

Student: _____

1. Medical terms began to be labeled in the 1800s.

True False

2. Etymology is the study of the origin of words.

True False

3. Many medical terms have their origin in Greek and Latin terms.

True False

4. Medical documentation includes evidence that may be used in court.

True False

5. Some medical records are stored in electronic formats.

True False

6. A SOAP medical record is always chronological.

True False

7. The plural of medical terms always ends in s.

True False

8. HIPAA is the law that addresses privacy concerns in health care.

True False

9. Word roots always come at the end of words.

True False

10. A patient must accept all medical care, especially in life-threatening situations.

True False

11. Medical errors are a serious national problem.

True False

12. The plural of sarcoma is sarcomas.

True False

13. The plural of neurosis is neuroses.

True False

14. The plural of kidney is kidneys.

True False

15. The plural of serum is either sera or serums.

True False

16. The plural of virus is viruses.

True False

17. The plural of fungus is either fungi or funguses.

True False

18. The plural of macula is maculi.

True False

19. The plural of reflex is reflexes.

True False

20. The plural of urethra is urethras or urethrae.

True False

21. The plural of lobotomy is lobotomies.

True False

22. Gerontology is the study of old age.

True False

23. An atheroma is an artery.

True False

24. A bacteriogenic infection is caused by a virus.

True False

25. Actinotherapy uses ultraviolet light.

True False

26. A glioblastoma is a growth of mature cells.

True False

27. A carcinogen prevents cancer.

True False

28. A chondrocyte is a muscle cell.

True False

29. Cryogenesis involves the use of freezing.

True False

30. Cyanotic means having a blush color.

True False

31. Dorsalgia is back pain.

True False

32. An electrocardiogram is an ultrasound recording of the heart.

True False

33. The plural of femur is femurs.

True False

34. The plural of denture is dentures.

True False

35. The plural of cuspid is cuspids.

True False

36. The plural of abscess is abscesses.

True False

37. The plural of tremor is tremors.

True False

38. The plural of narcotic is narcotics.

True False

39. The plural of glomulerus is glomuleri.

True False

40. The plural of ganglion is ganglias.

True False

41. The plural of radix is radixes.

True False

42. The study of disease is pathology.

True False

43. Fungicides are used to destroy fungi.

True False

44. The combining form meaning thorny is:

A. acantho

B. patho

C. chloro

D. amylo

45. The combining form meaning air is:

- A. aero
- B. psycho
- C. thrombo
- D. micro

46. The combining form meaning starch is:

- A. ergo
- B. geno
- C. iatro
- D. amylo

47. The combining form meaning masculine is:

- A. tono
- B. gyne
- C. andro
- D. athero

48. bacilli means:

