

COPY

TSJCL AREA F GREEK DERIVATIVES TEST
Westwood High School **March 5, 1994**

I. Choose the best meaning for each of the following Greek etymons:

- 1. HYDRO: a) sun b) over, above c) womb d) water e) under
- 2. KAU: a) beautiful b) burn c) chamber d) reed e) canvas
- 3. PARA: a) beside b) through c) before d) equal e) all
- 4. GYMN: a) athlete b) woman c) naked d) kind e) fat
- 5. CHLOR: a) fruit b) gas c) yellow-green d) bile e) grey
- 6. DOG: a) animal b) give c) gland d) opinion e) beginning
- 7. PHOS: a) sound b) light c) wide d) city e) air
- 8. MYOS: a) small b) shape c) hatred d) muscle e) membrane
- 9. BRACHY: a) mortal b) short c) smell d) bud e) arm
- 10. DENDRON: a) tooth b) tree c) cave d) evil spirit e) brace

II. Choose the best answer to complete the blank or answer the question:

- 11. I should be a little dubious about the _____ tales which seniors try to pass off on unsuspecting freshmen.
a) mnemonic b) oligarchic c) apocryphal d) eugenic
- 12. The _____ takes place only in the summer games as there are no ten event sporting activities in the Winter Olympics.
a) decamerall b) decathlon c) pentalon d) decalogue e) dichotomy
- 13. A/an _____ is an empty tomb or monument in honor of a person who was buried elsewhere.
a) epitaph b) cenotaph c) cenobite d) mausoleum e) odometer
- 14. Penelope's stuttering and inability to use words revealed her affliction of _____.
a) dysphasia b) dyslexia c) dyspepsia d) eupepsia e) dysentery
- 15. _____ is the name derived from its original Greek roots meaning "new" "city."
a) Gallipoli b) Polynesia c) Naples d) Constantinople e) Austin
- 16. Mrs. Struthers was a/an _____ who spoke six languages fluently.
a) hexagon b) polyglot c) sexagenarian d) tetrarch e) dimity
- 17. A lover of archery is called a/an _____.
a) diapason b) anodyne c) taxophilite d) philistine e) philatelist
- 18. Which of these is a patronymic?
a) Albert b) Philip c) Johnson d) Lenderman e) Greene
- 19. A skeptic is so called because of the root which meant to _____.
a) watch b) suffer c) convert d) digest e) converse
- 20. The astrological phenomenon which gets its name from its etymological meaning of wandering is a/an _____.
a) star b) planet c) comet d) asteroid e) meteoroid
- 21. Most hypocrites would not know that they are etymologically connected with _____.
a) doctors b) actors c) mixing bowls d) engravers e) nurses
- 22. "Dan Jansen's gold medal was cathartic" said the headlines. It was _____.
a) blazing b) happy c) colorful d) overdue e) cleansing
- 23. A/an _____ is really something which is mixed with its own peculiarities.
a) idiosyncrasy b) stereotype c) encomium d) synthesis e) syncretism
- 24. According to the etymology, an architect should have something in common with a/an _____.
a) taxidermist b) fisherman c) carpenter d) stonemason e) linguist

25. The general manager always looked for Cliff when the supervisors disagreed with him because he knew he could count upon his ___'s undying support.

