***Medical Language for Modern Health Care, 4e* (Allan)**

**Chapter 1 The Anatomy of Medical Terms**

1) Elements of a medical term are the

A) individual parts of the word

B) references to Greek or Roman origins

C) multiple syllables of the word

D) combining vowels of the word

E) indicators that the word is plural

Answer: A

Explanation: The elements of a medical term are its prefixes, roots, and suffixes.

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Recognize the logic of the language of medicine in individual medical terms; Identify medical terms taken directly from Greek, Latin, or Old English words

Bloom's: Remember

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.1

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

2) The medical language came mostly from which two origins?

A) Latin and Spanish

B) Spanish and Italian

C) Latin and Greek

D) Greek and English

E) Spanish and English

Answer: C

Explanation: The technical language of medicine has been developed logically, mainly from Latin and Greek roots.

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Identify medical terms taken directly from Greek, Latin, or Old English words

Bloom's: Remember

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.4

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

3) The prefix is

A) the core of the word

B) found at the end of the word

C) found at the beginning of some words

D) the combining form of the word

E) rarely used in the medical language

Answer: C

Explanation: The prefix is found at the beginning of some words; not all medical terms have a prefix.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Demonstrate the importance of suffixes and prefixes in forming medical terms

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

4) The core element of any term is its

A) combining form

B) root

C) suffix

D) combining vowel

E) prefix

Answer: B

Explanation: The core element of any medical term is its root, which bears the meaning of the term.

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Identify the roots and combining forms of medical terms

Bloom's: Remember

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.2

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

5) Which of the following word elements is the root for the term *dermatitis*?

A) -itis

B) -matitis

C) der-

D) dermat-

E) derm-

Answer: D

Explanation: The root word in the medical term dermatitis is *dermat-*, from the Greek word for skin.

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Identify the roots and combining forms of medical terms

Bloom's: Analyze

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.2

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

6) Which of the following are the roots in the medical terms *arthroscopy* and *respiratory?*

A) arthr- and respir-

B) -scopy and -atory

C) -roscopy and –piratory

D) arth- and res-

E) thro- and spira-

Answer: A

Explanation: The root in the term arthroscopy is *arthr-*, from the Greek, that means joint; the root in the term respiratory is *respir-,* from the Latin, that means to breathe.

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Identify the roots and combining forms of medical terms

Bloom's: Analyze

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.2

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

7) The word element *card-* is an example of a

A) prefix

B) root

C) suffix

D) combining form

E) combining vowel

Answer: B

Explanation: *Card-* and *Cardi*- are root words meaning heart.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Identify the roots and combining forms of medical terms

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.2

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

8) The suffix is

A) the core of the word

B) found at the end of some words

C) found at the beginning of some words

D) the combining form of the word

E) rarely used in the medical language

Answer: B

Explanation: A suffix is a word element found at the end of the medical term.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Demonstrate the importance of suffixes and prefixes in forming medical terms

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

9) In the term *endocarditis*, what is the root and what does the root mean?

A) The root is endo-, and it means inside or within.

B) The root is card-, and it means heart.

C) The root is -itis, and it means inflammation.

D) The root is endo-, and it means around.

E) The root is card-, and it means artery.

Answer: B

Explanation: The root in the medical term endocarditis is *card-* meaning heart.

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Identify the roots and combining forms of medical terms

Bloom's: Analyze

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.2

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

10) Which of the following are the roots in the medical terms *hematoma, arthroscopy,* and *hypogastric?*

A) hem-,-scopy, and –gastric

B) -gastric, hypo-, and scopy

C) hemat-, arthro-, and hypo-

D) hemat-, arthr-, and gastr-

E) gastr-, scopy, and hypo-

Answer: D

Explanation: The roots in the medical terms hematoma, arthroscopy and hypogastric are *hemat-, arthr-,* and *gastr-*. All of these are root words.

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Identify the roots and combining forms of medical terms

Bloom's: Analyze

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.2

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

11) Which of the following medical terms is spelled correctly?

A) Abdomin

B) Abdomen

C) Abdumin

D) Addumen

E) Adumen

Answer: B

Explanation: The proper spelling is abdomen; the other terms are spelled incorrectly.

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Differentiate between medical terms that are spelled and/or pronounced similarly

Bloom's: Analyze

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.5

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

12) Which of the following statements is true of a root in a word?

A) *-ic* and *-um* are examples of this type of word element.

B) All medical terms have at least one.

C) The root cannot be used to link two elements.

D) The root is usually "a" and "o."

E) The root indicates the location of the anatomical part.

