

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. The term *biopsy* is an example of a(n):
- diagnosis/condition.
 - procedure.
 - instrument.
 - specialist.
 - discipline.

ANS: B REF: p. 12 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

2. The term *thermometer* is an example of a(n):
- diagnosis/condition.
 - procedure.
 - instrument.
 - specialist.
 - discipline.

ANS: C REF: p. 14 OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

3. The term *gastritis* is an example of a(n):
- diagnosis/condition.
 - procedure.
 - instrument.
 - specialist.
 - discipline.

ANS: A REF: p. 10 OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

4. The term *osteoarthritis* is an example of a(n):
- diagnosis/condition.
 - procedure.
 - instrument.
 - specialist.
 - discipline.

ANS: A REF: p. 10 OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

5. The term *arthroplasty* is an example of a(n):
- diagnosis/condition.
 - procedure.
 - instrument.
 - specialist.
 - discipline.

ANS: B REF: p. 13 OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

6. The term *CABG* is an example of a(n):
- diagnosis/condition.
 - procedure.
 - instrument.
 - specialist.
 - discipline.

ANS: B REF: p. 4 OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary
TOP: Abbreviations

7. The term *psychiatrist* is an example of a(n):
- diagnosis/condition.
 - procedure.
 - instrument.
 - specialist.
 - discipline.

ANS: D REF: p. 15 OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

8. The term *hepatitis* is an example of a(n):

- a. diagnosis/condition.
- b. procedure.
- c. instrument.
- d. specialist.
- e. discipline.

ANS: A

REF: p. 10

OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary

TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

9. The term *gastrectomy* is an example of a(n):

- a. diagnosis/condition.
- b. procedure.
- c. instrument.
- d. specialist.
- e. discipline.

ANS: B

REF: p. 13

OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary

TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

10. The term *osteotomy* is an example of a(n):

- a. diagnosis/condition.
- b. procedure.
- c. instrument.
- d. specialist.
- e. discipline.

ANS: B

REF: p. 13

OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary

TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

11. The term *cardiology* is an example of a(n):

- a. diagnosis/condition.
- b. procedure.
- c. instrument.
- d. specialist.
- e. discipline.

ANS: E

REF: p. 15

OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary

TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

12. The term *appendectomy* is an example of a(n):

- a. diagnosis/condition.
- b. procedure.
- c. instrument.
- d. specialist.
- e. discipline.

ANS: B

REF: p. 13

OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary

TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

13. The term *arthroscopy* is an example of a(n):

- a. diagnosis/condition.
- b. procedure.
- c. instrument.
- d. specialist.
- e. discipline.

ANS: B

REF: p. 12

OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary

TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

14. The term *ophthalmalgia* is an example of a(n):

- a. diagnosis/condition.
- b. procedure.
- c. instrument.
- d. specialist.
- e. discipline.

ANS: A

REF: p. 11

OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary

TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

15. The term *cardiomegaly* is an example of a(n):

- a. diagnosis/condition.
- b. procedure.
- c. instrument.
- d. specialist.
- e. discipline.

ANS: A

REF: p. 11

OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary

TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

16. The term *hypothermia* is an example of a(n):
a. diagnosis/condition.
b. procedure.
c. instrument.
d. specialist.
e. discipline.

ANS: A REF: p. 10 OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms
17. The term *endoscope* is an example of a(n):
a. diagnosis/condition.
b. procedure.
c. instrument.
d. specialist.
e. discipline.

ANS: C REF: p. 14 OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms
18. The term *osteotome* is an example of a(n):
a. diagnosis/condition.
b. procedure.
c. instrument.
d. specialist.
e. discipline.

ANS: C REF: p. 14 OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms
19. The term *lithotripter* is an example of a(n):
a. diagnosis/condition.
b. procedure.
c. instrument.
d. specialist.
e. discipline.

ANS: C REF: p. 14 OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms
20. The term *colitis* is an example of a(n):
a. diagnosis/condition.
b. procedure.
c. instrument.
d. specialist.
e. discipline.

ANS: A REF: p. 10 OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms
21. The term *dermatosis* is an example of a(n):
a. diagnosis/condition.
b. procedure.
c. instrument.
d. specialist.
e. discipline.

ANS: A REF: p. 11 OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms
22. The term *hysterectomy* is an example of a(n):
a. diagnosis/condition.
b. procedure.
c. instrument.
d. specialist.
e. discipline.

ANS: B REF: p. 13 OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms
23. The term *neonatologist* is an example of a(n):
a. diagnosis/condition.
b. procedure.
c. instrument.
d. specialist.
e. discipline.

