

Chapter 01 Word Building Rules

1. Medical terms must have a word root and a suffix.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

2. The word root often identifies the body part or system described by the medical term.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

3. Word roots change meaning as the prefixes and suffixes change.

ANSWER: False - Word roots keep their same meaning throughout.

4. Combining vowels aid the pronunciation of medical terms.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

5. A compound medical term contains a prefix, word root, and a suffix.

ANSWER: False - Compound words are usually composed in the following order: combining form + word root + suffix; they do not always have a prefix.

6. A word root is the basic foundation of a word to which component parts are added.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

7. A combining form is created when a word root is combined with a consonant.

ANSWER: False - A combining form is created when a word root is combined with a vowel.

8. A suffix is a word element attached at the end of the word root.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

9. If a suffix begins with a consonant, the root will attach directly to it.

ANSWER: False - If a suffix begins with a consonant (anything other than *a, e, i, o, u, y*), the root will need a combining vowel before attaching to the suffix.

10. Prefixes are attached directly to the beginning of the word.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

11. Which prefix means “around”?

- a. intra-

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b. peri-

c. epi-

ANSWER: b

12. What is the word root plus a special vowel called?

a. combining form

b. prefix

c. suffix

ANSWER: a

13. Select the prefix that means “within.”

a. peri-

b. endo-

c. inter-

ANSWER: b

14. Which word part is always placed at the end of the word?

a. word root

b. suffix

c. combining form

ANSWER: b

15. Which word part is always placed at the beginning of the word?

a. word root

b. suffix

c. prefix

ANSWER: c

16. Select the word root that means “skin.”

a. megaly

b. dermat

c. cardi

ANSWER: b

17. Which term is spelled correctly?

a. cardiomegaly

b. cardimegaly

c. cardomegaly

ANSWER: a

18. What is the basic foundation of a medical term?

a. word root

b. prefix

c. combining form

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ANSWER: a

19. Select the word root that means “heart.”

- a. cardi
- b. dermat
- c. megaly

ANSWER: a

20. Choose the word that is spelled correctly.

- a. cardioalgia
- b. cardalgia
- c. cardialgia

ANSWER: c

21. _____ means “inflammation of the heart.”

ANSWER: Carditis

22. The suffix _____ means “enlarged.”

ANSWER: -megaly

23. _____ means “inflammation of the skin.”

ANSWER: Dermatitis

24. The _____ are used to join medical term word parts.

ANSWER: combining vowels

25. The medical term for pain in the heart would be _____.

ANSWER: cardialgia

26. The suffix _____ means “inflammation.”

ANSWER: -itis

27. An enlarged heart is known as _____.

ANSWER: cardiomegaly

28. The term that means “within the heart, or inner lining of the heart,” is _____ *metrium*.

ANSWER: endo

29. _____ is the term for absence of menstruation.

ANSWER: Amenorrhea

30. _____ is painful, menstrual flow.

ANSWER: Dysmenorrhea

31. A(n) _____ is a name for a disease, organ, procedure, or body function that is derived from the name of a person.

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

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ANSWER: eponym

ANSWER KEYS TO TEXTBOOK CHAPTER REVIEW EXERCISES

CHAPTER 1: WORD BUILDING RULES

A. Matching

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. g | 6. i |
| 2. f | 7. a |
| 3. b | 8. j |
| 4. e | 9. d |
| 5. h | 10. k |

B. Identify the Word Roots

- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 1. cardi | 6. ur |
| 2. cyt, leuk | 7. cardi |
| 3. dermat, acr | 8. dermat |
| 4. cardi | 9. cyan |
| 5. dermat | 10. card |

C. What Is Wrong with This Word?

- Correct:** cardiomegaly
Rationale: A word cannot end with a combining form. The suffix *-megaly* should go at the end of the word.
- Correct:** leukocytopenia
Rationale: The suffix *-penia* should go at the end of the word. The combining vowel *o* should remain with the root *cyt* because the suffix begins with a consonant.
- Correct:** acrodermatitis
Rationale: A word cannot end with a combining form; therefore, the vowel *o* should be dropped and the suffix *-itis* should be added at the end of the word. The combining vowel is not needed because the suffix begins with a vowel.
- Correct:** gastromegaly
Rationale: The suffix *-megaly* should go at the end of the word. The combining vowel *o* should remain with the root because the suffix begins with a consonant.
- Correct:** dermatosis
Rationale: A word cannot end with a combining form; therefore, the vowel *o* should be dropped and the suffix *-osis* should be added at the end of the word. The combining vowel is not needed because the suffix begins with a vowel.
- Correct:** dysmenorrhea
Rationale: The word is in the correct order. The vowel *o* should be added to the root *rrhea* because the suffix begins with a consonant.

