

MATCHING WORD PARTS 1

Write the correct answer in the middle column.

Definition	Correct Answer	Possible Answers
1.1. bad, difficult, painful	_____	-algia
1.2. excessive, increased	_____	dys-
1.3. enlargement	_____	-ectomy
1.4. pain, suffering	_____	-megaly
1.5. surgical removal	_____	hyper-

MATCHING WORD PARTS 2

Write the correct answer in the middle column.

Definition	Correct Answer	Possible Answers
1.6. abnormal condition or disease	_____	hypo-
1.7. abnormal softening	_____	-itis
1.8. deficient, decreased	_____	-malacia
1.9. inflammation	_____	-necrosis
1.10. tissue death	_____	-osis

MATCHING WORD PARTS 3

Write the correct answer in the middle column.

Definition	Correct Answer	Possible Answers
1.11. bleeding, bursting forth	_____	-ostomy
1.12. creation of an artificial opening to the body surface	_____	-otomy

- 1.13. surgical incision _____ -plasty
- 1.14. surgical repair _____ -rrhage
- 1.15. surgical suturing _____ -rrhaphy

MATCHING WORD PARTS 4

Write the correct answer in the middle column.

Definition	Correct Answer	Possible Answers
1.16. visual examination	_____	-rrhea
1.17. rupture	_____	-rrhexis
1.18. abnormal narrowing	_____	-sclerosis
1.19. abnormal hardening	_____	-scopy
1.20. flow or discharge	_____	-stenosis

DEFINITIONS

Select the correct answer and write it on the line provided.

1.21. The term _____ describes any pathologic change or disease in the spinal cord.

- myelopathy myopathy pyelitis pyrosis

1.22. The medical term for higher than normal blood pressure is _____.

- hepatomegaly hypertension hypotension supination

1.23. The term _____ means pertaining to birth.

- natal perinatal postnatal prenatal

1.24. Pain is classified as a _____.

- diagnosis sign symptom syndrome

1.25. In the term myopathy, the suffix -pathy means _____.

- abnormal condition disease inflammation swelling

MATCHING TERMS AND DEFINITIONS 1

Write the correct answer in the middle column.

Definition	Correct Answer	Possible Answers
1.26. white blood cell	_____	acute
1.27. prediction of the outcome of a disease	_____	edema
1.28. swelling caused by excess fluid in the body tissues	_____	leukocyte
1.29. sudden onset	_____	prognosis
1.30. turning the palm of the hand upward	_____	supination

MATCHING TERMS AND DEFINITIONS 2

Write the correct answer in the middle column.

Definition	Correct Answer	Possible Answers
1.31. examination procedure	_____	laceration
1.32. male gland	_____	lesion
1.33. pathologic tissue change	_____	palpitation
1.34. pounding heart	_____	palpation
1.35. torn, ragged wound, or an accidental cut wound	_____	prostate

WHICH WORD?

Select the correct answer and write it on the line provided.

1.36. The medical term _____ describes an inflammation of the stomach.
gastritis gastrosis

1.37. The formation of pus is called _____.
supination suppuration

1.38. The term meaning wound or injury is _____.

trauma triage

1.39. The term _____ means pertaining to a virus.

viral virile

1.40. An _____ is the surgical removal of the appendix.

appendectomy appendicitis

SPELLING COUNTS

Find the misspelled word in each sentence. Then write that word, spelled correctly, on the line provided.

1.41. A disease named for the person who discovered it is known as an enaponym. _____

1.42. A localized response to injury or tissue destruction is called inflimination. _____

1.43. A fisure of the skin is a groove or crack-like sore of the skin. _____

1.44. The medical term meaning the inflammation of a nerve or nerves is neuroitis. _____

1.45. The medical term meaning inflammation of the tonsils is tonsilitis. _____

MATCHING TERMS

Write the correct answer in the middle column.