- A. bacteria
- B. virus
- C. carcinogen
- D. streptococcus

49. The combining form meaning pain is:

- A. algo
- B. bacilli
- C. geronto
- D. hypno

50. The combining form meaning weight is:

- A. blasto
- B. baro
- C. choreo
- D. xeno

51. The combining form meaning yellow is:

- A. chromo
- B. vivi
- C. xantho
- D. topo

52. The combining form meaning heat is:

- A. squamo
- B. thermo
- C. blasto
- D. meso

53. The combining form meaning black or dark is:

- A. melano
- B. chromo
- C. narco
- D. tropo

54. The combining form for sleep is:

- A. narco
- B. bio
- C. nucleo
- D. morpho

55. The combining form meaning small is:

- A. morpho
- B. pachy
- C. ortho
- D. micro

56. The combining form meaning thick is:

- A. phago
- B. pachy
- C. macro
- D. ortho

57. The combining form meaning tumor is:

- A. oncho
- B. phago
- C. salpingo
- D. scoto

58. The combining form meaning hardness is:

- A. sidero
- B. physo
- C. phago
- D. sclero

59. The combining form meaning nycto is:

- A. nycto
- B. oxy
- C. sclero
- D. xantho

60. The combining form meaning base is:

- A. baro
- B. chondro
- C. baso
- D. ergo

61. The combining form meaning milk is:

- A. galacto
- B. gyne
- C. andro
- D. hydro

62. The combining form meaning cell:

- A. erythro
- B. ethmo
- C. kali
- D. cyto

63. The combining form meaning potassium is:

- A. kali
- B. ergo
- C. immuno
- D. bio

64. The combining form meaning sleep is:

- A. algo
- B. bacilli
- C. geronto
- D. hypno

65. The combining form meaning light is:

- A. hydro
- B. geronto
- C. fluoro
- D. iatro

66. The combining form meaning treatment is:

- A. nocti
- B. normo
- C. hypno
- D. iatro

67. The combining form meaning poison is:

- A. toxi
- B. telo
- C. acantho
- D. steno

68. The combining form meaning narrowness is:

- A. tropho
- B. steno
- C. phago
- D. tropho

69. The combining form meaning disease is:

- A. pachy
- B. patho
- C. phago
- D. physo

70. The combining form meaning cancer

- A. carcino
- B. blasto
- C. patho
- D. chemo

71. The combining form meaning green is:

- A. erythro
- B. xantho
- C. chloro
- D. baro

72. The combining form meaning chemical is:

- A. toxi
- B. chemo
- C. acantho
- D. steno

73. The combining form meaning time is:

- A. chrono
- B. telo
- C. choreo
- D. ergo

74. The combining form meaning work is:

- A. electro
- B. telo
- C. acantho
- D. steno

75. The combining form meaning red is:

- A. toxi
- B. eosino
- C. chromo
- D. dextro

76. The combining form meaning bladder is:

- A. acantho
- B. dipso
- C. xantho
- D. cysto

77. The combining form meaning circle is:

- A. telo
- B. cyclo
- C. dorsi
- D. steno

78. The combining form meaning back is:

- A. dorso
- B. fibro
- C. geronto
- D. etio

79. The combining form meaning angle is:

- A. gluco
- B. algo
- C. gonio
- D. geno

80. The combining form meaning sugars is:

- A. glyco
- B. galacto
- C. xantho
- D. ethmo

81. The combining form meaning fiber is:

- A. fungi
- B. kypho
- C. fibro
- D. karyo

82. The combining form meaning white is:

- A. leuko
- B. litho
- C. cyano
- D. idio

83. The combining form meaning light is:

- A. toxi
- B. lacto
- C. immuno
- D. lepto

84. The combining form meaning humpback is:

- A. kypho
- B. athero
- C. chloro
- D. steno

85. The combining form meaning dance is:

- A. chondrio
- B. chrono
- C. chromoo
- D. choreo

86. The combining form meaning dust is:

- A. conio
- B. xeno
- C. cineo
- D. toxi

87. The combining form meaning secrete is:

- A. ethmo
- B. granulo
- C. hydro
- D. crino

88. The combining form meaning cold is:

- A. chrono
- B. thermo
- C. cryo
- D. bacilli

89. The combining form meaning hidden is:

- A. crypto
- B. lyso
- C. schizo
- D. poikilo

90. The combining form meaning right is:

- A. physio
- B. radio
- C. dextro
- D. ergo

91. The combining form meaning thirst is:

- A. dipso
- B. telo
- C. acantho
- D. steno

92. The combining form meaning reflected sound is:

- A. xeno
- B. chrono
- C. echo
- D. ergo

93. The combining form meaning energy is:

- A. esthesio
- B. gero
- C. acantho
- D. dynamo

94. The combining form meaning cause is:

- A. etio
- B. gonio
- C. dextro
- D. steno

95. The combining form meaning women is:

- A. gonio
- B. gyno
- C. galacto
- D. homeo

96. The combining form meaning constant:

- A. homo
- B. telo
- C. ethmo
- D. steno

97. The combining form meaning water is:

- A. iatro
- B. kino
- C. hydro
- D. ortho

98. The combining form meaning scaly is:

- A. ichthyo
- B. necro
- C. sidero
- D. pyo

99. The combining form meaning distinct is:

- A. dorso
- B. techo
- C. idio
- D. iatro

100. The combining form meaning motion is:

- A. keto
- B. kinesio
- C. eosino
- D. dynamo

101. The combining form meaning nucleus is:

- A. kali
- B. idio
- C. karyo
- D. kypho

102.The combining form meaning milk is:

- A. lacto
- B. lepto
- C. glyco
- D. steno

103.The combining form meaning frail is:

- A. toxi
- B. telo
- C. lepto
- D. lipo

104.The combining form meaning fat is:

- A. lipo
- B. hydro
- C. kali
- D. telo

105.The combining form meaning stone is:

- A. litho
- B. kali
- C. conio
- D. pyro

106.The combining form meaning speech is:

- A. meso
- B. logo
- C. algo
- D. steno

107.The combining form meaning large is:

- A. micro
- B. telo
- C. macro
- D. meso

108.The combining form meaning small is:

- A. macro
- B. acantho
- C. micro
- D. lepto

109.The combining form meaning middle is:

- A. meso
- B. latero
- C. dextro
- D. ortho

110.The combining form meaning less is:

- A. toxi
- B. telo
- C. mio
- D. steno

111.The combining form meaning structure is:

- A. schisto
- B. crypto
- C. cyclo
- D. morpho

112.The combining form meaning death is:

- A. necro
- B. narco
- C. patho
- D. poikilo

113.The combining form meaning sound is:

- A. normo
- B. phono
- C. photo
- D. xantho

114.The combining form meaning gas is:

- A. toxi
- B. physo
- C. physio
- D. phago

115.The combining form meaning plant is:

- A. phyto
- B. chloro
- C. bio
- D. physio

116.The combining form meaning irregular is:

- A. ortho
- B. poikilo
- C. acantho
- D. steno

117.The combining form meaning false is:

- A. pseudo
- B. scolio
- C. acantho
- D. pyreto

118.The combining form meaning fever is:

- A. pyro
- B. pyo
- C. thermo
- D. scoto

119.The combining form meaning tube is:

- A. sidero
- B. sito
- C. gyne
- D. salpingo

120.The combining form meaning iron is:

- A. sidero
- B. sclero
- C. ergo
- D. steno

121.The combining form meaning crooked is:

- A. schisto
- B. sito
- C. scolio
- D. steno

122.The combining form meaning darkness is:

- A. pyreto
- B. scoto
- C. scolio
- D. thermo

123.The combining form meaning sleep is:

- A. somno
- B. nocti
- C. sono
- D. somato

124.The combining form meaning breath is:

- A. aero
- B. bio
- C. spiro
- D. somato

125.The combining form meaning distant is:

- A. stylo
- B. telo
- C. broncho
- D. chrono

1 Key

1. Medical terms began to be labeled in the 1800s.

(p. 1)

FALSE

There are medical terms dating back to Ancient Rome and Greece.

BLOOMS: Comprehension

Difficulty: Moderate

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.1

Thierer - Chapter 001 #1

2. Etymology is the study of the origin of words.

(p. 2)

TRUE

The study of word origins is called etymology.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.1

Thierer - Chapter 001 #2

3. Many medical terms have their origin in Greek and Latin terms.

(p. 1)

TRUE

Many medical terms date back to Ancient Greece and Rome.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

4. Medical documentation includes evidence that may be used in court.

(p. 18)

TRUE

Medical documentation can be used as evidence in court.

BLOOMS: Comprehension

Difficulty: Moderate

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.6

Thierer - Chapter 001 #4

5. Some medical records are stored in electronic formats.

(p. 17)

TRUE

More records are being converted into electronic format.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.7

Thierer - Chapter 001 #5

6. A SOAP medical record is always chronological.

(p. 19)

FALSE

SOAP records are developed as information becomes available not necessarily chronologically.

BLOOMS: Analysis

7. The plural of medical terms always ends in s.

(p. 3)

FALSE

Medical terms may be pluralized using various rules.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.2

Thierer - Chapter 001 #7

8. HIPAA is the law that addresses privacy concerns in health care.

(p. 16)

TRUE

HIPAA is a federal law addressing privacy in health care.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.8

Thierer - Chapter 001 #8

9. Word roots always come at the end of words.

(p. 6)

FALSE

Word roots can be used at the beginning, middle, or end of medical terms.

BLOOMS: Comprehension

Difficulty: Moderate

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.4

10. A patient must accept all medical care, especially in life-threatening situations.

(p. 16)

FALSE

Patients have legal rights to a certain amount of control over their own medical care.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Moderate

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.6

Thierer - Chapter 001 #10

11. Medical errors are a serious national problem.

(p. 4)

TRUE

Medical errors occur frequently often with devastating consequences.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.6

Thierer - Chapter 001 #11

12. The plural of sarcoma is sarcomas.

(p. 3)

TRUE

Plural of some medical terms end in s.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.2

Thierer - Chapter 001 #12

13. The plural of neurosis is neuroses.

(p. 3)