- a) heretic b) epicure c) sycophant d) despot e) alchemist

III. Select the best meaning for the underlined Greek etymon in these English words:

26. DINOSAUR: a) thunder b) flesh c) snake d) lizard e) bird
27. DYNASTY: a) to go b) power c) think d) diet e) ten
28. CHRYSANTHEMUM: a) gold b) flower c) silver d) tin e) black
29. EPHEMERAL: a) blood b) half c) life d) day e) remedy
30. CATARRH: a) spot b) gush c) destroy d) pain e) fire
31. STOMACH: a) fat b) swallow c) cut d) mouth e) walk
32. ACCORDION: a) heart b) dance c) color d) string e) hurt
33. METHOD: a) mind b) road c) reasoning d) beyond e) noun
34. HYPOCHONDRIAC: a) spleen b) under c) horse d) sickness e) over
35. PALEOZOLOGY: a) life b) twist c) wood d) girdle e) tower
36. SYNTHETIC: a) fake b) same c) fig d) split e) with
37. BLASPHEME: a) cell b) carry c) mind d) speak e) hate
38. CYANOGEN: a) poison b) dark blue c) light green d) cherry e) swan
39. HEPATIC: a) liver b) kidney c) yellow d) stomach e) cyst
40. TELEGRAM: a) end b) double c) letter d) afar e) beyond

IV. Choose the best synonym for these based upon the meaning from Greek mythology, history, roots:

41. HERCULEAN: a) long b) difficult c) heroic d) quiet e) athletic
42. PROCRUSTEAN: a) fanciful b) protracted c) arbitrary d) worthy
e) exaggerated
43. EVANGELIST: a) deity b) messenger c) composer d) farmer
e) earthworker
44. TYRO: a) king b) professional c) neophyte d) vagabond e) fighter
45. PYRRHIC victory: a) easy b) heroic c) fiery d) costly e) rich
46. ABYSS: a) hollow b) depth c) narrow d) swell e) chaos
47. PAEAN: a) encomium b) elegy c) philippic d) orgy e) avenger
48. PARAPHERNALIA: a) bowls b) bowels c) belongings
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49. LETHAL: a) naked b) leprous c) absent-minded d) apathetic
e) fatal
50. PALLADIUM: a) goddess b) theatre c) analgesic d) friendship
e) protection

Tie-Breakers: These will be scored only to break ties!

51. Which of these is correctly paired with its root meaning?
a) cathedral --- world-wide b) apostrophe --- star
c) mathematics --- numbers d) prologue --- first
e) strategy --- army
52. Which of these is correctly paired with its root meaning?
a) toxin --- oxen b) strangle --- angle
c) canape --- canopy d) comet --- vomit e) zealous --- jealous
53. What does an *onchyphagist* do?
a) bites fingernails b) sucks on oranges c) sleep walks
d) curses diners e) believes in ghosts
54. Which of these is correctly paired with its root meaning?
a) ichneumon --- track b) angel --- ghost
c) cedar --- fever d) coupon --- band of dancers
e) diphtheria --- lungs
55. People who suffer from allergies frequently are afflicted with itching, burning eyes and eyelids. They suffer from
a) psittacosis b) blepharitis c) cardiopathy d) phlebitis e) lycanthropy

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In the following seven questions, identify the meaning of the Greek element common to both words:

9. arthritis, arthropod
A) bone B) joint C) shell D) sinew
10. Pachycephalosaurus, Pachyderm
A) thick B) lizard C) head D) skin
11. Pachycephalosaurus, Cephalopod
A) leg B) head C) lizard D) skin
12. Pachycephalosaurus, Saurischia
A) claw B) thick C) hip D) lizard
13. gastroenteritis, coelenterate
A) hollow B) stomach C) gut D) inflammation
14. Osteoporosis, Osteichthyes
A) fish B) calcium C) joint D) bone
15. Zoology, Protozoa
A) plant B) life C) animal D) science

II. Select the letter of the choice that best fills in the blank or answers the question.

16. Tom's so _____, it's hard to get even three words out of him in a conversation.
A) laconic B) Socratic C) Archimedean D) terpsichorean
17. What shape would an apsidal addition to a building have?
A) square B) arched C) octangular D) star
18. How does a cenotaph differ from an ordinary tomb? It's
A) above ground B) made of wax C) rounded D) empty
19. Toxophilite, intoxicate, toxicological, and antitoxin are all related. Which of them has preserved the original meaning of the Greek "toxa"?
A) arrow B) poison C) arrangement D) drunk
20. People who have an inflammation of the eyelid suffer from
A) onychophagia B) rhinitis C) ophthalmia D) blepharitis
21. Tim was suffering from _____, a discharge from his ear.
A) otalgia B) catalepsy C) catarrh D) dysmenorrhea
22. Alexander retired from his job on Wall Street, moved to the country, and lived alone like a/an _____.
A) sybarite B) eremite C) polemic D) idolater