Definition	Correct Answer	Possible Answers
1.46. abnormal condition or disease of the stomach	_____	syndrome
1.47. a set of signs and symptoms	_____	gastralgia
1.48. rupture of a muscle	_____	gastrosis
1.49. stomach pain	_____	pyoderma
1.50. any acute pus-forming bacterial skin infection	_____	myorrhexis

TERM SELECTION

Select the correct answer and write it on the line provided.

- 1.51. The abnormal hardening of the walls of an artery or arteries is called _____ .
arteriosclerosis arteriostenosis arthrostenosis atherosclerosis
- 1.52. A fever is considered to be a _____ .
prognosis sign symptom syndrome
- 1.53. An inflammation of the stomach and small intestine is known as _____ .
gastralgia gastroenteritis gastritis gastrosis
- 1.54. The term meaning pain in a joint or joints is _____ .
arthralgia arthritis arthrocentesis atherosclerosis
- 1.55. A _____ is a physician who specializes in diagnosing and treating diseases and disorders of the skin.
dermatologist dermatology neurologist neurology

SENTENCE COMPLETION

Write the correct term on the line provided.

- 1.56. Lower than normal blood pressure is called _____ .
- 1.57. The process of recording a radiographic study of the blood vessels after the injection of a contrast medium is known as _____ .
- 1.58. The term meaning above or outside the ribs is _____ .
- 1.59. A/An _____ diagnosis is also known as a rule out.
- 1.60. A/An _____ is an abnormal passage, usually between two internal organs, or leading from an organ to the surface of the body.

TRUE/FALSE

If the statement is true, write **True** on the line. If the statement is false, write **False** on the line.

- 1.61. _____ An erythrocyte is commonly known as a red blood cell.
- 1.62. _____ Arteriomalacia is abnormal hardening of blood vessels of the walls of an artery or arteries.
- 1.63. _____ A colostomy is the surgical creation of an opening between the colon and the body surface.
- 1.64. _____ Malaise is often the first symptom of inflammation.
- 1.65. _____ An infection is the invasion of the body by a disease producing organism.

WORD SURGERY

Divide each term into its component word parts. Write these word parts, in sequence, on the lines provided. When necessary, use a slash (/) to indicate a combining vowel. (You may not need all of the lines provided.)

1.66. **Otorhinolaryngology** is the study of the ears, nose, and throat.

1.67. The term **mycosis** means any abnormal condition or disease caused by a fungus.

1.68. **Poliomyelitis** is a viral infection of the gray matter of the spinal cord.

1.69. **Neonatology** is the study of disorders of the newborn.

1.70. The term **endarterial** means pertaining to the interior or lining of an artery.

CLINICAL CONDITIONS

Write the correct answer on the line provided.

1.71. Miguel required a/an _____ injection. This term means that the medication was placed directly within the muscle.

- 1.72. Mrs. Tillson underwent _____ to remove excess fluid from her abdomen.
- 1.73. The term **laser** is a/an _____. This means that it is a word formed from the initial letter of the major parts of a compound term.
- 1.74. In the accident Felipe Valladares broke several bones in his fingers. The medical term for these injuries is fractured _____.
- 1.75. In case of a major disaster Cheng Lee, who is a trained paramedic, helps to perform _____.
This is the screening of patients to determine their relative priority of need and the proper place of treatment.
- 1.76. Gina's physician ordered laboratory tests that would enable him to establish a differential _____ to identify the cause of her signs and symptoms.
- 1.77. Jennifer plans to go to graduate school so she can specialize in _____. This specialty is concerned with the study of all aspects of diseases.
- 1.78. John Randolph's cancer went into _____. Although this is not a cure, his symptoms disappeared and he felt much better.
- 1.79. Mr. Jankowski describes that uncomfortable feeling as heartburn. The medical term for this condition is _____.
- 1.80. Phyllis was having a great fun traveling until she ate some contaminated food and developed _____. She felt miserable and needed to stay in her hotel because of the frequent flow of loose or watery stools.