TRUE

Some terms ending in is are pluralized by changing i to e.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.2

Thierer - Chapter 001 #13

14. The plural of kidney is kidneys.

(p. 3)

TRUE

Many medical terms are pluralized by adding s at the end.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.2

Thierer - Chapter 001 #14

15. The plural of serum is either sera or serums.

(p. 3)

TRUE

Some medical terms have alternative plurals.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.2

Thierer - Chapter 001 #15

16. The plural of virus is viruses.

(p. 3)

TRUE

For terms ending in s, the plural is formed by adding es.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.2

Thierer - Chapter 001 #16

17. The plural of fungus is either fungi or funguses.

(p. 3)

TRUE

Terms ending in us may form plurals either by changing us to i or adding es.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.2

Thierer - Chapter 001 #17

18. The plural of macula is maculi.

(p. 3)

FALSE

The plural of macula is maculae or maculas.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.2

Thierer - Chapter 001 #18

19. The plural of reflex is reflexes.

(p. 3)

TRUE

For some medical terms ending in x, the plural is formed by adding es.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.2

Thierer - Chapter 001 #19

20. The plural of urethra is urethras or urethrae.

(p. 3)

TRUE

For some medical terms that end in a, the plural is formed by adding e or s to the end.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.2

Thierer - Chapter 001 #20

21. The plural of lobotomy is lobotomies.

(p. 3)

TRUE

For many medical terms ending in y, the plural is formed by changing the y to ies.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.2

Thierer - Chapter 001 #21

22. Gerontology is the study of old age.

(p. 3)

TRUE

Specialists in gerontology treat the elderly.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Moderate

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.1

Thierer - Chapter 001 #22

23. An atheroma is an artery.

(p. 7)

FALSE

An atheroma is a fatty swelling.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Moderate

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.1

Thierer - Chapter 001 #23

24. A bacteriogenic infection is caused by a virus.

(p. 7)

FALSE

A bacteriogenic infection is caused by bacteria.

BLOOMS: Analysis

Difficulty: Moderate

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #24

25. Actinotherapy uses ultraviolet light.

(p. 7)

TRUE

Actinotherapy is light therapy used in dermatology.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Moderate

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #25

26. A glioblastoma is a growth of mature cells.

(p. 7)

FALSE

A glioblastoma is a growth of immature cells.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Moderate

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #26

27. A carcinogen prevents cancer.

(p. 7)

FALSE

A carcinogen causes cancer.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Moderate

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #27

28. A chondrocyte is a muscle cell.

(p. 7)

FALSE

A chondrocyte is a cartilage cell.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Moderate

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #28

29. Cryogenesis involves the use of freezing.

(p. 8)

TRUE

Cryogenesis is the freezing of something such as human tissue.

BLOOMS: Analysis

Difficulty: Moderate

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #29

30. Cyanotic means having a bluish color.

(p. 8)

TRUE

Some conditions result in a cyanotic or bluish tinge to the skin.

BLOOMS: Analysis

Difficulty: Moderate

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #30

31. Dorsalgia is back pain.

(p. 8)

TRUE

Pain in the back is dorsalgia.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Moderate

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #31

32. An electrocardiogram is an ultrasound recording of the heart.

(p. 8)

FALSE

An electrocardiogram is a graphic record of the electrical currents of the heart.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Moderate

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #32

33. The plural of femur is femurs.

(p. 3)

TRUE

Add s to the end to form the plural of femur.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.2

Thierer - Chapter 001 #33

34. The plural of denture is dentures.

(p. 3)

TRUE

Add s to the end to form the plural of denture.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.2

Thierer - Chapter 001 #34

35. The plural of cuspid is cuspids.

(p. 3)

TRUE

Add s to the end to form the plural of femur.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.2

Thierer - Chapter 001 #35

36. The plural of abscess is abscesses.

(p. 3)

TRUE

Generally, for terms ending in s, add –es to form the plural.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.2

Thierer - Chapter 001 #36

37. The plural of tremor is tremors.

(p. 3)

TRUE

Add s to the end of tremor to form the plural.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.2

Thierer - Chapter 001 #37

38. The plural of narcotic is narcotics.

(p. 3)

TRUE

Add s to the end of narcotic to form the plural.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.2

Thierer - Chapter 001 #38

39. The plural of glomulus is glomuli.

(p. 3)

TRUE

Change u to i to form the plural of glomulus.

