

Test Bank Questions

Chapter 2

Fill-in-the-Blank Questions

*Directions:* All answers to questions asking for a suffix must be written in suffix form, meaning a hyphen before your answer. For example, the suffix meaning cell is -cyte. Do NOT capitalize any of your answers or include a period at the end of your answer. The computer will NOT recognize your answer as correct if it is written in any other style.

1. The suffix that means *weakness* is \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: -asthenia; asthenia

2. The suffix that means *abnormal cell condition* is \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: -cytosis; cytosis

3. The suffix that means *condition of the blood* is \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: -emia; emia

4. The suffix that means *inflammation* is \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: -itis; itis

5. The suffix that means *abnormal softening* is \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: -malacia; malacia

6. The suffix that means *disease* is \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: -pathy; pathology

7. The suffix that means *drooping* is \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: -ptosis; ptosis
8. The suffix that means *rupture* is \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: -rrhexis; rrhexis
9. The suffix that means *narrowing* is \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: -stenosis; stenosis
10. The suffix that means *surgical breaking* is \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: -clasia; clasia
11. The suffix that means *surgical repair* is \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: -plasty; plasty
12. The suffix that means *crushing* is \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: -tripsy; tripsy
13. The suffix that means *process of recording* is \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: -graphy; graphy
14. The suffix that means *instrument for viewing* is \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: -scope; scope
15. The suffix that means *cell* is \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: -cyte; cyte
16. The suffix that means *feeling, sensation* is \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: -esthesia; esthesia
17. The suffix that means *pregnancy* is \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: -gravida; gravida
18. The suffix that means *resembling* is \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: -oid; oid

19. The suffix that means *oxygen* is \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: -oxia; oxia

20. The suffix that means *eating, swallowing* is \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: -phagia; phagia

21. The suffix that means *formation, development* is \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: -plasm; plasm

22. The suffix that means *spitting or coughing up* is \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: -ptysis; ptysis

23. The suffix that means *chest* is \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: -thorax; thorax

24. The suffix that means *treatment* is \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: -therapy; therapy

25. The suffix that means *study of* is \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: -logy; logy

### True/False Questions

26. All medical terms must have a suffix.

Answer: True

27. A suffix is added to the beginning of a medical term.

Answer: False

Correct Answer: A suffix is added to the end of a medical term.

28. Suffixes may be used to indicate a surgical or diagnostic procedure.

Answer: True

29. Suffixes may be used to indicate location or number.

Answer: False

Correct Answer: Suffixes may be used to indicate conditions, diseases, surgical procedures, or diagnostic procedures.

30. The suffix *-algia* means “pain.”

Answer: True

31. The suffix *-ectasis* means “pain.”

Answer: False

Correct Answer: The suffix *-ectasis* means “dilated, stretched out.”

32. The suffix *-ia* means “state or condition.”

Answer: True

33. The suffix *-lith* means “inflammation.”

Answer: False

Correct Answer: The suffix *-lith* means “stone.”

34. The suffix *-megaly* means “enlargement.”

Answer: True

35. The suffix *-penia* means “fear.”

Answer: False

Correct Answer: The suffix *-penia* means “too few.”

36. The suffix *-rrhage* means “bursting forth.”

Answer: True

37. The suffix *-sclerosis* means “rupture.”

Answer: False

Correct Answer: The suffix *-sclerosis* means “hardened condition.”

38. The suffix *-toxic* means “poison.”

Answer: True

39. The suffix *-pexy* means “crushing.”

Answer: False

Correct Answer: The suffix *-pexy* means “surgical fixation.”

40. The suffix *-ectomy* means “surgical removal.”

Answer: True

41. The suffix *-centesis* means “instrument for recording.”

Answer: False

Correct Answer: The suffix *-centesis* means “puncture to withdraw fluid.”

42. The suffix *-manometer* means “instrument for measuring pressure.”

Answer: True

43. The suffix *-scopy* means “instrument for viewing.”

Answer: False

Correct Answer: The suffix *-scopy* means “process of visually examining.”

44. The suffix *-derma* means “skin condition.”

Answer: True

45. The suffix *-genesis* means “thirst.”

Answer: False

Correct Answer: The suffix *-genesis* means “produces or generates.”

46. The suffix *-globulin* means “protein.”

Answer: True

47. The suffix *-opia* means “sense of smell.”

Answer: False

Correct Answer: The suffix *-opia* means “vision.”

48. The suffix *-para* means to “bear (offspring).”

Answer: True

49. The suffix *-phasia* means “porous.”

Answer: False

Correct Answer: The suffix *-phasia* means “speech.”