Answer: B

Explanation: Although a medical term may have prefixes and suffixes, all will have a root.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Recognize the logic of the language of medicine in individual medical terms

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.1

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

13) Which of the following medical terms is spelled correctly?

A) Respirotory

B) Resperatory

C) Risperatory

D) Respiratory

E) Risspiratory

Answer: D

Explanation: The only correctly spelled term is respiratory.

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Differentiate between medical terms that are spelled and/or pronounced similarly

Bloom's: Analyze

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.5

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

14) Which of the following statements is true about the root of the medical term?

A) Medical terms have only one root.

B) Adding a prefix at the end of the word modifies the root of the word to give it new meaning.

C) The root is the foundation or core of the medical term.

D) The root is derived from the Chinese language.

E) Medical terms do not have suffixes attached to the root.

Answer: C

Explanation: Medical terms can have more than one root; a prefix, if found, will be at the beginning of the word; roots are mostly derived from Greek and Latin languages; medical terms can have suffixes attached to the root. The only correct answer is that the root is the foundation or core of the medical term.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Recognize the logic of the language of medicine in individual medical terms

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.1

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

15) Which of the following statements is NOT true of combining vowels?

A) Combining vowels can join one root to another root.

B) Examples of combining vowels are "o" and "a."

C) A combining vowel has no meaning of its own.

D) A combining vowel makes a word easier to pronounce.

E) A combining vowel is needed when the suffix begins with a vowel.

Answer: E

Explanation: A combining vowel is not needed when the suffix begins with a vowel, only when the suffix begins with a consonant.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Identify the roots and combining forms of medical terms

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.2

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

16) An example of a term with two combining forms is

A) gastroenterology

B) cardiology

C) arthroplasty

D) dermatology

E) hypogastric

Answer: A

Explanation: *Gastroenterology* has the combining forms *gastr/o-* from the Greek term for stomach and *enter/o-* from the Greek term for intestine.

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Identify the roots and combining forms of medical terms

Bloom's: Analyze

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.2

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

17) Which of the following statements is NOT true?

A) In the terms *arthroscopy* and *arthrodesis*, the combining form is the same but the suffix is different.

B) In the term *endocarditis*, the suffix means inflammation.

C) Dermatitis has the root *dermat-* from the Greek word for skin.

D) Respiratory has the root *respir-* from the German word for inhale.

E) Ileum and ilium are two different words that are spelled correctly.

Answer: D

Explanation: *Respir*- is from the Latin, not German, for to breathe; both inhalation and exhalation are components of respiration.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Identify medical terms taken directly from Greek, Latin, or Old English words

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.4

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

18) Which of the following statements is NOT true?

A) The ileum is a pelvic bone while the ilium is a segment of the small intestine.

B) The trapezius is a back muscle, and the trapezium is a bone in the wrist.

C) The malleus is a bone in the middle ear, and the malleolus is a bony protuberance in the ankle.

D) The urethra and the ureter are both located in the upper abdomen.

E) Neurology is the study of diseases of the nervous system, and urology is the study of diseases of the kidney and bladder.

Answer: D

Explanation: The urethra is located in the pelvic region, not the upper abdomen; the ureters, which originate in the lower abdomen, can also be seen in the pelvis.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Differentiate between medical terms that are spelled and/or pronounced similarly

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.5

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

19) Which of the following medical terms is spelled correctly?

A) Cardeologist

B) Arthroscopy

C) Gastrointerologist

D) Illium

E) Bronchuscopy

Answer: B

Explanation: *Arthroscopy* is the only choice listed that is spelled correctly.

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Differentiate between medical terms that are spelled and/or pronounced similarly

Bloom's: Analyze

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.5

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

20) Which of the following medical terms is spelled correctly?

A) Gastrik

B) Pneumothorax

C) Dermatitus

D) Uroligy

E) Resperatory

Answer: B

Explanation: *Pneumothorax* is the only correctly spelled medical term listed.

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Differentiate between medical terms that are spelled and/or pronounced similarly

Bloom's: Analyze

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.5

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

21) Which of the following medical terms is spelled correctly?

A) Gastroenterology

B) Perycardium

C) Pulmanology

D) Hemopnumothorax

E) Hemorhhage

Answer: A

Explanation: *Gastroenterology* is the only correctly spelled medical term listed.

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Differentiate between medical terms that are spelled and/or pronounced similarly

Bloom's: Analyze

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.5

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

22) Arthroscopy has the combining form *arthr/o-,* from the Greek word for

A) joint

B) blood

C) stomach

D) heart

E) arteries

Answer: A

Explanation: The combining form *arthr/o-* is derived from the Greek word for joint.

