

Vocabulary and Etymology for Anatomy: Section 6 Nervous System

Etymology (Word Origins) for Nervous System: Find the word origins indicated.

1. In neurilemma, neuro- means _____ and lemma can mean _____.
2. In afferent, af- means _____ and fer- means _____.
3. In oligodendrocyte, oligo means _____ and dendro- means _____.
4. In astrocyte, astro- means _____ and -cyte means _____.
5. Sclerosis means _____; and axon means _____.
6. In synapse, syn means _____ and -aps means _____.
7. In retrograde, retro- means _____; ependymal means _____.
8. In salutatory conduction, saltare- means _____; hillock means _____.
9. In glioma, glia means _____ and -oma means _____.
10. In dendrite, dendr- means _____; soma means _____.
11. In efferent, ef- means _____ and fer means _____.
12. In ganglion, gangli- means _____; ventral means _____.
13. In neuralgia, -algia means _____; nerve means _____.
14. Epineurium means _____; axolemma means _____.
15. In dorsal ramus, dorsal means _____ ramus means _____.
16. In dermatome, derma means _____ and -tom means _____.
17. In myotatic, myo- means _____ and -tatic means _____.
18. In contralateral, contra- means _____ and lateral means _____.
19. In ipsilateral, ipsi- means _____; abducens means _____.
20. In dura mater, dura means _____ and mater means _____.
21. In arachnoid villus, arachnoid means _____ and villus means _____.
22. Pia mater means _____; sinus means _____.
23. Vagus means _____; hypoglossal means _____.
24. In trigeminal, tri means _____ and geminal means _____.
25. In conus medullaris, conus means _____ and medullaris _____.
26. Trochlea means _____; abducens means _____.