

# Review for Exam 1

*At first, try doing this **without looking in your book**. If you don't immediately recognize a component, try making an educated guess first. When you do need to look up a word or base, be sure to mark it – this will help you when studying later to determine which components need special attention.*

## Section 1: Word Analysis

*Break down the following words by identifying each component and giving its definition. Some words will have multiple prefixes, bases, or suffixes!*

1. A N T I B I O T I C (3 pts.)

anti-, “against, opposite”                      BI-, “life”                      -ic, AFS

2. N E P H R O S T O M E (2 pts.)

NEPHR-, “kidney”                      STOM- “mouth, opening”

3. U R O L I T H I A S I S (3 pts.)

UR-, “urine, urinary system”                      LITH-, “stone”                      -iasis NFS

4. A P O T R O P A I C (3 pts.)

apo-, “away from”                      TROP-, “turn”                      -ic, AFS

5. A M P H I S T O M O U S (3 pts.)

amphi-, “both, on both sides”                      STOM-, “mouth, opening”                      -ous AFS

6. E N C E P H A L O D Y S P L A S I A (4 pts.)

ENCEPHAL-, “brain”                      dys-, “bad”                      PLAS-, “shape, form” -ia NFS

7. A P O D E M I A L G I A (4 pts.)

apo-, “away from”                      DEM-, “people”                      ALG-, “pain”                      -ia NFS

8. D E R M O G R A P H I A (3 pts.)

DERM-, “skin”                      GRAPH-, “write, mark”                      -ia abs. NFS

9. MEGALOPHTALMUS (2 pts.)

MEGAL-, "large, great"                      OPTHALM-, "eye"

10. HYPERPLASIA (3 pts.)

hyper-, "beyond, excessive"                      PLAS-, "form, shape"                      -ia NFS

11. ZOOGAMY (3 pts.)

ZO-, "animal, living being"                      GAM-, "marriage, union"                      -y NFS

12. PHARMACOGNOSY (3 pts.)

PHARMAC-, "drug, medicine"                      GNO-, "know"                      -sy NFS

13. MYOCHROME (2 pts.)

MY-, "muscle"                      CHROM-, "color, pigment"

14. ANDROGYNY (3 pts.)

ANDR-, "man, male"                      GYN-, "woman, female"                      -y NFS

15. ANTHROPATHY (3 pts.)

ANTRHOP-, "human"                      PATH-, "feel, emotion"                      -y NFS

16. BLENNOPHTHALMIA (3 pts.)

BLENN-, "mucus"                      OPTHALM-, "eye"                      -ia NFS

17. MASTOCARCINOMA (3 pts.)

MAST-, "breast"                      CARCIN-, "cancer"                      -oma, "tumor"

18. EURYPHAGOUS (3 pts.)

EURY-, "wide"                      PHAG-, "eat"                      -ous AFS

19. IDIOBIOLOGY (4 pts.)

IDI-, "self, distinct"                      BI-, "life"                      LOG-, "study"                      -y NFS

20. POLIOENCEPHALOMYELITIS (4 pts.)

POLI-, “gray”      ENCEPHAL-, “brain”      MYEL-, “spinal cord”      -itis “inflammation of

**Section 2: Fill in the Blank (1 pt. each)**

*Complete the following sentences by using your knowledge of Greek and Latin bases.*

1. ODONTOSTOMATOUS animals are marked by having teeth in their mouths.
2. Some organisms are LITHOTOMOUS and are able to cut through stone.
3. Organisms that exhibit the character of a female and a male in certain body parts are called GYNANDROMORPHS.
4. ERYTHROPHOBIA is the abnormal fear of the color red.
5. CHEILOPLASTY is a reconstructive surgery on the lips.
6. Therapy using rays is called ACTINOTHERAPY.
7. Poisoning by eating fish is called ICHTHYISMUS.
8. CHOLochrome is any pigment in bile.
9. An animal which lives on or within tissue is called HISTOZOIC.
10. People who are MACROSMATIC have a highly developed sense of smell.

**Section 3: Multiple Choice (1 pt. each)**

*Chose the correct definition for each given word.*

1. PERINEPHRIUM

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| A. The mitotic phenomena in an egg during maturation            | B. Segmentation cavity of holoblastic eggs |
| <b>C. The connective or adipose tissue surrounding a kidney</b> | D. Ecstasy of an erotic type               |

## 2. GLOSSOPHAGINE

**A. Securing food by means of the tongue**

C. Eating carrion

B. Feeding on leaves

D. Any of several hybrid garden roses

## 3. LITHODIALYSIS

A. A cell-dissolving substance

C. Abnormal laxation of the skin

B. Congestion of the uterus

**D. Solution of calculi in the urinary bladder**

## 4. DACRYOCYSTOTOMY

**A. Incision of the lacrimal sac**

C. A deficient secretion of mucus

B. A plastic operation upon the nose

D. Inflammation of the urinary bladder

## 5. HEMODYNAMICS

A. Lack of blood in the heart

C. Pertaining to a blood-sucking insect

**B. The study of the physical properties of the blood and its circulation**

D. Nearsightedness