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Identify the roots and combining forms of medical terms

Bloom's: Remember

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.2

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

23) Which of the following statements is NOT true?

A) A combining vowel joins word elements together to create medical terms.

B) In the term gastroenterology, there are two combining vowels.

C) The vowel "o" is a combining vowel in the combining form *pulmon/o.*

D) In a medical term, the suffix is found at the beginning of the word.

E) Adding a different suffix to the same root enables you to build a whole new set of words.

Answer: D

Explanation: The suffix is found at the end of the word; the prefix is found at the beginning.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Recognize the logic of the language of medicine in individual medical terms

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.1

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

24) Which of the following suffixes means *surgical removal*?

A) -tomy

B) -stomy

C) -ectomy

D) -tripsy

E) -lysis

Answer: C

Explanation: The suffix which means surgical removal is –ectomy.

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Demonstrate the importance of suffixes and prefixes in forming medical terms

Bloom's: Remember

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

25) For the term *gastroenterology*, which definition is accurate below?

A) gastr- is a root element that refers to the liver.

B) enter/o- is a combining form that refers to the intestines.

C) -logy is a root that refers to the study of.

D) gastr/o is a prefix that refers to the stomach.

E) -entero is a suffix that refers to the intestines.

Answer: B

Explanation: The only correct choice is *enter/o-*, a combining form referring to intestines; *gastr/o-* is a combining form referring to the stomach; -*logy* is a suffix meaning study of.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Identify the roots and combining forms of medical terms

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.2

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

26) Which of the following statements is NOT true?

A) A root with a combining vowel added to it is called a combining form.

B) The combining form can be attached to another root or combining form.

C) The combining form cannot precede a suffix.

D) In this text, the root is separated from the combining vowel by a slash "**/**."

E) Identifying the root or combining form is a part of the medical term analysis process.

Answer: C

Explanation: A combining form can precede a suffix.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Identify the roots and combining forms of medical terms

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.2

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

27) *Pneumon/o* is an example of

A) a prefix

B) a combining form from the cardiovascular system vocabulary

C) the vowel that joins a root to another root or to a suffix

D) the combination of a root and a combining vowel

E) a suffix

Answer: D

Explanation: *Pneumon/o* is a combination of a root (*pneumon-*) and a combining vowel (*o*).

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Identify the roots and combining forms of medical terms

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.2

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

28) The root in the medical term *hypergastric* relates to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: stomach

Explanation: The root word *gastr-* means stomach.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Identify the roots and combining forms of medical terms

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 1-3 minutes

Learning Outcome: 01.2

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

29) The root *dermat-* means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: skin

Explanation: The root *dermat-* means skin.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Identify the roots and combining forms of medical terms

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 1-3 minutes

Learning Outcome: 01.2

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

30) The combination of a root and a combining vowel is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: combining form

Explanation: A combining form is a root plus a combining vowel.

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Recognize the logic of the language of medicine in individual medical terms

Bloom's: Remember

Est Time: 1-3 minutes

Learning Outcome: 01.1

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

31) The term \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ relates to the process of breathing.

Answer: respiratory

Explanation: Respiratory relates to the process of breathing

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Recognize the logic of the language of medicine in individual medical terms

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 1-3 minutes

Learning Outcome: 01.1

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

32) The prefix that means *normal* is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: Eu-

Eu

Explanation: The prefix which means normal is *eu-.*

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Demonstrate the importance of suffixes and prefixes in forming medical terms

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 1-3 minutes

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

33) The Greek/Latin word element for joint is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: Arthr-

arthr/o

arthr

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Identify the roots and combining forms of medical terms

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 1-3 minutes

Learning Outcome: 01.2

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

34) Which of the following terms has more than one root?

A) Urology

B) Endogastric

C) Hemopneumothorax

D) Pericardium

E) Arthritis

Answer: C

Explanation: Out of all the terms listed, the only term with more than one root is hemopneumothorax: the roots are *hem* and *pneum*.

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Identify the roots and combining forms of medical terms

Bloom's: Analyze

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.2

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

35) In the term hematoma, the root *hemat* means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: blood

Explanation: The root in the medical term hematoma is *hemat* that means blood.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Identify the roots and combining forms of medical terms

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 1-3 minutes

Learning Outcome: 01.2

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

36) The core element of any term is its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: root

Explanation: The core element of any term is its root.