ANS: D REF: p. 15 OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

TRUE/FALSE

1. Most healthcare terms are derived from Greek and Latin.

ANS: T REF: p. 2 OBJ: Derivations & Recognition of Types of Terms
TOP: Nondecodable Terms

2. The word root *hyster* means “female.”

ANS: F REF: p. 22 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

3. Eponyms are terms named after the person who first identified the condition or devised the object bearing its name.

ANS: T REF: p. 4 OBJ: Derivations & Recognition of Types of Terms
TOP: Nondecodable Terms

4. “C2” is an example of an acronym.

ANS: F REF: p. 4 OBJ: Derivations & Recognition of Types of Terms
TOP: Abbreviations

5. In the term *hysterectomy*, the suffix means “removal.”

ANS: T REF: p. 13 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

6. Asthma is an example of a decodable term.

ANS: F REF: p. 3 OBJ: Derivations & Recognition of Types of Terms
TOP: Nondecodable Terms

7. *Troph/o* is an example of a suffix.

ANS: F REF: p. 3 | p. 22 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

8. The suffix *-opsy* means “process of viewing.”

ANS: T REF: p. 12 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

9. The symbol for female is ♀.

ANS: T REF: p. 4 OBJ: Derivations & Recognition of Types of Terms
TOP: Nondecodable Terms

10. The plural of vertebra is vertebri.

ANS: F REF: p. 20
OBJ: Pronounce/Spell | Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

11. The plural of digitus is digiti.

ANS: T REF: p. 20
OBJ: Pronounce/Spell | Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

12. The plural of diagnosis is diagnosies.

ANS: F REF: p. 20
OBJ: Pronounce/Spell | Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

13. Pain and itching are examples of symptoms.

ANS: T REF: p. 3 OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary
TOP: Nondecodable Terms

14. A fever or rash is an example of a symptom.

ANS: F REF: p. 3 OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary
TOP: Nondecodable Terms

15. A prognosis is a prediction of the probable outcome of a disease.

ANS: T REF: p. 3 OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

16. An acute diagnosis is one that begins slowly and lasts a long time.

ANS: F REF: p. 3 OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary
TOP: Nondecodable Terms

17. A thermometer is an example of an instrument.

ANS: T REF: p. 14 OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

18. A medical term that ends with *-tome* denotes an instrument to measure.

ANS: F REF: p. 14 OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

19. The prefix *per-* means “around, surrounding.”

ANS: F REF: p. 17 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

COMPLETION

1. A suffix that means “inflammation” is _____.

ANS: -itis

REF: p. 10 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

2. A prefix that means “excessive or above” is _____.

ANS: hyper-

REF: p. 17 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

3. Most medical terms are derived from Greek and _____.

ANS: Latin

REF: p. 2 OBJ: Derivations & Recognition of Types of Terms
TOP: Nondecodable Terms

4. A word root plus a combining vowel is called a(n) _____.

ANS: combining form

REF: p. 3 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

5. Which word part comes at the end of some terms? _____

ANS: suffix

REF: p. 3 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

6. Which word part comes before a word root and gives more information about the term described by the word root and suffix?

ANS: prefix

REF: p. 3 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

7. The prefix that means “forward, in front of, before” is _____.

ANS: ante-

REF: p. 16 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

8. *Neo-* is a prefix meaning _____.

ANS: new

REF: p. 17 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

9. Which word part is used to join a word root and a suffix beginning with a consonant? _____

ANS: combining vowel

REF: p. 3 | p. 8 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

10. The plural of fornix is _____.

ANS: fornices

REF: p. 20 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Nondecodable Terms

11. The plural of vertebra is _____.

ANS: vertebrae

REF: p. 20 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Nondecodable Terms

12. The singular of phalanges is _____.

ANS: phalanx

REF: p. 20 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Nondecodable Terms

13. The singular of bacteria is _____.

ANS: bacterium

REF: p. 20 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Nondecodable Terms

14. The plural of thrombus is _____.

ANS: thrombi

REF: p. 20 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Nondecodable Terms

15. The plural of larynx is _____.

ANS: larynges

REF: p. 20 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Nondecodable Terms

16. The singular of prognoses is _____.

ANS: prognosis

REF: p. 20 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Nondecodable Terms

17. The singular of myocardia is _____.

ANS: myocardium

REF: p. 20 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Nondecodable Terms

18. A(n) _____ diagnosis is one that begins abruptly and severely and ends after a short period of time.

ANS: acute

REF: p. 3 OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary
TOP: Nondecodable Terms

19. A(n) _____ condition is one that develops slowly and lasts for a long time.

ANS: chronic

REF: p. 3 OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary
TOP: Nondecodable Terms

20. The specialist in a branch of medicine that concentrates on the care, diagnosis, and treatment of the newborn is a _____.

