

## Fill in the Blanks

1. A word part that always comes after a root is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
2. A root with a vowel added to aid in pronunciation is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Combine the word parts *dia-*, meaning “through,” and *-rhea*, meaning “flow,” to form a word meaning “passage of fluid stool” \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The abbreviation ETOH means (refer to Appendix 2) \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Use Appendix 3 to find that the suffix in *gastroduodenoscopy*, seen in J.V.’s opening case study, means \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Combine the root *cardi*, meaning “heart,” with the suffix *-logy*, meaning “study of,” to form a word meaning “study of the heart” \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Use Appendix 6 at the back of the book to find that the suffix *-al*, as in *esophageal*, seen in J.V.’s case study follow-up means \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Appendix 1 shows that the symbol ↑ means \_\_\_\_\_.

## MULTIPLE CHOICE

Select the best answer and write the letter of your choice to the left of each number.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. *Epi-* in the term *epigastric* is a
- a. word root
  - b. prefix
  - c. suffix
  - d. combining form
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. The *-oid* in the term *xiphoid* is a
- a. root
  - b. prefix
  - c. derivation
  - d. suffix
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. The term *musculoskeletal* is a(n)
- a. abbreviation
  - b. word root
  - c. combining form
  - d. compound word
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. The adjective for *larynx* is
- a. larynxic
  - b. laryngeal
  - c. larynal
  - d. largeal
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. The combining form for *thorax* (chest) is
- a. thorax/o
  - b. thor/o
  - c. thorac/o
  - d. thori/o

- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. In J.V.'s case study, the term GERD represents a(n)
- combining form
  - acronym
  - prefix
  - suffix
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. In the case study, the *ph* in dysphagia is pronounced as
- f
  - p
  - h
  - s

### PRONOUNCE THE FOLLOWING WORDS

- dyslexia
- rheumatism
- pneumatic
- chemist
- pharmacy

*Pronounce the following phonetic forms and write the words they represent.*

- KAR-de-ak \_\_\_\_\_
- HI-dro-jen \_\_\_\_\_
- OK-u-lar \_\_\_\_\_
- IN-ter-fase \_\_\_\_\_
- ru-MAT-ik \_\_\_\_\_

## Word Building

*Write words for the following definitions using the word parts provided. A combining vowel is included. Each word part can be used more than once.*

-itis    -logy    -ptosis    nephr    -o    -gastr    cardi    neur-

- Inflammation of the stomach \_\_\_\_\_
- Study of the nervous system \_\_\_\_\_
- Dropping of the kidney \_\_\_\_\_
- Study of the kidney \_\_\_\_\_
- Inflammation of a nerve \_\_\_\_\_
- Downward displacement of the heart \_\_\_\_\_

## Word Analysis

Define each of the following words, and give the meaning of the word parts in each. Use a dictionary if necessary.

32. dysmenorrhea (*dis-men-o-RE-ah*) \_\_\_\_\_
- a. dys \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. men/o \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. -rhea \_\_\_\_\_
33. cardiologist (*kar-de-OL-o-jist*) \_\_\_\_\_
- a. cardi/o \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. -log/o \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. -ist \_\_\_\_\_
34. nephritis (*nef-RI-tis*) \_\_\_\_\_
- a. nephr/o \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. -itis \_\_\_\_\_
35. renogastric (*re-no-GAS-trik*) \_\_\_\_\_
- a. ren/o \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. gastr/o \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. -ic \_\_\_\_\_

For more learning activities, see Chapter 1 of the Student Resources on [thePoint](#).