# Introduction to Medical Terminology

## Learning Exercises

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class __________________</th>
<th>Name ____________________</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Matching Word Parts 1

Write the correct answer in the middle column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Correct Answer</th>
<th>Possible Answers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1. bad, difficult, painful</td>
<td></td>
<td>-algia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2. excessive, increased</td>
<td></td>
<td>dys-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3. enlargement</td>
<td></td>
<td>-ectomy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4. pain, suffering</td>
<td></td>
<td>-megaly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5. surgical removal</td>
<td></td>
<td>hyper-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Matching Word Parts 2

Write the correct answer in the middle column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Correct Answer</th>
<th>Possible Answers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.6. abnormal condition or disease</td>
<td></td>
<td>hypo-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.7. abnormal softening</td>
<td></td>
<td>-itis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.8. deficient, decreased</td>
<td></td>
<td>-malacia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.9. inflammation</td>
<td></td>
<td>-necrosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.10. tissue death</td>
<td></td>
<td>-osis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Matching Word Parts 3
Write the correct answer in the middle column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Correct Answer</th>
<th>Possible Answers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.11. bleeding, bursting forth</td>
<td>__________________</td>
<td>-ostomy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.12. creation of an artificial opening to the body surface</td>
<td>__________________</td>
<td>-otomy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.13. surgical incision</td>
<td>__________________</td>
<td>-plasty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.14. surgical repair</td>
<td>__________________</td>
<td>-rrhage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.15. surgical suturing</td>
<td>__________________</td>
<td>-rraphy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Matching Word Parts 4
Write the correct answer in the middle column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Correct Answer</th>
<th>Possible Answers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.16. visual examination</td>
<td>__________________</td>
<td>-rrhea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.17. rupture</td>
<td>__________________</td>
<td>-rrhexis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.18. abnormal narrowing</td>
<td>__________________</td>
<td>-sclerosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.19. abnormal hardening</td>
<td>__________________</td>
<td>-scopy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.20. flow or discharge</td>
<td>__________________</td>
<td>-stenosis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Correct Answer</th>
<th>Possible Answers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.26. white blood cell</td>
<td>__________________</td>
<td>acute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.27. prediction of the outcome of a disease</td>
<td>__________________</td>
<td>edema</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.28. swelling caused by excess fluid in the body tissues</td>
<td>__________________</td>
<td>leukocyte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.29. sudden onset</td>
<td>__________________</td>
<td>prognosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.30. turning the palm of the hand upward</td>
<td>__________________</td>
<td>supination</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Matching Terms and Definitions 2
Write the correct answer in the middle column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Correct Answer</th>
<th>Possible Answers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.31. examination procedure</td>
<td></td>
<td>laceration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.32. male gland</td>
<td></td>
<td>lesion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.33. pathologic tissue change</td>
<td></td>
<td>palpitation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.34. pounding heart</td>
<td></td>
<td>palpation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.35. torn, ragged wound, or an accidental cut wound</td>
<td></td>
<td>prostate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 enapronym. __________________________

1.42. A localized response to injury or tissue destruction is called inflmmation. __________________________

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.

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<tr>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Correct Answer</th>
<th>Possible Answers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.46. abnormal condition or disease of the stomach</td>
<td></td>
<td>syndrome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.47. a set of signs and symptoms</td>
<td></td>
<td>gastralgia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.48. rupture of a muscle</td>
<td></td>
<td>gastrosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.49. stomach pain</td>
<td></td>
<td>pyoderma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.50. any acute pus-forming bacterial skin infection</td>
<td></td>
<td>myorrhesis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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          arthostenosis          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                  arthrosis                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.

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

1.68. 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 arterionejercrosis arteriosclerosis arteriostenosis

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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
- arthr/o = joint
- cardi/o = heart
- nat/o = birth
- neur/o = nerve
- rhin/o = nose
- -algia = pain and suffering
- -itis = inflammation
- -ologist = specialist
- -otom/a = a surgical incision
- -rrhea = flow or discharge
- -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 _______________.

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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 ______________________ / ___.