fourth child, Ms. Thompson had problems holding her urine (a condition known as urinary incontinence). She made an appointment with a (**gastroenterologist, pathologist, urologist**) to evaluate her condition.
3. Dr. Monroe told a new mother she had lost much blood during delivery of her child. She had (**anemia, leukocytosis, adenitis**) and needed a blood transfusion immediately.
4. Mr. Preston was having chest pain during his morning walks. He made an appointment to discuss his new symptom with a (**nephrologist, neurologist, cardiologist**).
5. After my skiing accident, Dr. Curtin suggested (**cystoscopy, biopsy, arthroscopy**) to visually examine my swollen, painful knee.