WHICH IS THE CORRECT MEDICAL TERM?

Select the correct answer and write it on the line provided.

- 1.81. The term _____ describes the surgical repair of a nerve.
neuralgia neuritis neurology neuroplasty
- 1.82. The term _____ means loss of a large amount of blood in a short time.
diarrhea hemorrhage hepatorrhagia otorrhagia
- 1.83. The term _____ means the tissue death of an artery or arteries.
arteriomalacia arterionecrosis arteriosclerosis arteriostenosis

1.84. The term _____ means between, but not within, the parts of a tissue.

interstitial

intrastitial

intermuscular

intramuscular

1.85. The term _____ means enlargement of the liver.

hepatitis

hepatomegaly

nephromegaly

nephritis

CHALLENGE WORD BUILDING

These terms are *not* found in this chapter; however, they are made up of the following familiar word parts. If you need help in creating the term, refer to your medical dictionary.

neo- = new

arteri/o = artery

-algia = pain and suffering

arthr/o = joint

-itis = inflammation

cardi/o = heart

-ologist = specialist

nat/o = birth

-otomy = a surgical incision

neur/o = nerve

-rrhea = flow or discharge

rhin/o = nose

-scopy = visual examination

1.86. A medical specialist concerned with the diagnosis and treatment of heart disease is a/an _____.

1.87. The term meaning a runny nose is _____.

1.88. The term meaning the inflammation of a joint or joints is _____.

1.89. A medical specialist in disorders of the newborn is a/an _____.

1.90. The term meaning a surgical incision into a nerve is a/an _____.

1.91. The term meaning the visual examination of the internal structure of a joint is _____.

1.92. The term meaning pain in the nose is _____.

1.93. The term meaning pain in a nerve or nerves is _____.

1.94. The term meaning a surgical incision into the heart is a/an _____.

1.95. The term meaning an inflammation of the nose is _____.

LABELING EXERCISES

1.96. The combining form meaning spinal cord is

_____.

1.97. The combining form meaning muscle is

_____.

1.98. The combining form meaning bone marrow is

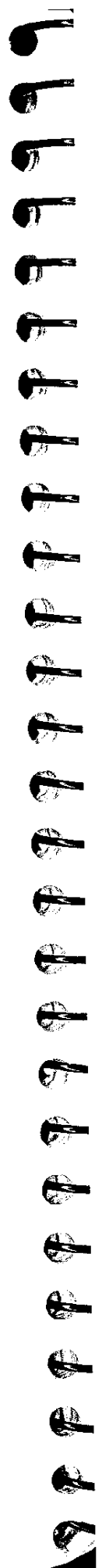
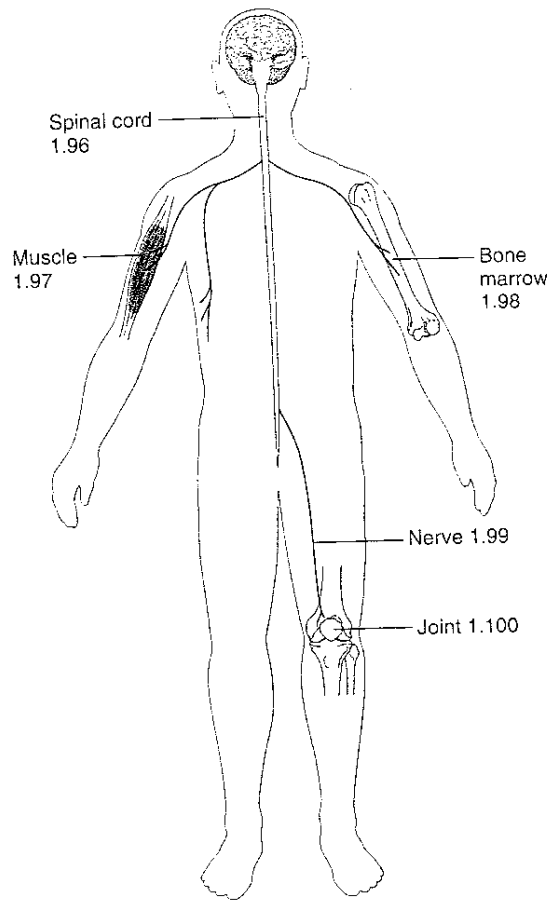
_____.