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Recognize the logic of the language of medicine in individual medical terms

Bloom's: Remember

Est Time: 1-3 minutes

Learning Outcome: 01.1

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

37) The only combining vowels are "a," "o," and "i". True or False.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: The combining vowels are "a," "e," "i," "o," "u".

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Recognize the logic of the language of medicine in individual medical terms

Bloom's: Remember

Est Time: 1-3 minutes

Learning Outcome: 01.1

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

38) A root with a combining vowel added to it is called the

A) prefix

B) combining form

C) main word

D) suffix

E) Greek/Latin meaning of the term

Answer: B

Explanation: A root with a combining vowel added to it is called a combining form.

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Recognize the logic of the language of medicine in individual medical terms

Bloom's: Remember

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.1

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

39) An example of a combining form in a medical term is

A) –logy

B) pre-

C) pneum-

D) cardi/o

E) –tory

Answer: D

Explanation: The proper way of writing a medical term with the combining form is to write the root word with the slash and the combining vowel after cardi/o.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Identify the roots and combining forms of medical terms

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.2

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

40) Which statement is NOT true about combining vowels?

A) A combining vowel has no meaning of its own

B) A combining vowel joins a root to another root

C) A combining vowel joins a root to a suffix

D) The combining vowels are "a," "e," "i," "o," and "u"

E) A combining vowel is usually of Greek or Latin origin

Answer: E

Explanation: A root, not a combining vowel, has a Greek or Latin origin.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Identify the roots and combining forms of medical terms

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.2

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

41) Which of the following medical terms is spelled correctly?

A) Iillium

B) Ilieum

C) Ileum

D) Elium

E) Illeum

Answer: C

Explanation: Ileum is the correct spelling of the medical terms listed.

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Differentiate between medical terms that are spelled and/or pronounced similarly

Bloom's: Analyze

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.5

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

42) A root + a combining vowel makes a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: combining form

Explanation: A root word when added with a combining vowel makes a combining form.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Identify the roots and combining forms of medical terms

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 1-3 minutes

Learning Outcome: 01.2

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

43) Which of the following medical terms means *one who studies the skin*?

A) Urologist

B) Dermatologist

C) Neurologist

D) Cardiologist

E) Pulmonologist

Answer: B

Explanation: The correct term that defines one who studies the skin is dermatologist; the other terms are all specialists, however, not the correct answer.

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Identify the roots and combining forms of medical terms

Bloom's: Apply

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.2

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

44) In the term *gastric,* the root gastr- means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: stomach

Explanation: The term gastric deconstructs into the root, *gastr-* meaning stomach and suffix *–ic* meaning pertaining to.

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Identify the roots and combining forms of medical terms

Bloom's: Analyze

Est Time: 1-3 minutes

Learning Outcome: 01.2

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

45) The term element –*scopy* is an example of a

A) prefix

B) root

C) suffix

D) term combining form

E) combining vowel

Answer: C

Explanation: The term element *-scopy* is a suffix meaning visual examination.

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Suffixes

Bloom's: Remember

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

46) The term element *–logy* is an example of a

A) combining vowel

B) root

C) prefix

D) suffix

E) term combining form

Answer: D

Explanation: The term element *-logy* is a suffix meaning the study of.

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Suffixes

Bloom's: Remember

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

47) A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is always needed to attach a suffix that begins with a consonant.

Answer: combining vowel

Explanation: A combining vowel is needed to attach a suffix that begins with a consonant.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Suffixes

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 1-3 minutes

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

48) In the medical term *arthroplasty*, what is the suffix and what does the suffix mean?

A) The suffix is arthro-, and it means joint

B) The suffix is ar-, and it means without

C) The suffix is –plasty, and it means joint

D) The suffix is –plasty, and it means surgical repair

E) The suffix is arthr-, and it means remove

Answer: D

Explanation: In the medical term arthroplasty, the suffix –*plasty* means surgical repair, and the combining form *arthr/o* means joint.

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Suffixes

Bloom's: Analyze

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

49) Choose the correct suffix that means *disease.*

A) -osis

B) -pathy

C) -itis

D) -oma

E) –plasty

Answer: B

Explanation: The suffix -*pathy* comes from the Greek term for disease, *pathos*.

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Suffixes

Bloom's: Remember

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

50) Choose the correct suffix to use for terms that refer to *inflammation*.

A) -scopy

B) -edema

C) -itis

D) -penia

E) -ectasis

Answer: C

Explanation: The suffix that means inflammation is *-itis*.

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Suffixes

Bloom's: Remember

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

51) Choose the correct suffix to use for terms that refer to a *visual examination* of a body part such as a joint.