BLOOMS: Application

Difficulty: Moderate

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.2

Thierer - Chapter 001 #39

40. The plural of ganglion is ganglias.

(p. 3)

FALSE

The plural of ganglion is ganglia.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Moderate

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.2

Thierer - Chapter 001 #40

41. The plural of radix is radixes.

(p. 3)

FALSE

The plural of radix is radices.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Moderate

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.2

Thierer - Chapter 001 #41

42. The study of disease is pathology.

(p. 11)

TRUE

Pathologists study disease.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.1

Thierer - Chapter 001 #42

43. Fungicides are used to destroy fungi.

(p. 9)

TRUE

To destroy a fungus, one can use a fungicide.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.1

Thierer - Chapter 001 #43

44. The combining form meaning thorny is:

(p. 7)

A. acantho

B. patho

C. chloro

D. amylo

Acantho means spiny or thorny.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #44

45. The combining form meaning air is:

(p. 7)

- A. aero
- B. psycho
- C. thrombo
- D. micro

Aero means air or gas.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #45

46. The combining form meaning starch is:

(p. 7)

- A. ergo
- B. geno
- C. iatro
- D. amylo

Amylo means starch.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #46

47. The combining form meaning masculine is:

(p. 7)

- A. tono
- B. gyne
- C. andro
- D. athero

Andro means masculine.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #47

48. bacilli means:

(p. 7)

- A. bacteria
- B. virus
- C. carcinogen
- D. streptococcus

Bacilli means bacteria.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #48

49. The combining form meaning pain is:

(p. 7)

- A. algo
- B. bacilli
- C. geronto
- D. hypno

Algo means pain.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #49

50. The combining form meaning weight is:

(p. 7)

- A. blasto
- B. baro
- C. choreo
- D. xeno

Baro means weight.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #50

51. The combining form meaning yellow is:

(p. 13)

A. chromo

B. vivi

C. xantho

D. topo

Xantho means yellow.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #51

52. The combining form meaning heat is:

(p. 13)

A. squamo

B. thermo

C. blasto

D. meso

Thermo means heat.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #52

53. The combining form meaning black or dark is:

(p. 10)

A. melano

B. chromo

C. narco

D. tropo

Melano means black or dark.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #53

54. The combining form for sleep is:

(p. 11)

A. narco

B. bio

C. nucleo

D. morpho

Morpho means sleep.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #54

55. The combining form meaning small is:

(p. 10)

A. morpho

B. pachy

C. ortho

D. micro

Micro means small.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #55

56. The combining form meaning thick is:

(p. 11)

A. phago

B. pachy

C. macro

D. ortho

Pachy means thick.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #56

57. The combining form meaning tumor is:

(p. 11)

- A. oncho
- B. phago
- C. salpingo
- D. scoto

Oncho means tumor.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #57

58. The combining form meaning hardness is:

(p. 12)

- A. sidero
- B. physo
- C. phago
- D. sclero

Sclero means hardness.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #58

59. The combining form meaning nycto is:

(p. 11)

- A. nycto
- B. oxy
- C. sclero
- D. xantho

Nycto means night.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #59

60. The combining form meaning base is:

(p. 7)

- A. baro
- B. chondro
- C. baso
- D. ergo

Baso means base

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #60

61. The combining form meaning milk is:

(p. 9)

A. galacto

B. gyne

C. andro

D. hydro

Galacto means milk.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #61

62. The combining form meaning cell:

(p. 8)

A. erythro

B. ethmo

C. kali

D. cyto

Cyto means cell.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #62

63. The combining form meaning potassium is:

(p. 10)

- A. kali
- B. ergo
- C. immuno
- D. bio

Kali means potassium.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #63

64. The combining form meaning sleep is:

(p. 9)

- A. algo
- B. bacilli
- C. geronto
- D. hypno

Algo means pain.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #64

65. The combining form meaning light is:

(p. 9)

- A. hydro
- B. geronto
- C. fluoro**
- D. iatro

Fluoro means light.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #65

66. The combining form meaning treatment is:

(p. 9)

- A. nocti
- B. normo
- C. hypno
- D. iatro**

Hypno means sleep.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #66

67. The combining form meaning poison is:

(p. 13)