7. **Correct:** cardialgia

Rationale: The vowel *o* should be dropped from the root *cardi* and the suffix *-algia* should be added at the end of the word. The combining vowel is not needed because the suffix begins with a vowel.

8. **Correct:** dermatologist

Rationale: The suffix *-logist* should go at the end of the word. The combining vowel *o* should remain with the root because the suffix begins with a consonant.

9. **Correct:** cyanosis

Rationale: The suffix *-osis* should go at the end of the word. The combining vowel *o* should be dropped from the root *cyan* because the suffix begins with a vowel.

10. **Correct:** carditis

Rationale: A word cannot end with a combining form; therefore, the vowel *o* should be dropped and the suffix *-itis* should be added at the end of the word. The combining vowel is not needed because the suffix begins with a vowel.

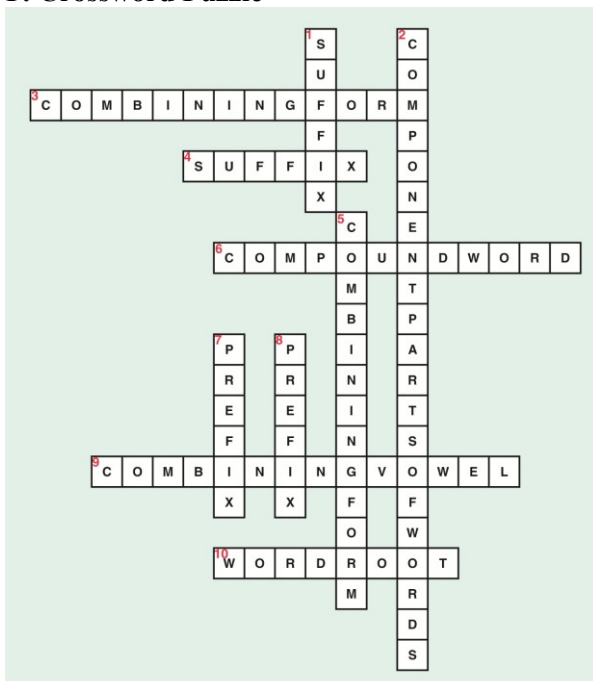
D. Completion

1. combining form; suffix
2. word root
3. component parts
4. prefix
5. suffix
6. combining vowel
7. suffix
8. combining form
9. prefix
10. compound word

E. Review the Rules

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. c | 6. d |
| 2. a | 7. b |
| 3. c | 8. a |
| 4. a | 9. b |
| 5. a | 10. a |

F. Crossword Puzzle



Workbook Answer Key

CHAPTER 1: Word Building Rules

Review Checkpoint

A. COMPLETION

1. the basic foundation of a word; or the foundation of a word
2. the word ending; or the ending of the word
3. word root plus a vowel
4. combining form, word root, suffix
5. *o* and *i*
6. a word element added at the beginning of the word
7. suffix
8. suffix; prefix
9. eponym
10. combining form

B. MATCHING

1. b
2. d
3. e
4. a
5. c

C. COMPLETION

1. prefix
2. suffix
3. word root
4. backward
5. suffix

D. MATCHING

1. c
2. e
3. b
4. a
5. d

ANSWER KEYS TO CHAPTER REVIEW SHEETS

CHAPTER 2: PREFIXES

ANSWERS TO CHAPTER REVIEW SHEET 1

WORD ELEMENT TO DEFINITION

WORD ELEMENT	DEFINITION
1. a-	<i>without, not, no</i>
2. ab-	<i>from, away from</i>
3. ad-	<i>toward, increase</i>
4. alb-	<i>white</i>
5. ambi-	<i>both, both sides</i>
6. an-	<i>without, not</i>
7. ante-	<i>before, in front</i>
8. anti-	<i>against</i>
9. auto-	<i>self</i>
10. bi-	<i>two, double</i>
11. bio-	<i>life</i>
12. brady-	<i>slow</i>
13. circum-	<i>around</i>
14. con-	<i>together, with</i>
15. contra-	<i>against</i>
16. de-	<i>down, from</i>
17. dis-	<i>free of, to undo</i>
18. dys-	<i>bad, difficult, painful, disordered</i>
19. ecto-	<i>outside</i>
20. endo-	<i>within, inner</i>

CHAPTER EXAMS

Included in this section are chapter exams for Chapters 2 through 24. Chapter 2 and Chapter 3 exams consist of 50 questions: 20 multiple choice, 15 matching, and 15 completion questions. Chapters 5 through 24 exams consist of 50 questions: 20 multiple choice, 10 matching, 5 spelling, 10 completion, 5 abbreviations, and 8 extra credit points questions.