1.99. The combining form meaning nerve is

_____.

1.100. The combining form meaning joint is

_____.



MATCHING WORD PARTS 1

Write the correct answer in the middle column.

Definition	Correct Answer	Possible Answers
2.1. fat	_____	aden/o
2.2. front	_____	adip/o
2.3. gland	_____	anter/o
2.4. specialist	_____	-ologist
2.5. study of	_____	-ology

MATCHING WORD PARTS 2

Write the correct answer in the middle column.

Definition	Correct Answer	Possible Answers
2.6. cell	_____	caud/o
2.7. head	_____	cephal/o
2.8. lower part of the body	_____	cyt/o
2.9. out of	_____	endo-
2.10. within	_____	exo-

MATCHING WORD PARTS 3

Write the correct answer in the middle column.

Definition	Correct Answer	Possible Answers
2.11. back	_____	hist/o
2.12. control	_____	path/o

- 2.13. disease, suffering, emotion _____ -plasia
- 2.14. formation _____ poster/o
- 2.15. tissue _____ -stasis

Directions

Select the correct answer and write it on the line provided.

- 2.16. A/An _____ is acquired in a hospital setting.
iatrogenic illness idiopathic disease nosocomial infection organic disorder
- 2.17. When a _____ is inherited from only one parent, the offspring will have that genetic condition or characteristic.
dominant gene genome recessive gene recessive trait
- 2.18. The _____ contains the major organs of digestion.
abdominal cavity cranial cavity dorsal cavity pelvic cavity
- 2.19. The term _____ means the direction toward or nearer the midline.
distal lateral medial proximal
- 2.20. The primary role of the undifferentiated _____ cells is to maintain and repair the tissue in which they are found.
adult stem cord blood embryonic stem hemopoietic
- 2.21. The genetic disorder _____ is characterized by a missing digestive enzyme.
Down syndrome Huntington's disease phenylketonuria Tay-Sachs disease
- 2.22. The inflammation of a gland is known as _____.
adenectomy adenitis adenoma adenosis
- 2.23. The _____ is the outer layer of the peritoneum that lines the interior of the abdominal wall.
mesentery parietal peritoneum retroperitoneum visceral peritoneum

2.24. A _____ is fundamental physical and functional unit of heredity.
 cell gamete gene genome

2.25. The study of the structure, composition, and function of tissues is known as _____.
 anatomy cytology histology physiology

Matching Regions of the Abdomen and Pelvis

Write the correct answer in the middle column.

Definition	Correct Answer	Possible Answers
2.26. above the stomach	_____	epigastric region
2.27. belly button area	_____	hypochondriac region
2.28. below the ribs	_____	hypogastric region
2.29. below the stomach	_____	iliac region
2.30. hipbone area	_____	umbilicus region

Match Words?

Select the correct answer and write it on the line provided.

2.31. The term _____ refers to the entire lower portion of the abdomen.
 inguinal umbilicus

2.32. The study of how traits are transferred from parents to their children and the role of genes in health and disease is known as _____.
 cytology genetics

2.33. A specialist in the study of the outbreaks of disease is a/an _____.
 epidemiologist pathologist

2.34. The _____ excrete their secretions through ducts.
 endocrine glands exocrine glands

2.35. The location of the stomach is _____ to the diaphragm.
 inferior superior

SPELLING COUNTS

Find the misspelled word in each sentence. Then write that word, spelled correctly, on the line provided.