50. The suffix *-pnea* means “breathing.”

Answer: True

### Multiple-Choice Questions

51. Which suffix means *hernia or protrusion*?

- a. *-cele*
- b. *-ectasis*
- c. *-lith*
- d. *-malacia*

Answer: a

Explanation:

- a. -cele: correct
- b. -ectasis = condition of dilation
- c. -lith = stone
- d. -malacia = softening

52. The suffix *-edema* means:

- a. vomiting
- b. swelling
- c. destruction
- d. pain

Answer: b

Explanation:

- a. vomiting: the suffix *-emesis* means “vomiting”
- b. swelling: correct
- c. destruction: the suffix *-lysis* means “destroying”
- d. pain: the suffix *-algia* means “pain”

53. Which suffix means “abnormal condition”?

- a. -lysis
- b. -emia
- c. -iasis
- d. -weakness

Answer: c

Explanation:

- a. -lysis: means “destruction”
- b. -emia: means “condition of the blood”
- c. -iasis: correct
- d. -weakness: this is not a suffix

54. The suffix *-lysis* means:

- a. inflammation
- b. pain
- c. abnormal softening
- d. destruction

Answer: d

Explanation:

- a. inflammation: described by the suffix *-itis*
- b. pain: described by the suffix *-algia*
- c. abnormal softening: described by the suffix *-malacia*
- d. destruction: correct

55. Which suffix means “tumor or mass”?

- a. *-oma*
- b. *-penia*
- c. *-rrhagia*
- d. *-stasis*



Answer: a

Explanation:

- a. -oma: correct
- b. -penia = condition of deficiency
- c. -rrhagia = excessive flow or discharge
- d. -stasis = condition of standing still, stop

56. The suffix -phobia means:

- a. disease
- b. fear
- c. discharge
- d. stopping

Answer: b

Explanation:

- a. disease: the suffix that means disease is -pathy
- b. fear: correct
- c. discharge: the suffix that means discharge is -rrhagia
- d. stopping: the suffix that means stopping is -stasis

57. Which suffix means “bursting forth”?

- a. -oma
- b. -lith
- c. -rrhagia

d. -ism

Answer: c

Explanation:

a. -oma: means “tumor”

b. -lith: means “stone”

c. -rrhagia: correct

d. -ism: means “process”

58. The suffix *-spasm* means:

a. hardened condition

b. paralysis

c. too few

d. involuntary muscle contraction

Answer: d

Explanation:

a. hardened condition: there is no suffix that means “hardened condition”

b. paralysis: the suffix *-paralyt* means “paralysis”

c. too few: there is no suffix that means “too few”

d. involuntary muscle contraction: correct

59. Which suffix means “condition of the urine”?

a. -uria

- b. -ptosis
- c. -edema
- d. -lytic

Answer: a

Explanation:

- a. -uria: correct
- b. -ptosis: means “drooping”
- c. -edema: means “swelling”
- d. -lytic: means “dissolved substance”

60. The suffix *-ostomy* means:

- a. surgical fixation
- b. surgically create an opening
- c. surgical breaking
- d. surgical repair

Answer: b

Explanation:

- a. surgical fixation: the suffix *-pexy* means “surgical fixation”
- b. surgically create an opening: correct
- c. surgical breaking: the suffix *-lysis* means “breaking down”
- d. surgical repair: the suffix *-plasty* means “surgical repair”

61. Which suffix means “suture”?

- a. -tome
- b. -desis
- c. -rrhaphy
- d. -pexy

Answer: c

Explanation:

- a. -tome: means “instrument used to cut”
- b. -desis: means “procedure to fuse together”
- c. -rrhaphy: correct
- d. -pexy: means “process of surgically fixing in place”

62. The suffix *-gram* means:

- a. process of viewing
- b. puncture to withdraw fluid
- c. instrument for viewing
- d. record

Answer: d

Explanation:

- a. process of viewing: suffix *-opsy* means “process of viewing”
- b. puncture to withdraw fluid: suffix *-centesis* means “procedure to puncture”
- c. instrument for viewing: suffix *-scope* means “instrument used to view, examine”
- d. record: correct

63. Which suffix means “instrument for measuring”?

- a. -meter
- b. -graph
- c. -scope
- d. -metry

Answer: a

Explanation:

- a. -meter: correct
- b. -graph: means “an instrument used to record”
- c. -scope: means “an instrument used to examine”
- d. -metry: means “process of measuring”

64. The suffix *-ule* means:

- a. voice
- b. small
- c. digestion
- d. oxygen

Answer: b

Explanation:

- a. voice: *voc/o* is a combining form for voice
- b. small: correct
- c. digestion: *digest/o* is a combining form, not a suffix
- d. oxygen: the suffix *-oxia* means “oxygen”

65. Which suffix means “thirst”?

- a. -globin
- b. -opia
- c. -dipsia
- d. -oid

Answer: c

Explanation:

- a. -globin: suffix meaning “protein”
- b. -opia: suffix meaning “condition of vision”
- c. -dipsia: correct
- d. -oid: suffix meaning “resembling”