The instructor will note that examples are given for the first 10 questions of the exam in Chapter 2. The examples give a definition of a sample word with the meaning of the prefix enclosed in quotation marks. This format is designed to help the learner solidify the meaning of the prefix in the early chapters of the text. **An illustration is shown below.**

3. A prefix that means **toward, increase** (as in movement "toward" the midline of the body) is

- | | |
|--------|----------|
| a. a- | c. auto- |
| b. ad- | d. bi- |

Answer: ad-

If the instructor does not wish to use this format, the example can easily be eliminated from the sample test and the learner can be tested on the definition alone, without an example.

For the exam in Chapter 3, most of the multiple choice questions ask the learner to define the given suffix or to identify the suffix based upon the given definition. When a medical term is used in the question, the part that relates directly to the suffix will be in **bold print** since this is still new to the learner. **An illustration is shown below.**

9. The word that means **surgical removal** of the appendix is

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| a. appendices | c. appendectomy |
| b. appendiceal | d. appendicitis |

Answer: appendectomy

Rationale: This type of question teaches the learner to see the word element as it appears in the word, locate the suffix, and define it.

EXTRA CREDIT: For those instructors who wish to provide extra credit opportunities for their students, 8 extra-credit questions have been added to each exam for Chapters 5 through 24. Each correct response is worth ¼ point for a total of two extra-credit points on the exam.

CHAPTER 2: PREFIXES

CHAPTER EXAM

MULTIPLE CHOICE

INSTRUCTIONS: The following questions or incomplete statements are followed by four answers or completions. Read each question carefully and select the most appropriate response.

1. A prefix that means **without, away from** (as in “without” breathing) is
 - a. a-
 - b. ad-
 - c. auto-
 - d. bi-
2. A prefix that means **from, away from** (as in wandering “away from”) is
 - a. ab-
 - b. alb-
 - c. an-
 - d. ante-
3. A prefix that means **toward, increase** (as in movement “toward” the midline of the body) is
 - a. a-
 - b. ad-
 - c. auto-
 - d. bi-
4. A prefix that means **white** (as in abnormally “white” skin) is
 - a. bio-
 - b. auto-
 - c. alb-
 - d. rube-
5. A prefix that means **both, both sides** (as in able to use “both” hands well) is
 - a. a-
 - b. ad-
 - c. ante-
 - d. ambi-
6. A prefix that means **before, in front of** (as in the space “in front of” the elbow) is
 - a. ambi-
 - b. ante-
 - c. auto-
 - d. brady-
7. A prefix that means **against** (as in a substance that works “against” the action of poison) is
 - a. circum-
 - b. bi-
 - c. anti-
 - d. ante-
8. A prefix that means **self** (as in a graft of skin transferred from one part of “one’s” body to another part) is
 - a. auto-
 - b. bi-
 - c. pseudo-
 - d. ambi-
9. A prefix that means **two, double** (as in having “two” cusps or points) is
 - a. auto-
 - b. bi-
 - c. pseudo-
 - d. mono-
10. A prefix that means **slow** (as in “slow” heartbeat) is
 - a. circum-
 - b. ambi-
 - c. auto-
 - d. brady-
11. The prefix **circum-** means
 - a. white
 - b. around
 - c. slow
 - d. two, double
12. The prefix **con-** means
 - a. together, with
 - b. within
 - c. likeness, same
 - d. excessive

13. The prefix **dis-** means
a. bad, difficult
b. outside
c. free of, to undo
d. outside of, beyond
14. The prefix **dys-** means
a. bad, difficult
b. outside
c. free of, to undo
d. outside of, beyond
15. The prefix **ecto-** means
a. good, normal
b. outside
c. within
d. free of, to undo
16. The prefix **endo-** means
a. good, normal
b. outside
c. within
d. free of, to undo
17. The prefix **epi-** means
a. half
b. same
c. outside
d. upon, over
18. The prefix **eu-** means
a. bad, difficult
b. good, normal
c. likeness, same
d. excessive
19. The prefix **extra-** means
a. outside of, beyond
b. half
c. away from
d. upon, over
20. The prefix **homo-** means
a. half
b. different
c. water
d. same