A) -logy

B) -pathy

C) -desis

D) -scopy

E) -stomy

Answer: D

Explanation: The suffix that means visual examination is *-scopy.*

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Suffixes

Bloom's: Remember

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

52) A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is added onto the end of a term to modify the core of the root/combining form and give it a new meaning.

Answer: suffix

Explanation: A suffix is a group of letters positioned at the end of a medical term to provide the term with different meanings.

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Suffixes

Bloom's: Remember

Est Time: 1-3 minutes

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

53) Which of the following terms has a suffix that means *record*?

A) Cardiology

B) Cardiograph

C) Hematocrit

D) Cardiogram

E) Hemolysis

Answer: D

Explanation: The suffix *-gram* means record; a cardiogram is a record of the heart's electrical activity.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Suffixes

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

54) Which of the following terms has a suffix that means the *study of*?

A) Pulmonologist

B) Pediatrician

C) Dermatology

D) Dentist

E) Psychiatry

Answer: C

Explanation: The suffix *-logy* in the term *Dermatology* means study of; *-logist* means one who studies; *-iatry* means treatment, medical specialty; *-ician* *and –ist* mean expert, specialist.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Suffixes

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

55) Which of the following terms has a suffix that means *surgical repair*?

A) Herniorrhaphy

B) Cardiopathy

C) Dermatology

D) Arthroplasty

E) Lithotripsy

Answer: D

Explanation: The suffix –*plasty* in the term *arthroplasty* means a surgical repair.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Suffixes

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

56) Which of the following terms uses a suffix to indicate *surgical formation of an opening*?

A) Tracheotomy

B) Hemolysis

C) Arthrodesis

D) Appendectomy

E) Tracheostomy

Answer: E

Explanation: The suffix *-stomy* means surgical formation of an opening. A tracheostomy is a surgical formation of an opening in the trachea.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Suffixes

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

57) Which of the following medical terms has a suffix that means *pertaining to*?

A) Endocardium

B) Pyrexia

C) Pulmonary

D) Carditis

E) Arteriole

Answer: C

Explanation: The suffix *–ary* in the medical term pulmonary means pertaining to*; -um* means structure or tissue*; -ia* means condition*; -itis* means inflammation*; -ole* means small.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Suffixes

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

58) Which of the following terms has a suffix that means *surgical* fixation?

A) Arthroplasty

B) Arthroscopy

C) Arthralgia

D) Arthrotomy

E) Arthrodesis

Answer: E

Explanation: The suffix *-desis* means surgical fixation; arthrodesis is a surgical fixation of a joint

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Suffixes

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

59) Suffixes that are added to roots or combining forms to produce a medical term that describes a symptom or sign of a disease process are labeled

A) Pathological Suffixes

B) Adjectival Suffixes

C) Noun Suffixes

D) Surgical Suffixes

E) Diagnostic Suffixes

Answer: A

Explanation: Suffixes that are added to roots or combining forms to produce a medical term that describes a symptom or sign of a disease are labeled *pathological suffixes.*

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Suffixes

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

60) The medical term for nerve disease is neuro \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: -pathy

pathy

Explanation: *Neur/o* - is the combining form for nerve and *–pathy* is the suffix for disease.

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Suffixes

Bloom's: Apply

Est Time: 1-3 minutes

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

61) If the combining form *rhin/o* means nose, what would a surgical repair of a nose be called?

A) Rhinodesis

B) Rhinotomy

C) Rhinoplasty

D) Rhinopathy

E) Rhinorrhaphy

Answer: C

Explanation: *Rhin/o-* is the combining form term for nose and *–plasty* is the suffix for surgical repair.

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Suffixes

Bloom's: Apply

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

62) A herniorrhaphy would be a surgical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a hernia.

A) Removal

B) Fixation

C) Suture

D) Incision

E) Dilation

Answer: C

Explanation: The suffix *-rrhaphy* means surgical suture.

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Suffixes

Bloom's: Apply

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

63) The medical term for *pain* in a joint is arthr \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: algia

-algia

Explanation: The medical term that means pain in a joint is arthralgia. The suffix *–algia* means pain and *arthr-* is a root term for joint.

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Suffixes

Bloom's: Apply

Est Time: 1-3 minutes

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

64) The medical term for *dilation* of the bronchus is bronchi \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: –ectasis

ectasis

Explanation: The medical term for dilation of the bronchus is bronchiectasis. *The suffix -ectasis* a means dilation and *bronchi-* is the root term for bronchus, one of two subdivisions of the trachea that carry air in and out of the lungs.