- A. toxi
- B. telo
- C. acantho
- D. steno

Toxi means poison.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #67

68. The combining form meaning narrowness is:

(p. 13)

- A. tropho
- B. steno
- C. phago
- D. tropho

Steno means narrowness.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #68

69. The combining form meaning disease is:

(p. 11)

A. pachy

B. patho

C. phago

D. physo

Patho means disease.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #69

70. The combining form meaning cancer

(p. 7)

A. carcino

B. blasto

C. patho

D. chemo

Carcino means cancer.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #70

71. The combining form meaning green is:

(p. 7)

A. erythro

B. xantho

C. chloro

D. baro

Chloro means green.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #71

72. The combining form meaning chemical is:

(p. 7)

A. toxi

B. chemo

C. acantho

D. steno

Chemo means chemical.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #72

73. The combining form meaning time is:

(p. 7)

A. chrono

B. telo

C. choreo

D. ergo

Chrono means time.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #73

74. The combining form meaning work is:

(p. 8)

A. electro

B. telo

C. acantho

D. steno

Electro means work.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #74

75. The combining form meaning red is:

(p. 8)

A. toxi

B. eosino

C. chromo

D. dextro

Eosino means red.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #75

76. The combining form meaning bladder is:

(p. 8)

A. acantho

B. dipso

C. xantho

D. cysto

Cysto means bladder.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #76

77. The combining form meaning circle is:

(p. 8)

A. telo

B. cyclo

C. dorsi

D. steno

Cyclo means circle.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #77

78. The combining form meaning back is:

(p. 8)

A. dorso

B. fibro

C. geronto

D. etio

Dorso means back.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #78

79. The combining form meaning angle is:

(p. 9)

A. gluco

B. algo

C. gonio

D. geno

Gonio means angle.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #79

80. The combining form meaning sugars is:

(p. 9)

A. glyco

B. galacto

C. xantho

D. ethmo

Glyco means sugars.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #80

81. The combining form meaning fiber is:

(p. 9)

- A. fungi
- B. kypho
- C. fibro**
- D. karyo

Fibro means fiber.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #81

82. The combining form meaning white is:

(p. 10)

- A. leuko**
- B. litho
- C. cyano
- D. idio

Leuko means white.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #82

83. The combining form meaning light is:

(p. 10)

- A. toxi
- B. lacto
- C. immuno
- D. lepto**

Lepto means light.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #83

84. The combining form meaning humpback is:

(p. 10)

- A. kypho**
- B. athero
- C. chloro
- D. steno

Kypho means humpback.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #84

85. The combining form meaning dance is:

(p. 7)

- A. chondrio
- B. chrono
- C. chromoo
- D.** choreo

Choreo means dance.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #85

86. The combining form meaning dust is:

(p. 8)

- A.** conio
- B. xeno
- C. cineo
- D. toxi

Conio means dust.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #86

87. The combining form meaning secrete is:

(p. 8)

- A. ethmo
- B. granulo
- C. hydro
- D. crino

Crino means secrete.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #87

88. The combining form meaning cold is:

(p. 8)

- A. chrono
- B. thermo
- C. cryo
- D. bacilli

Cryo means cold.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #88

89. The combining form meaning hidden is:

(p. 8)

A. crypto

B. lyso

C. schizo

D. poikilo

Crypto means hidden.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #89

90. The combining form meaning right is:

(p. 8)

A. physo

B. radio

C. dextro

D. ergo

Dextro means right.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #90

91. The combining form meaning thirst is:

(p. 8)

- A. dipso
- B. telo
- C. acantho
- D. steno

Dipso means thirst.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #91

92. The combining form meaning reflected sound is:

(p. 8)

- A. xeno
- B. chrono
- C. echo
- D. ergo

Echo means reflected sound.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #92

93. The combining form meaning energy is:

(p. 8)

A. esthesio

B. gero

C. acantho

D. dynamo

Dynamo means energy.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #93

94. The combining form meaning cause is:

(p. 9)

A. etio

B. gonio

C. dextro

D. steno

Etio means cause.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #94

95. The combining form meaning women is:

(p. 9)

- A. gonio
- B. gyno**
- C. galacto
- D. homeo

Gyno means women.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #95

96. The combining form meaning constant:

(p. 9)

- A. homo**
- B. telo
- C. ethmo
- D. steno

Homo means constant.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #96

97. The combining form meaning water is:

(p. 9)