MATCHING

INSTRUCTIONS: Match the prefix on the left with the correct definition on the right. Enter your selection in the space provided.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| _____ 21. hydro- | a. beneath, under |
| _____ 22. hyper- | b. water |
| _____ 23. meta- | c. change, after |
| _____ 24. idio- | d. excessive |
| _____ 25. infra- | e. individual |
| | |
| _____ 26. inter- | a. one |
| _____ 27. juxta- | b. between |
| _____ 28. hypo- | c. one-thousandth |
| _____ 29. milli- | d. less than, under |
| _____ 30. mono- | e. near, beside |
| | |
| _____ 31. multi- | a. all |
| _____ 32. non- | b. many |
| _____ 33. pan- | c. near, beside |
| _____ 34. para- | d. not |
| _____ 35. per- | e. through |

COMPLETION

INSTRUCTIONS: Read each statement carefully and complete the statement with the most appropriate response. Enter your answer in the space provided.

36. The prefix **poly-** means _____
37. The prefix **post-** means _____
38. The prefix **pre-** means _____
39. The prefix **primi-** means _____
40. The prefix **pseudo-** means _____
41. The prefix **retro-** means _____
42. The prefix **sub-** means _____
43. The prefix **supra-** means _____
44. The prefix that means **joined, together** is _____
45. The prefix that means **rapid** is _____
46. The prefix that means **across, through** is _____
47. The prefix that means **three** is _____
48. The prefix that means **one** is _____
49. The prefix that means **dry** is _____
50. The prefix that means **around** is _____

ANSWER KEYS TO CHAPTER EXAMS

CHAPTER 1: WORD BUILDING RULES

NO EXAM FOR THIS CHAPTER

CHAPTER 2: PREFIXES

- | | |
|-------|----------------------|
| 1. a | 26. b |
| 2. a | 27. e |
| 3. b | 28. d |
| 4. c | 29. c |
| 5. d | 30. a |
| 6. b | 31. b |
| 7. c | 32. d |
| 8. a | 33. a |
| 9. b | 34. c |
| 10. d | 35. e |
| 11. b | 36. many, much |
| 12. a | 37. after, behind |
| 13. c | 38. before, in front |
| 14. a | 39. first |
| 15. b | 40. false |
| 16. c | 41. backward, behind |
| 17. d | 42. under, below |
| 18. b | 43. above, over |
| 19. a | 44. sym- , syn- |
| 20. d | 45. tachy- |
| 21. b | 46. trans- |
| 22. d | 47. tri- |
| 23. c | 48. uni-, mono- |
| 24. e | 49. xero- |
| 25. a | 50. peri-, circum- |

Jones/Comprehensive Medical Terminology Learning Lab Answer Key

Word Building Rules (Chapter 1)

Pretest

1. Word root
2. Combining form
3. Suffix
4. Prefix
5. Eponym
6. Suffix
7. Combining vowel
8. True
9. Compound word
10. True
11. kn
12. ps
13. sk
14. ch
15. true

Interactive Task #1: Chalk Board

Word Components

#1

megal + o = combining form

card = word root

ia = suffix

#2

leuk + o = combining form

cyt = word root

osis = suffix

#3

Acr + o = combining form

dermat = word root

itis = suffix

#4

my/o = combining form

electr = word root

ic = suffix

#5

nas + o = combining form

pharyng = word root

itis = suffix

Interactive Task #2: Word Rules at Work

1. If a suffix begins with a vowel, the word root will attach directly to it.
2. The definition of a medical term begins with defining the suffix first and then working backwards through the word parts.
3. If a suffix begins with a consonant, the word root will need a combining vowel before it can be added to the suffix.
4. A prefix is placed at the beginning of a word.
5. A compound word

Interactive Task #3: Sound Identification

1. K
2. Sk
3. S
4. S
5. K
6. Z
7. N

Posttest

1. the basic foundation of a word, to which component parts are added
2. the word element that is created when a word root is combined with a vowel
3. a word element attached at the end of the word root
4. a word element added at the beginning of the word
5. a name of a disease, organ, procedure, or body function that is derived from the name of a person who first discovered or named it
6. read backward through the word and define the component parts
7. consonant
8. vowel
9. combining form + a word root + a suffix
10. prefix
11. true
12. true
13. false
14. true
15. false