ANS: neonatologist

REF: p. 15 | p. 22 OBJ: Disciplines & Specialties
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

21. The specialist in the branch of medicine concerned with the treatment of infants and children is a _____.

ANS: pediatrician

REF: p. 14 | p. 22 OBJ: Disciplines & Specialties
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

22. What is an inflammation of the liver? _____
- ANS: hepatitis
- REF: p. 10 | p. 22 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms | Pronounce/Spell
23. What is a visual examination of the ear? _____
- ANS: otoscopy
- REF: p. 12 | p. 22 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms | Pronounce/Spell
24. What is an inflammation of the colon/large intestine? _____
- ANS: colitis
- REF: p. 10 | p. 22 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms | Pronounce/Spell
25. What is a surgical repair of the joint? _____
- ANS: arthroplasty
- REF: p. 13 | p. 22 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms | Pronounce/Spell
26. What term pertains to on top of the stomach? _____
- ANS: epigastric
- REF: p. 17 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms | Pronounce/Spell
27. What is the term that means condition of being without a stomach? _____
- ANS: agastria
- REF: p. 10 | p. 16 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms | Pronounce/Spell
28. What is an instrument to visually examine a joint? _____
- ANS: arthroscope
- REF: p. 14 | p. 22 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms | Pronounce/Spell
29. What is the process of the study of the skin? _____
- ANS: dermatology
- REF: p. 15 | p. 22 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms | Pronounce/Spell
30. What is inflammation of the skin? _____
- ANS: dermatitis
- REF: p. 10 | p. 22 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms | Pronounce/Spell
31. What is enlargement of the heart? _____
- ANS: cardiomegaly
- REF: p. 11 | p. 22 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms | Pronounce/Spell
32. What is a term pertaining to between the teeth? _____
- ANS: interdental
- REF: p. 17 | p. 22 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms | Pronounce/Spell
33. What is someone called who specializes in newborns? _____
- ANS: neonatologist
- REF: p. 15 | p. 17 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms | Pronounce/Spell

34. What is the term for a process without nourishment? _____

ANS: atrophy

REF: p. 16 | p. 22 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms | Pronounce/Spell

35. What is inflammation surrounding a joint? _____

ANS: periarthrititis

REF: p. 10 | p. 17 | p. 22 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms | Pronounce/Spell

36. Removal of the uterus: _____

ANS: hysterectomy

REF: p. 13 | p. 22 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

37. Inflammation of the small intestine: _____

ANS: enteritis

REF: p. 10 | p. 22 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

38. Instrument to view the ear: _____

ANS: otoscope

REF: p. 14 | p. 22 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

39. Incision of the stomach: _____

ANS: gastrotomy

REF: p. 13 | p. 22 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

40. Instrument for visual examination of the eyes: _____

ANS: ophthalmoscope

REF: p. 14 | p. 22 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

41. Inflammation of the liver: _____

ANS: Hepatitis

REF: p. 10 | p. 22 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

42. Instrument to measure heat or temperature: _____

ANS: Thermometer

REF: p. 14 | p. 22 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

43. Surgical repair of a joint: _____

ANS: Arthroplasty

REF: p. 13 | p. 22 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

44. Study of the nervous system: _____

ANS: Neurology

REF: p. 15 | p. 22 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

45. A new opening of the large intestine: _____

ANS: Colostomy

REF: p. 13 | p. 22 OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

MATCHING

Match each definition with the correct word part below.