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Suffixes

Bloom's: Apply

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

65) In the medical term hematoma, the suffix is

A) hemat-

B) hemat/o

C) –oma

D) –toma

E) –ma

Answer: C

Explanation: In the medical term hematoma, *-oma* is the suffix that means tumor or mass.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Suffixes

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

66) Which term does NOT represent a surgical suffix?

A) –ectomy

B) –plasty

C) –tripsy

D) –stomy

E) –pathy

Answer: E

Explanation: The suffixes *–ectomy, -plasty, -tripsy,* and *–stomy* are all surgical suffixes; *-pathy* is a pathological suffix that means disease.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Suffixes

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

67) The suffix that means vomiting is

A) -emesis

B) -edema

C) -genesis

D) -osis

E) -penia

Answer: A

Explanation: The suffix that means vomiting is *–emesis*.

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Suffixes

Bloom's: Remember

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

68) The suffix that describes a *surgical incision* is

A) -ectomy

B) –tomy

C) –plasty

D) –rrhaphy

Answer: B

Explanation: The suffix that means surgical incision is *–tomy*.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Suffixes

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

69) The medical term meaning *to cough up bloody sputum* is

A) Hematuria

B) Hemolysis

C) Hemorrhage

D) Hemoptysis

E) Hematochezia

Answer: D

Explanation: The medical term that means to cough up bloody sputum is hemoptysis. The suffix *–ptysis* means spit and *hem/o* is a combining form that means blood.

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Suffixes

Bloom's: Apply

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

70) All of the following term elements are adjectival suffixes meaning pertaining to EXCEPT

A) -ary

B) –eal

C) –ac

D) –al

E) –osis

Answer: E

Explanation: All of the term elements are adjectival suffixes meaning pertaining to except –osis, which is a pathologic suffix meaning abnormal condition.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Suffixes

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

71) Which of the following medical terms is spelled correctly?

A) Dermatologist

B) Dermetologisst

C) Dermetologist

D) Dermatalogist

E) Dimetologist

Answer: A

Explanation: *Dermatologist* is the only medical term which is spelled correctly.

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Terms That Are Alike

Bloom's: Analyze

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.5

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

72) Which of the following medical terms is spelled correctly?

A) Cardeopathy

B) Cardeeopathy

C) Cardeopathie

D) Cardiopathy

E) Cardiopethy

Answer: D

Explanation: *Cardiopathy* is the only medical term which is spelled correctly.

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Terms That Are Alike

Bloom's: Analyze

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.5

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

73) Arthropathy would be a disease of

A) Arteries

B) Skin

C) Stomach

D) Joints

E) Blood vessels

Answer: D

Explanation: The combining form *arthr/o-* means joints and the suffix –*pathy* means disease.

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Combining Forms

Bloom's: Analyze

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.2

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

74) Which statement is NOT true about suffixes?

A) A suffix is a group of letters

B) A suffix can have more than one meaning

C) A suffix can appear anywhere in the medical term

D) An occasional medical term can have two suffixes

E) If a suffix starts with a vowel, no combining vowel is needed

Answer: C

Explanation: Suffixes only come at the end of a medical term.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Suffixes

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

75) The term elements *-plasty, -stomy, -scopy*, and *-itis* are all

A) Prefixes

B) Root terms

C) Combining vowels

D) Combining forms

E) Suffixes

Answer: E

Explanation: The term elements *–plasty, -stomy, -scopy* and *–itis* are all suffixes.

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Suffixes

Bloom's: Remember

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

76) The suffix *-stenosis* means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: narrowing

Explanation: The suffix *-stenosis* means narrowing.

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Suffixes

Bloom's: Remember

Est Time: 1-3 minutes

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

77) An arthr/o \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a surgical puncture of a joint space with a needle.

Answer: –centesis

centesis

Explanation: The suffix *–centesis* means a surgical puncture; arthrocentesis means to surgically puncture the joint with a needle.

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Suffixes

Bloom's: Apply

Est Time: 1-3 minutes

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

78) A medical specialist in children's development and disorders is a(n)

A) Psychiatrist

B) Gynecologist

C) Pediatrician

D) Neonatologist

E) Obstetrician

Answer: C

Explanation: A pediatrician is a medical specialist in children's development and disorders. The suffix *–ician* means expert, specialist.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Suffixes

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

79) Choose the correct medical term that means the *structure inside the heart*.

A) Endocardium

B) Pericardium

C) Myocardium

D) Pericarditis

E) Endometrium

Answer: A

Explanation: *Endo-* is a prefix meaning inside, within; the endocardium is a distinct structure inside the heart.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Prefixes

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

80) Which of the following medical terms means *pertaining to above the stomach*?