A. iatro

B. kino

C. hydro

D. ortho

Hydro means water.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #97

98. The combining form meaning scaly is:

(p. 9)

A. ichthyo

B. necro

C. sidero

D. pyo

Ichthyo means scaly.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #98

99. The combining form meaning distinct is:

(p. 9)

A. dorso

B. techo

C. idio

D. iatro

Idio means distinct.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #99

100. The combining form meaning motion is:

(p. 10)

A. keto

B. kinesio

C. eosino

D. dynamo

Kinesio means motion.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #100

101. The combining form meaning nucleus is:

(p. 10)

- A. kali
- B. idio
- C. karyo
- D. kypho

Karyo means nucleus.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #101

102. The combining form meaning milk is:

(p. 10)

- A. lacto
- B. lepto
- C. glyco
- D. steno

Lacto means milk.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #102

103. The combining form meaning frail is:

(p. 10)

A. toxi

B. telo

C. lepto

D. lipo

Lepto means frail.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #103

104. The combining form meaning fat is:

(p. 10)

A. lipo

B. hydro

C. kali

D. telo

Lipo means fat.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #104

105. The combining form meaning stone is:

(p. 10)

- A. litho
- B. kali
- C. conio
- D. pyro

Litho means stone.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #105

106. The combining form meaning speech is:

(p. 10)

- A. meso
- B. logo
- C. algo
- D. steno

Logo means speech.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #106

107. The combining form meaning large is:

(p. 10)

- A. micro
- B. telo
- C. macro
- D. meso

Macro means large.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #107

108. The combining form meaning small is:

(p. 10)

- A. macro
- B. acantho
- C. micro
- D. lepto

Micro means small.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #108

109. The combining form meaning middle is:

(p. 10)

- A. meso
- B. latero
- C. dextro
- D. ortho

Meso means middle.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #109

110. The combining form meaning less is:

(p. 11)

- A. toxi
- B. telo
- C. mio
- D. steno

Mio means less.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #110

111. The combining form meaning structure is:

(p. 11)

- A. schisto
- B. crypto
- C. cyclo
- D. morpho

Morpho means structure.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #111

112. The combining form meaning death is:

(p. 11)

- A. necro
- B. narco
- C. patho
- D. poikilo

Necro means death.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #112

113. The combining form meaning sound is:

(p. 11)

A. normo

B. phono

C. photo

D. xantho

Phono means sound.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #113

114. The combining form meaning gas is:

(p. 11)

A. toxi

B. physo

C. physio

D. phago

Physo means gas.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #114

115. The combining form meaning plant is:

(p. 11)

- A. phyto
- B. chloro
- C. bio
- D. physio

Phyto means plant.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #115

116. The combining form meaning irregular is:

(p. 12)

- A. ortho
- B. poikilo
- C. acantho
- D. steno

Poikilo means irregular.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #116

117. The combining form meaning false is:

(p. 12)

- A. pseudo
- B. scolio
- C. acantho
- D. pyreto

Pseudo means false.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #117

118. The combining form meaning fever is:

(p. 12)

- A. pyro
- B. pyo
- C. thermo
- D. scoto

Pyro means fever.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #118

119. The combining form meaning tube is:

(p. 12)

- A. sidero
- B. sito
- C. gyne
- D. salpingo**

Salpingo means tube.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #119

120. The combining form meaning iron is:

(p. 12)

- A. sidero**
- B. sclero
- C. ergo
- D. steno

Sidero means iron.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #120

121. The combining form meaning crooked is:

(p. 12)

A. schisto

B. sito

C. scolio

D. steno

Scolio means bent.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #121

122. The combining form meaning darkness is:

(p. 12)

A. pyreto

B. scoto

C. scolio

D. thermo

Scoto means darkness.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #122

123. The combining form meaning sleep is:

(p. 12)

- A. somno
- B. nocti
- C. sono
- D. somato

Somno means sleep.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #123

124. The combining form meaning breath is:

(p. 12)

- A. aero
- B. bio
- C. spiro
- D. somato

Spiro means breath.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #124

125. The combining form meaning distant is:

(p. 13)

A. stylo

B. telo

C. broncho

D. chrono

Telo means distant.

BLOOMS: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

LEARNING OUTCOME: 1.5

Thierer - Chapter 001 #125

1 Summary

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