- 2.36. The mesantriy is a fused double layer of the parietal peritoneum. _____
- 2.37. Hemaphilia is a group of hereditary bleeding disorders in which one of the factors needed to clot the blood is missing. _____
- 2.38. Hypretrophy is a general increase in the bulk of a body part or organ due to an increase in the size, but not in the number, of cells in the tissues. _____
- 2.39. The protective covering for all of the internal and external surfaces of the body is formed by epithealial tissues. _____
- 2.40. An abnomolly is any deviation from what is regarded as normal. _____

MATCHING PATHOLOGY OF TISSUE FORMATION

Write the correct answer in the middle column.

Definition	Correct Answer	Possible Answers
2.41. the abnormal development of tissues and cells	_____	anaplasia
2.42. a change in the structure of cells and in their orientation to each other	_____	aplasia
2.43. an abnormal increase in the number of normal cells in normal arrangement in a tissue	_____	dysplasia
2.44. incomplete development of an organ or tissue	_____	hyperplasia
2.45. the defective development or congenital absence of an organ or tissue	_____	hypoplasia

TERM SELECTION

Select the correct answer and write it on the line provided.

- 2.46. The term meaning situated nearest the midline or beginning of a body structure is _____.
- distal lateral medial proximal
- 2.47. The term meaning situated in the back is _____.
- anterior posterior superior ventral
- 2.48. The body is divided into anterior and posterior portions by the _____ plane.
- frontal horizontal sagittal transverse
- 2.49. The body is divided into equal vertical left and right halves by the _____ plane.
- coronal midsagittal sagittal transverse
- 2.50. Part of the elbow is formed by the _____ end of the humerus.
- distal lateral medial proximal

SENTENCE COMPLETION

Write the correct term on the line provided.

- 2.51. _____ is a genetic abnormality that is associated with a characteristic facial appearance, cognitive impairment, and physical abnormalities such as heart valve disease.
- 2.52. The study of the functions of the structures of the body is known as _____.
- 2.53. The heart and the lungs are surrounded and protected by the _____ cavity.
- 2.54. An unfavorable response to prescribed medical treatment, such as severe burns resulting from radiation therapy, is known as a/an _____ illness.
- 2.55. The genetic structures located within the nucleus of each cell are known as _____. These structures are made up of the DNA molecules containing the body's genes.

Word Surgery

Divide each term into its component word parts. Write these word parts, in sequence, on the lines provided. When necessary use a slash (/) to indicate a combining vowel. (You may not need all of the lines provided.)

2.56. An **adenectomy** is the surgical removal of a gland.

2.57. Hormones are secreted directly into the bloodstream by the **endocrine** glands.

2.58. A **histologist** is a specialist in the study of the organization of tissues at all levels.

2.59. The term **retroperitoneal** means located behind the peritoneum.

2.60. A **pathologist** specializes in the laboratory analysis of tissue samples to confirm or establish a diagnosis.

2.61. The study of the causes of diseases is known as **etiology**.

2.62. The term **homeostasis** means maintaining a constant internal environment.

2.63. A **pandemic** is an outbreak of a disease occurring over a large geographic area, possibly worldwide.

2.64. The **epigastric** region is located above the stomach.

2.65. An **idiopathic** disorder is an illness without known cause.

Critical Comments

Write the correct answer on the line provided.

2.66. Mr. Tseng died of cholera during a sudden and widespread outbreak of this disease in his village. Such an outbreak

is described as being a/an _____.