66. The suffix *-kinesia* means:

- a. cell
- b. skin condition
- c. protein
- d. movement

Answer: d

Explanation:

- a. cell: suffix -cyte means “cell”
- b. skin condition: suffix -derma means “skin”
- c. protein: suffix -globin means “protein”

d. movement: correct

67. Which suffix means “view of”?

a. -opsy

b. -phil

c. -genic

d. -globin

Answer: a

Explanation:

a. -opsy: correct

b. -phil: means “attraction to”

c. -genic: means “pertaining to gene”

d. -globin: means “protein”

68. The suffix *-partum* means:

a. treatment

b. birth, labor

c. chest

d. to bear (offspring)

Answer: b

Explanation:

a. treatment: the suffix *-iatry* means “treatment”

b. birth, labor: correct

- c. chest: the suffix -thorax means “chest”
- d. to bear (offspring): the suffix -partum means “childbirth”

69. Which suffix means “attracted to”?

- a. -thorax
- b. -opia
- c. -phil
- d. -cle

Answer: c

Explanation:

- a. -thorax: the suffix -thorax means “thorax or chest”
- b. -opia: the suffix -opia means “condition of vision”
- c. -phil: correct
- d. -cle: the suffix -cle means “small thing”

70. The suffix *-poiesis* means:

- a. birth, labor
- b. porous
- c. small
- d. formation

Answer: d

Explanation:

- a. birth, labor: the suffix -partum means “birth, labor”



- b. porous: the suffix -porosis means “porous “
- c. small: the suffix -poiesis does not mean “small”
- d. formation: correct

71. Which suffix means “porous”?

- a. -porosis
- b. -poiesis
- c. -ptysis
- d. -pnea

Answer: a

Explanation

- a. -porosis: correct
- b. -poiesis: means “condition of formation”
- c. -ptysis: means “abnormal condition of coughing up”
- d. -pnea: means “breathing”

72. The suffix *-er* means:

- a. specialist
- b. one who
- c. study of
- d. physician

Answer: b

Explanation:

- a. specialist: the suffix -ist means “one who specializes in”
- b. one who: correct
- c. study of: the suffix -logy means “the study of”
- d. physician: the suffix -iatry means “physician or medical treatment”

73. Which suffix means “medical specialty”?

- a. -er
- b. -logist
- c. -iatic
- d. -iatry

Answer: c

Explanation:

- a. -er: the suffix -er means “one who”
- b. -logist: the suffix -logist means “one who specializes in study”
- c. -iatic: correct
- d. -iatry: the suffix -iatry means “physician or medical treatment”

74. The suffix *-al* means:

- a. resembling
- b. small
- c. state, condition
- d. pertaining to

Answer: d

Explanation:

- a. resembling: the suffix -oid means “resembling”
- b. small: the suffixes -cle, -ole, -ule mean “small”
- c. state, condition: the suffix -esis means “condition”
- d. pertaining to: correct

75. Which suffix does NOT mean “small”?

- a. -ia
- b. -ule
- c. -ole
- d. -cle

Answer: a

Explanation:

- a. -ia: correct
- b. -ule: this suffix means “small”
- c. -ole: this suffix means “small”
- d. -cle: this suffix means “small”

### Matching

Question

Correct Answer

76. -dynia

pain

77. -emesis	vomiting
78. -ism	state of, condition
79. -lytic	destruction
80. -osis	abnormal condition
81. -plegia	paralysis
82. -rrhea	discharge, flow
83. -stasis	stopping
84. -desis	surgical fixation
85. -otomy	cutting into
86. -tome	instrument to cut
87. -graph	instrument for recording
88. -metry	process of measuring
89. -cyesis	pregnancy
90. -gen	that which produces
91. -globin	protein
92. -ole	small
93. -osmia	sense of smell
94. -pepsia	digestion
95. -phonia	voice
96. -trophic	development
97. -ic	pertaining to
98. -ist	specialist
99. -logist	one who studies

100. -iatric

medical specialty

Short-Answer Essay

1. Describe what a suffix is and how it is used in medical terminology.

Suggested answer:

- Found on the end of a medical term
- All medical terms must have a suffix
- Not associated with only one medical specialty or body system
- Categories of suffixes
  - Indicating diseases or abnormal conditions
  - Indicating a surgical or diagnostic procedure
  - General suffixes
  - Indicating medical specialties or personnel
  - Convert word root into an adjective

2. Describe the function of adjective suffixes.

Suggested answer:

- Convert word roots into adjectives
- Used with a word root and paired with a second term to indicate location
- For example, -ic is added to gastr/o to make the adjective *gastric*
- Gastric ulcer means an ulcer located in the stomach
- Accepted meaning for adjective suffixes is pertaining to or relating to