- a. stomach

b. joint, articulation

c. disease

d. through

e. bone

f. incision, cutting

g. colon, large intestine

h. forward, in front of, before

i. birth, born

j. removal, excision

k. no, not, without

l. process of recording

m. surgical repair

n. inflammation

o. against

p. process of viewing

q. within

r. uterus

s. bad, difficult, painful, abnormal

t. deficient, below, under

1. ante-

2. anti-

3. arthr/o

4. -tomy

5. col/o

6. dys-

7. -ectomy

8. endo-

9. a-

10. gastr/o

11. -graphy

12. hyster/o

13. -scopy

14. hypo-

15. -itis

16. nat/o

17. oste/o

18. path/o

19. per-

20. -plasty

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|---|
| 1. ANS: H | REF: p. 16 | OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce |
| TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms | | |
| 2. ANS: O | REF: p. 16 | OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce |
| TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms | | |
| 3. ANS: B | REF: p. 22 | OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce |
| TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms | | |
| 4. ANS: F | REF: p. 13 | OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce |
| TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms | | |
| 5. ANS: G | REF: p. 22 | OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce |
| TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms | | |
| 6. ANS: S | REF: p. 17 | OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce |
| TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms | | |
| 7. ANS: J | REF: p. 13 | OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce |
| TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms | | |
| 8. ANS: Q | REF: p. 17 | OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce |
| TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms | | |
| 9. ANS: K | REF: p. 16 | OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce |
| TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms | | |
| 10. ANS: A | REF: p. 22 | OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce |
| TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms | | |
| 11. ANS: L | REF: p. 12 | OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce |
| TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms | | |
| 12. ANS: R | REF: p. 22 | OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce |
| TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms | | |
| 13. ANS: P | REF: p. 12 | OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce |
| TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms | | |
| 14. ANS: T | REF: p. 17 | OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce |
| TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms | | |
| 15. ANS: N | REF: p. 10 | OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce |
| TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms | | |
| 16. ANS: I | REF: p. 22 | OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce |
| TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms | | |
| 17. ANS: E | REF: p. 22 | OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce |
| TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms | | |

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|-----|-----------------------------------|------------|---|
| 18. | ANS: C | REF: p. 22 | OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce |
| | TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms | | |
| 19. | ANS: D | REF: p. 17 | OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce |
| | TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms | | |
| 20. | ANS: M | REF: p. 13 | OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce |
| | TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms | | |

- Match each definition with the correct term below.
- Subjective indication of disease
 - Term named after person who first identified the condition or devised the object
 - Term that can be analyzed and defined
 - Word component that is the subject of a term
 - Pronounceable word from the initial letters of a healthcare term
 - A prediction of the probable outcome of a disease
 - Objective findings that can be seen or measured
 - Word component that appears before a word root
 - The disease or condition chosen after evaluating the patient’s signs, symptoms, and history
 - Word root plus a combining vowel
 - Word component that appears at the end of a term
 - Term that cannot be divided into component parts
 - Condition that develops slowly and lasts a long time
 - Condition that develops abruptly and severely, and ends after a short period of time
 - A technique that is done to diagnose or treat a patient

- Acronym
- acute
- Chronic
- Combining form
- Decodable term
- Diagnosis
- Eponym
- Nondecodable term
- Prefix
- Procedure
- Prognosis
- Sign
- Suffix
- Symptom
- Word root

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|--------------|--|
| 21. | ANS: E | REF: p. 4 | OBJ: Derivations & Recognition of Types of Terms |
| | TOP: Nondecodable Terms | | |
| 22. | ANS: N | REF: p. 3 | OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary |
| | TOP: Nondecodable Terms | | |
| 23. | ANS: M | REF: p. 3 | OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary |
| | TOP: Nondecodable Terms | | |
| 24. | ANS: J | REF: p. 3 | OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce |
| | TOP: Nondecodable Terms | | |
| 25. | ANS: C | REF: pp. 2-3 | OBJ: Derivations & Recognition of Types of Terms |
| | TOP: Nondecodable Terms | | |
| 26. | ANS: I | REF: p. 3 | OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary |
| | TOP: Nondecodable Terms | | |
| 27. | ANS: B | REF: p. 4 | OBJ: Derivations & Recognition of Types of Terms |
| | TOP: Nondecodable Terms | | |
| 28. | ANS: L | REF: p. 3 | OBJ: Derivations & Recognition of Types of Terms |
| | TOP: Nondecodable Terms | | |
| 29. | ANS: H | REF: p. 3 | OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce |
| | TOP: Nondecodable Terms | | |
| 30. | ANS: O | REF: p. 12 | OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary |
| | TOP: Nondecodable Terms | | |
| 31. | ANS: F | REF: p. 3 | OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary |
| | TOP: Nondecodable Terms | | |
| 32. | ANS: G | REF: p. 3 | OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary |
| | TOP: Nondecodable Terms | | |
| 33. | ANS: K | REF: p. 3 | OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce |
| | TOP: Nondecodable Terms | | |
| 34. | ANS: A | REF: p. 3 | OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary |
| | TOP: Nondecodable Terms | | |
| 35. | ANS: D | REF: p. 3 | OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce |
| | TOP: Nondecodable Terms | | |