

## CHAPTER

## 2

## Review

Identify the suffix that means “condition of” in the following words.

1. alcoholism (*AL-ko-hol-izm*) (alcohol dependence) \_\_\_\_\_
2. insomnia (*in-SOM-ne-ab*) (inability to sleep; root: somn/o) \_\_\_\_\_
3. acidosis (*as-ih-DO-sis*) (acid body condition) \_\_\_\_\_
4. dysentery (*DIS-en-ter-e*) (intestinal disorder; root: enter/o) \_\_\_\_\_
5. psychosis (*si-KO-sis*) (disorder of the mind) \_\_\_\_\_
6. anemia (*ah-NE-me-ab*) (lack of blood or hemoglobin; root: hem/o) \_\_\_\_\_

Give the suffix in the following words that means “specialty” or “specialist.”

7. psychiatry (*si-KI-ab-tre*) \_\_\_\_\_
8. orthopedics (*or-tho-PE-diks*) \_\_\_\_\_
9. anesthesiologist (*an-es-the-ze-OL-o-jist*) \_\_\_\_\_
10. technician (*tek-NISH-un*) \_\_\_\_\_
11. anatomist (*ah-NAT-o-mist*) \_\_\_\_\_
12. obstetrician (*ob-steh-TRISH-un*) \_\_\_\_\_

Give the name of a specialist in the following fields.

13. dermatology (*der-mah-TOL-o-je*) \_\_\_\_\_
14. pediatrics (*pe-de-AH-triks*) \_\_\_\_\_
15. physiology (*fiz-e-OL-o-je*) \_\_\_\_\_
16. gynecology (*gi-neh-KOL-o-je*) \_\_\_\_\_

Identify the adjective suffix in the following words that means “pertaining to,” “like,” or “resembling.”

17. basic (*BA-sik*) \_\_\_\_\_
18. oral (*OR-al*) \_\_\_\_\_
19. anxious (*ANG-shus*) \_\_\_\_\_
20. fibroid (*FI-broyd*) \_\_\_\_\_
21. circular (*SIR-ku-lar*) \_\_\_\_\_
22. arterial (*ar-TE-re-al*) \_\_\_\_\_
23. pelvic (*PEL-vik*) \_\_\_\_\_
24. binary (*BI-nar-e*) \_\_\_\_\_
25. skeletal (*SKEL-eh-tal*) \_\_\_\_\_
26. rheumatoid (*RU-mah-toyd*) \_\_\_\_\_
27. febrile (*FEB-rile*) \_\_\_\_\_
28. surgical (*SUR-jih-kal*) \_\_\_\_\_
29. vascular (*VAS-ku-lar*) \_\_\_\_\_
30. exploratory (*ek-SPLOR-ab-tor-e*) \_\_\_\_\_

Write the plural for the following words. Each word ending is underlined.

- 31. gingiva (gums) \_\_\_\_\_  
JIN-jih-vah
- 32. testis (male reproductive organ) \_\_\_\_\_  
TEST-is
- 33. criterion (standard) \_\_\_\_\_  
kri-TIR-e-on
- 34. lumenu (central opening) \_\_\_\_\_  
LU-men
- 35. locus (place) \_\_\_\_\_  
LO-kus
- 36. ganglion (mass of nervous tissue) \_\_\_\_\_  
GANG-le-on
- 37. larynxx (voice box) \_\_\_\_\_  
LAR-inks
- 38. vena (vein) \_\_\_\_\_  
VE-nah
- 39. nucleus (center; core) \_\_\_\_\_  
NU-kle-us

Write the singular form for the following words. Each word ending is underlined.

- 40. thrombi (blood clots) \_\_\_\_\_  
THROM-bi
- 41. vertebrae (bones of the spine) \_\_\_\_\_  
VER-teh-bre
- 42. bacteriaa (type of microorganism) \_\_\_\_\_  
bak-TE-re-ah
- 43. alveoli (air sacs) \_\_\_\_\_  
al-VE-oli
- 44. apices (high points, tips) \_\_\_\_\_  
A-pih-seze
- 45. foraminaa (openings) \_\_\_\_\_  
fo-RAM-ih-nah
- 46. diagnoses (identifications of disease) \_\_\_\_\_  
di-ag-NO-seze
- 47. carcinomata (cancers) \_\_\_\_\_  
kar-sih-NO-mah-tah

## Word Building

Write a word for the following definitions using the word parts provided. Each may be used more than once.

-ist   -ic   parasit   -ism   -y   log   -o-

- 48. pertaining to parasites \_\_\_\_\_
- 49. study of parasites \_\_\_\_\_
- 50. a condition of having parasites \_\_\_\_\_
- 51. One who studies parasites \_\_\_\_\_

## Word Analysis

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

52. geriatrician (*jer-e-ah-TRIH-shun*) \_\_\_\_\_
- a. ger/e \_\_\_\_\_
  - b.iatr/o \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. -ic \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. -ian \_\_\_\_\_
53. anesthesia (*an-es-THE-ze-ah*) \_\_\_\_\_
- a. an- \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. esthesi/o \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. -ia \_\_\_\_\_
54. photophobia (*fo-to-FO-be-ah*) \_\_\_\_\_
- a. phot/o \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. phob (from Greek *phobos*) \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. -ia \_\_\_\_\_

For more learning activities, see Chapter 2 of the Student Resources on [thePoint](#).