A) Epigastric

B) Hypergastric

C) Endogastric

D) Supragastric

E) Overgastric

Answer: A

Explanation: *Epi-* is a prefix that means above; *gastr-* is a root meaning stomach and *–ic* is a suffix meaning pertaining to.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Prefixes

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

81) Which of the following sets of prefixes are opposite in meaning?

A) Epi- and endo-

B) Anti- and bi-

C) Hyper- and hypo-

D) An- and con-

E) Pre- and pro-

Answer: C

Explanation: *Hypo-* and *hyper-* are prefixes with opposite meaning; *hypo-* means below, below normal while *hyper-* means above, excessive.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Prefixes

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

82) Which of the following medical terms has a prefix that means below?

A) Perigastric

B) Endogastric

C) Anagastric

D) Epigastric

E) Hypogastric

Answer: E

Explanation: *Hypo-* is a prefix meaning below, below normal, so hypogastric is the correct term.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Prefixes

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

83) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are a type of term element that are added directly to the root or combining form and do not require combining vowels.

Answer: Prefixes

Explanation: Prefixes are added directly to roots or combining forms and do not require a combining vowel.

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Prefixes

Bloom's: Remember

Est Time: 1-3 minutes

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

84) The term elements *epi-, hypo-, and endo-,* all have what in common?

A) They are all suffixes

B) They are all roots term

C) They are all combining forms

D) They are all prefixes

E) They all have the same meaning

Answer: D

Explanation: The term elements *epi-, hypo-* and *endo-* are all prefixes that directly attach to the beginning of a root term or combining form

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Prefixes

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

85) Which statement is NOT true about prefixes?

A) They are one letter or group of letters

B) They precede a root to give it a different meaning

C) They never require a combining vowel

D) They can have more than one meaning

E) They come at the end of a root term or combining form

Answer: E

Explanation: The prefix comes at the beginning of a root term or combining form; a suffix comes at the end of a root or combining form.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Prefixes

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

86) The prefixes *intra-, ante-, inter-*, and *peri-* belong to which of the following classifications of prefixes?

A) Prefixes of position

B) Prefixes of number and measurement

C) Prefixes of direction

D) Prefixes of nomenclature

E) Prefixes of systems

Answer: A

Explanation: The prefixes *intra-, ante-, inter-* and *peri-* are all classified as prefixes of position.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Prefixes

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

87) The medical term retrovert means

A) Tilt sideways

B) Tilt forward

C) Tilt backward

D) Tilt upward

E) Not tilted

Answer: C

Explanation: The prefix *retro-* means backward and the root *- vert-* means turn. Retrovert means to tilt backwards, as a uterus can.

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Prefixes

Bloom's: Apply

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

88) The epidermis would be located

A) Above the skin

B) Below the skin

C) Within the skin

D) Outside the skin

E) Around the skin

Answer: A

Explanation: The epidermis refers to the top layer of the skin. The term breaks down into the prefix *epi-*, that means above, over, upon and the root *-dermis* meaning skin.

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Prefixes

Bloom's: Apply

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

89) The term with the prefix that means *within* is

A) Intradermal

B) Bipolar

C) Suprapubic

D) Intercostal

E) Ultrasound

Answer: A

Explanation: The prefix *intra-* means inside, within; the term intradermal means pertaining to (*-al*) within (*intra-*) the skin (*-derm-*). The other prefixes are *bi-* (two); *supra-* above, excessive; *inter-* between; *ultra-* higher, beyond.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Prefixes

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

90) The medical term *epigastric* contains a prefix, root, and suffix. Choose the correct answer related to the term.

A) The prefix is gastr

B) The suffix is epi-

C) The prefix is epi-

D) The root term is epi-

E) The root term is gastric

Answer: C

Explanation: The prefix is *epi-*, the term element that comes before the root term *gastr-* and the suffix *–ic*.

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Prefixes

Bloom's: Apply

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

91) From the following group of terms, choose the term that is spelled correctly.

A) Hypogestric

B) Hipogastric

C) Hyypogastric

D) Hypogastrik

E) Hypogastric

Answer: E

Explanation: The correct spelling is hypogastric.

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Terms That Are Alike

Bloom's: Analyze

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.5

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

92) From the following group of terms, choose the term that is spelled correctly.

A) Pericardium

B) Piricardium

C) Pericarium

D) Piricarddium

E) Pericardeum

Answer: A

Explanation: The correct spelling is pericardium.