- 2.67. Brenda Farmer's doctor could not find any physical changes to explain her symptoms. The doctor refers to this as a/an _____ disorder.
- 2.68. Gerald Carlson was infected with hepatitis B through _____ transmission.
- 2.69. In order to become a specialist in the structure and functions of cells, Lee Wong signed up for courses in _____.
- 2.70. Malaria and the West Nile virus are spread by mosquitoes. This is known as _____ transmission.
- 2.71. Jose Ortega complained of pain in the lower right area of his abdomen. Using the system that divides the abdomen into four sections, his doctor recorded the pain as being in the lower right _____.
- 2.72. Ralph Jenkins was very sick after drinking contaminated water during a camping trip. His doctor says that he contracted the illness through _____ transmission.
- 2.73. Tracy Ames has a bladder inflammation. This organ of the urinary system is located in the _____ cavity.
- 2.74. Mrs. Reynolds was diagnosed as having inflammation of the peritoneum. The medical term for this condition is _____.
- 2.75. Ashley Goldberg is fascinated by genetics. She wants to specialize in this field and is studying to become a/an _____.

Which is the Correct Medical Term?

Select the correct answer and write it on the line provided.

- 2.76. Debbie Sanchez fell against a rock and injured her left hip and upper leg. This area is known as the left _____ region.
- hypocondriac iliac lumbar umbilical
- 2.77. A _____ is the complete set of genetic information of an individual.
- cell gamete gene genome

- 2.78. An _____ is a malignant tumor that originates in glandular tissue.
 adenocarcinoma adenitis adenoma adenosis
- 2.79. Nerve cells and blood vessels are surrounded and supported by _____ connective tissue.
 adipose epithelial liquid loose
- 2.80. Maternal alcohol consumption during pregnancy can cause _____.
 cerebral palsy Down syndrome fetal alcohol syndrome genetic disorders

Creating Word Builders

These terms are *not* found in this chapter; however, they are made up of the following familiar word parts. If you need help in creating the term, refer to your medical dictionary.

gastr/o = stomach

-algia = pain

laryng/o = larynx

-ectomy = surgical removal

my/o = muscle

-itis = inflammation

nephr/o = kidney

-osis = abnormal condition or disease

neur/o = nerve

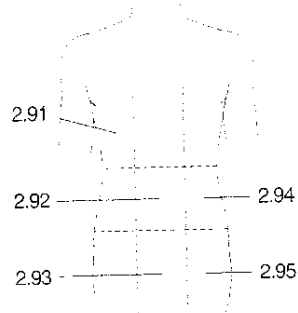
-plasty = surgical repair

- 2.81. The term meaning the surgical repair of a muscle is _____.
- 2.82. The term meaning muscle pain is _____.
- 2.83. The term meaning an abnormal condition of the stomach is _____.
- 2.84. The term meaning inflammation of the larynx is _____.
- 2.85. The term meaning the surgical removal of part of a muscle is a/an _____.
- 2.86. The term meaning pain in the stomach is _____.
- 2.87. The term meaning surgical removal of the larynx is _____.
- 2.88. The term meaning an abnormal condition of the kidney is _____.
- 2.89. The medical term meaning surgical repair of a nerve is _____.
- 2.90. The term meaning inflammation of the kidney is _____.

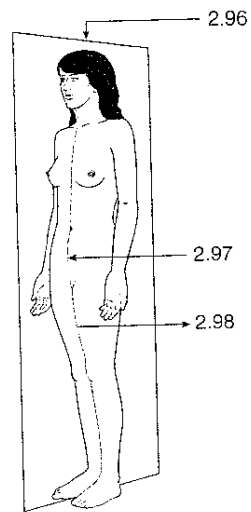
Learning Objectives

Identify the numbered items in the accompanying figures.

- 2.91. This is the right _____ region.
- 2.92. This is the _____ region.
- 2.93. This is the _____ region.
- 2.94. This is the left _____ region.
- 2.95. This is the left _____ region.



- 2.96. This is the _____ plane,
which is also known as the midline.
- 2.97. This is the _____ surface,
which is also known as the ventral surface.
- 2.98. This arrow is pointing in a/an
_____ direction.



- 2.99. This is the _____ surface,
which is also known as the dorsal surface.
- 2.100. This is the _____ plane,
which is also known as the coronal plane.

