

## CHAPTER

## 3

## Review

Match the following terms, and write the appropriate letter to the left of each number.

- |                         |                                      |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| _____ 1. primitive      | a. one-half or one side of the chest |
| _____ 2. biceps         | b. having two forms                  |
| _____ 3. unify          | c. combine into one part             |
| _____ 4. dimorphous     | d. a muscle with two parts           |
| _____ 5. hemithorax     | e. occurring first in time           |
| _____ 6. erythematous   | a. cell with yellow color            |
| _____ 7. melanoma       | b. having a bluish discoloration     |
| _____ 8. xanthocyte     | c. darkly pigmented tumor            |
| _____ 9. cyanotic       | d. red in color                      |
| _____ 10. leukocyte     | e. white blood cell                  |
| _____ 11. telencephalon | a. total paralysis                   |
| _____ 12. mesoderm      | b. first stage of cell division      |
| _____ 13. panplegia     | c. double vision                     |
| _____ 14. prophase      | d. middle layer of tissue            |
| _____ 15. diplopia      | e. endbrain                          |

Match each of the following prefixes with its meaning.

- |                    |                      |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| _____ 16. poikilo- | a. good, true, easy  |
| _____ 17. eu-      | b. straight, correct |
| _____ 18. ortho-   | c. false             |
| _____ 19. pseudo-  | d. few, scanty       |
| _____ 20. oligo-   | e. varied, irregular |

Fill in the blanks.

21. A monocle has \_\_\_\_\_ lens(es).
22. A triplet is one of \_\_\_\_\_ babies born together.
23. Sinistrad means toward the \_\_\_\_\_.
24. A disaccharide is a sugar composed of \_\_\_\_\_ subunits.
25. A contralateral structure is located on the side \_\_\_\_\_ to a given point.
26. A tetralogy is composed of \_\_\_\_\_ part(s).
27. The term in T.S.'s case study that describes his lack of reflexes is \_\_\_\_\_.

Identify and define the prefix in the following words.

	Prefix	Meaning of Prefix
28. hyperactive	_____	_____
29. transfer	_____	_____
30. distant	_____	_____
31. posttraumatic	_____	_____
32. regurgitate	_____	_____

	Prefix	Meaning of Prefix
33. extend	_____	_____
34. adhere	_____	_____
35. unusual	_____	_____
36. ectoderm	_____	_____
37. detoxify	_____	_____
38. semisolid	_____	_____
39. premenstrual	_____	_____
40. perforate	_____	_____
41. dialysis ( <i>di-AL-ib-sis</i> )	_____	_____
42. antibody	_____	_____
43. microsurgery	_____	_____
44. disease	_____	_____
45. endoparasite	_____	_____
46. symbiotic ( <i>sim-bI-OT-ik</i> )	_____	_____
47. prognosis ( <i>prog-NO-sis</i> )	_____	_____
48. insignificant	_____	_____

## True–False

Examine the following statements. If the statement is true, write T in the first blank. If the statement is false, write F in the first blank, and correct the statement by replacing the underlined word in the second blank.

	True or False	Correct Answer
49. Immune cells are primed by their <u>first</u> exposure to a disease organism.	T	_____
50. A unicellular organism is composed of <u>10</u> cells.	F	one
51. To bisect is to cut into <u>two</u> parts.	_____	_____
52. A tetrad has <u>five</u> parts.	_____	_____
53. In Latin, the oculus dexter is the <u>left</u> eye.	_____	_____
54. A triceps muscle has <u>six</u> parts.	_____	_____
55. A polygraph measures <u>many</u> physiologic responses.	_____	_____
56. In T.S.’s case study, quadriplegia refers to paralysis of <u>four</u> limbs.	_____	_____
57. T.S.’s orthostatic hypotension would occur when he is <u>upright</u> .	_____	_____

## Opposites

Write a word that means the opposite of each of the following.

58. humidify	_____
59. abduct	_____
60. permeable	_____
61. heterogeneous	_____
62. exotoxin	_____
63. microscopic	_____
64. hyperventilation	_____

- 65. postsynaptic \_\_\_\_\_
- 66. septic \_\_\_\_\_

## Synonyms

Write a word that means the same as each of the following.

- 67. supersensitivity \_\_\_\_\_
- 68. megalocyte (extremely large red blood cell) \_\_\_\_\_
- 69. antenatal \_\_\_\_\_
- 70. isolateral (having equal sides) \_\_\_\_\_

## Word Building

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

mon/o   -al   dextr/o   end/o   macro   cardi   cyt   -ic   ecto   micro   -ia

- 71. Pertaining to a very small cell \_\_\_\_\_
- 72. A condition in which the heart is outside its normal position \_\_\_\_\_
- 73. Pertaining to a cell with a single nucleus \_\_\_\_\_
- 74. Condition in which the heart is displaced to the right \_\_\_\_\_
- 75. Pertaining to the innermost layer of the heart \_\_\_\_\_
- 76. Pertaining to a very large cell \_\_\_\_\_
- 77. Condition in which the heart is extremely small \_\_\_\_\_

## Word Analysis

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

- 78. isometric (*i-so-MET-rik*) \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. iso- \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. metr/o \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. -ic \_\_\_\_\_
- 79. symbiosis (*sim-be-O-sis*) \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. sym- \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. bio \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. -sis \_\_\_\_\_
- 80. monoclonal (*mon-o-KLO-nal*) \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. mon/o- \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. clon(e) \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. -al \_\_\_\_\_

For more learning activities, see Chapter 3 of the Student Resources on [thePoint](#).