23. Judging from its roots, the geranium should be the favorite flower of
A) children B) brides C) old men D) farmers
24. Iodine should properly be colored
A) violet B) tawny yellow C) blue-green D) grey
25. Lycanthropy is a peculiar disease in which the patient imagines she/he is a/an _____.
A) wolf B) parrot C) gate D) bloodhound
26. This prehistoric bird's name means "ancient wing."
A) Archaeornis B) Hesperornis C) Apteryx D) Archaeopteryx
27. The hormone adrenalin gained its Latin-based name because of the adrenal gland's position "near the kidney." What is the hormone's other name?
A) epinephrine B) testosterone C) hemoglobin D) trypsin
28. Helen ate blackened redfish for supper, thus committing _____.
A) anthropophagy B) benthos C) pinocytosis D) ichthyophagy
29. "Pop," "crash," and "bang" are all examples of words the "make their name (or sound)" --- that is, they sound like what they describe. What is this phenomenon?
A) onomatopoeia B) anonymity C) pseudonymy D) phonics
30. Pangea is the geologists' name for what Saddam Hussein might call the "Mother of all Continents" of the Paleozoic Era. What is their name for the corresponding, single worldwide sea of the same era?
A) Panmaria B) Tethys C) Panthalassa D) Mare Tranquillitatis
31. In the class Mammalia, the order of bats has a name that means something like "winged hand." The name is
A) Pterodactyla B) Chiroptera C) Coleoptera D) Artiodactyla
32. Combine the English speed and the Greek meter and you get a speedometer. Replace speed with its Greek equivalent and you get a similar device, the
A) tachometer B) perimeter C) velocimeter D) odometer
33. Which of these place names refers to the "Black Islands?"
A) Peloponnesus B) Indonesia C) Polynesia D) Melanesia
34. This example of high-level thinking gets its name from the Greek word meaning "a putting together."
A) syndrome B) analysis C) synthesis D) mnemonic
35. What word denotes a white blood cell?
A) erythrocyte B) chondrocyte C) hematoma D) leukocyte
36. This communication system gets its name from the Greek words for sign and bear/bring.
A) telephone B) semaphore C) semantics D) anaphora

37. Which of the following conditions is a lack of blood?
A) leukemia B) anemia C) hemorrhage D) dystrophy
38. Which of the following reflects its original meaning of displacement?
A) synthesis B) ecstasy C) maniac D) thematic
39. The disease which gets its name from the word for leather is
A) pneumonia B) laryngitis C) poliomyelitis D) diphtheria
40. What is the scientific name for blue-green algae?
A) Cyanophyta B) Rhodophyta C) Chlorophyta D) Chrysophyta

III. Greek lookalikes. For the next ten questions, select the word that does NOT share a common root with the other three.

41. A) phonology B) telephone C) photograph D) symphony
42. A) odometer B) period C) Pteranodon D) synod
43. A) atom B) tracheotomy C) colostomy D) appendectomy
44. A) pragmatic B) proctologist C) practice D) chiropractor
45. A) geosynchronous B) chronological C) chronicle
D) polychromatic
46. A) archaeology B) monarch C) anarchy D) archon
47. A) place B) placebo C) piazza D) plaza
48. A) demonic B) endemic C) democracy D) demotic
49. A) hypodermic B) hypnosis C) hypocrite D) hypogeal
50. A) somatic B) sycophant C) fancy D) phenomenon

TIE-BREAKERS: These will be scored only to break ties.

Greek and Latin lookalikes. In these questions, one word contains a Latin root; the other contains a Greek root with the same meaning. Select the word with the Greek root.

51. A) homolog B) hominid
52. A) cordial B) cardiac
53. A) distance B) dysfunction
54. A) generic B) hydrogen
55. A) halogen B) inhale