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Terms That Are Alike

Bloom's: Analyze

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.5

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

93) In the term *circumcision*, what is the prefix and what does the prefix mean?

A) The prefix is –cision, and it means to cut

B) The prefix is circum-, and it means around

C) The prefix is circum-, and it means to cut

D) The prefix is –cis, and it means the foreskin

E) The prefix is circum-, and it means under

Answer: B

Explanation: The prefix is *circum-* and it means around; the term means to cut around the penis to remove the foreskin.

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Prefixes

Bloom's: Analyze

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

94) In the term *unipolar*, what is the prefix, root term, and suffix?

A) *Pol*- is the prefix, –*ar* is the root term, and *uni*- is the suffix

B) *Uni*- is the prefix, *ar* is the root term, and *pol*- is the suffix

C) –*Ar* is the prefix, *pol*- is the root term, and *uni*- is the suffix

D) *Uni*- is the prefix, ­*pol-* is the root term, and –*ar* is the suffix

E) *Pol*- is the prefix, *uni-* is the root term, and ­–*ar* is the suffix

Answer: D

Explanation: *Uni-* is the prefix, *pol-* is the root term, and ­*ar* is the suffix. The meaning of the medical term is pertaining to (*-ar*) one (*uni-*) pole (*-pol-*).

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Prefixes

Bloom's: Analyze

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

95) *Hyper-* and *Supra-* both mean

A) Across

B) Around

C) Below

D) Above

E) Inside

Answer: D

Explanation: *Hyper-* and *Supra-* both mean above, excessive.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Prefixes

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

96) The medical term for *paralysis of all four limbs* is

A) Quadriplegia

B) Polyplegia

C) Triplegia

D) Paraplegia

E) Diplegia

Answer: A

Explanation: The medical term for paralysis of all four limbs is *quadriplegia;* the prefix *quadri-* means four.

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Prefixes

Bloom's: Apply

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

97) The medical terms epigastric, hypogastric, and endogastric all have the same \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: root and suffix

suffix and root

Explanation: The terms all have different prefixes but have the same root term meaning stomach (gastr-) and suffix meaning pertaining to (-ic).

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Suffixes

Bloom's: Analyze

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

98) The medical term for condition of rapid heart rate is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cardia.

Answer: tachy-

tachy

Explanation: The prefix that means rapid is *tachy-*, the root termis *cardi-* meaning heart, and the suffix is –*ia* meaning condition.

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Prefixes

Bloom's: Apply

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

99) From the following group of terms, choose the term that is spelled correctly.

A) Endogastrik

B) Indogastrik

C) Endogastric

D) Endogestric

E) Endagastrik

Answer: C

Explanation: The correct spelling is endogastric.

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Terms That Are Alike

Bloom's: Analyze

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.5

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

100) All of the following terms are taken directly from Latin or Greek terms or from Old English terms that do not break down EXCEPT

A) Medical

B) Specialist

C) Quadrant

D) Patient

E) Scope

Answer: E

Explanation: Scope is a suffix that means instrument to view.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Greek, Latin, and Old English Terms

Bloom's: Understand

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.4

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

101) The prefix which means *all* is

A) Multi-

B) Pan-

C) Eu-

D) Brady-

E) Macro-

Answer: B

Explanation: The prefix *pan-* means all.

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Prefixes

Bloom's: Remember

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

102) The prefix which means *across, through* is

A) Circum-

B) Ante-

C) Trans-

D) Exo-

E) Ultra-

Answer: C

Explanation: The prefix *trans-* means across, through.

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Prefixes

Bloom's: Remember

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

103) The prefix that means *large* is

A) Micro-

B) Multi-

C) Mono-

D) Macro-

E) Poly-

Answer: D

Explanation: The prefix *macro-* means large.

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Prefixes

Bloom's: Remember

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

104) The prefix which means *away from* is

A) Ab-

B) Ad-

C) Syn-

D) Post-

E) Ante-

Answer: A

Explanation: The prefix *ab-* means away from.

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Prefixes

Bloom's: Remember

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

105) The prefix to use to make a medical term meaning pertaining to **before** the time of birth is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ natal.

Answer: pre-

pre

Explanation: Prenatal refers to pertaining to (*-al*) before (*pre-*) the birth (*-nat-*).

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Prefixes

Bloom's: Apply

Est Time: 1-3 minutes

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

106) The prefix which means *slow* is

A) Tachy-

B) Primi-

C) Brady-

D) Di-

E) Micro-

Answer: C

Explanation: The prefix *brady-* means slow.

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Prefixes

Bloom's: Remember

Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 01.3

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation