

1996 TSJCL GREEK DERIVATIVES TEST

Directions: Select the best response to each of the following and mark the appropriate letter on your answer sheets.

Part A. Choose the meaning of the Greek affix or root underlined in each of the following:

1. iatrogenic
(a) elderly (b) eject (c) physician (d) atrophy
2. acrobat
(a) crossing (b) balance (c) high (d) walk
3. encephalitis
(a) head (b) throat (c) infant (d) phalange
4. chrysanthemum
(a) tall (b) flower (c) anoint (d) gold
5. didactic
(a) punish (b) teach (c) follow (d) dictate
6. ergonomics
(a) food (b) ecology (c) work (d) love
7. erythrocyte
(a) nucleus (b) red (c) wide (d) split
8. galaxy
(a) star (b) happy (c) collection (d) milk
9. hyperglycemic
(a) excited (b) sweet (c) thick (d) thin
10. heptameter
(a) disease (b) liver (c) seven (d) leg
11. neolithic
(a) new (b) not (c) light (d) next
12. oligarchy
(a) few (b) whole (c) all (d) old
13. pachyderm
(a) large (b) hairless (c) nose (d) thick
14. rhinoceros
(a) thick (b) large (c) horn (d) nose
15. dinosaur
(a) lizard (b) large (c) extinct (d) cold-blooded
16. tachometer
(a) sound (b) silence (c) fast (d) work

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17. xylophone
(a) percussion (b) wood (c) hammer (d) strike

18. xenophobia
(a) foreigner (b) nothing (c) sound (d) yellow

19. leukemia
(a) white (b) weak (c) lack of (d) defective

20. synthetic
(a) to create (b) to stretch (c) to place (d) to grow

Part B. Choose the correct meaning for the following Greek prefixes:

21. hypo-
(a) across (b) into (c) below (d) over

22. eu-
(a) in (b) good (c) out (d) disordered

23. ec-
(a) out of (b) through (c) throughout (d) across

24. ana-
(a) after (b) before (c) up (d) below

25. epi-
(a) into (b) within (c) upon (d) back

Part C. Circle the letter of the correct definition.

26. homily
(a) grits (b) sermon (c) ugly

27. semaphore
(a) system of visual signaling (b) diesel trailer (c) microorganism

28. metabolic
(a) ecstatic (b) figurative (c) undergoing change

29. mesomorphic
(a) a muscular physique (b) a heavy body build (c) a slight physique

30. homogeneous
(a) uniform in composition (b) corresponding (c) of similar origin

31. gnostic
(a) atheistic (b) knowing (c) playful

32. ballistics
(a) science of training professional dancers (b) study of the motion of projectiles
(c) study of the healthful effects of bathing

33. thermal
(a) a vacuum bottle (b) pertaining to heat (c) having to do with long underwear

34. phonetic
(a) frenzied (b) serving to amplify sound (c) pertaining to speech sounds

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35. philately

(a) generosity (b) a series of love affairs (c) stamp collecting

36. tautology

(a) needless repetition (b) entirety (c) study of similar expression

37. aesthete

(a) competitor (b) person of the highest class (c) one who affects sensitivity to the beautiful

38. amorphous

(a) loving (b) lacking definite form (c) shapely

39. anomaly

(a) an assumed name (b) a marine animal with tentacles (c) abnormality

40. morphology

(a) physical fitness (b) study of structure or form (c) study of body types

Part D. Choose the response that best completes the following.

41. An archangel is the

(a) eldest angel (b) chief angel (c) youngest angel

42. Which of the following is a synonym for pyothorax?

(a) empyema (b) rales (c) effusion (d) crackles (e) none of the above

43. A bluish discoloration of the skin is

(a) dermatosis (b) leukoderma (c) xanthoderma (d) cyanoderma (e) none of the above

44. Abnormal hardness of bone is

(a) osteosclerosis (b) osteoclastoma (c) osteochondrosclerosis (d) exostosis (e) none of the above

45. The suffix -itis means

(a) located in (b) full of (c) connective tissue (d) inflammation (e) none of the above

46. Autograph, autoimmune, and autologous all have the same prefix. This prefix means

(a) self (b) same (c) simple (d) related to (e) none of the above

47. A sarcoma is a malignant growth of connective tissue. An osteogenic sarcoma originates in

(a) the bone (b) the mouth (c) bone marrow (d) a muscous membrane (e) none of the above

48. In the term onychomycosis, the combining form myco indicates

(a) fungal infection (b) an abnormal muscular problem (c) an inflamed nail bed (d) a hidden nail (e) none of the above

49. Nephric calculi refers to

(a) albumin in the urine (b) displaced kidney (c) painful urination (d) stones in the kidney (e) none of the above

50. Excessive vomiting is

(a) hematemesis (b) hyperhidrosis (c) polyemesis (d) hyperemesis (e) none of the above

51. Macroglossia means

(a) large tongue (b) large lips (c) small tongue (d) large throat (e) none of the above

52. A chronic disease characterized by muscular weakness is
(a) myodynia (b) myosclerosis (c) myasthenia gravis (d) osteoarthritis (e) none of the above
53. All of the following word parts indicate an increase or an enlargement except
(a) megaly (b) macro (c) penia (d) hyper (e) none of the above
54. A medical word for a normal opening or orifice is
(a) absentia (b) atresia (c) eclampsia (d) atrophial (e) none of the above
55. The medical term for baldness is
(a) alopecia (b) hypertrichosis (c) trichoclasia (d) hypotrichosis (e) none of the above

Part E Choose the meaning of the Greek affix or root underlined in each of the following:

56. antidote
(a) to give (b) to drink (c) poison (d) venom
57. static
(a) to shock (b) to stand (c) to make stale (d) to shake
58. neophyte
(a) to startle (b) to bear (c) to eat (d) to grow
59. isosceles
(a) pointed (b) equal (c) side (d) three
60. agonistic
(a) struggle (b) athiest (c) feeling (d) female
61. evangelize
(a) convert (b) messenger (c) faithful (d) good
62. cinema
(a) to show (b) to move (c) color (d) film
63. polychromatic
(a) gold (b) decorated (c) color (d) time
64. orthodoxy
(a) straight (b) narrow (c) dogmatic (d) conservative
65. political
(a) city (b) leader (c) many (d) major
66. dynamics
(a) relation (b) personality (c) variation (d) power
67. ornithology
(a) flower (b) herb (c) bird (d) arrangement
68. panorama
(a) all (b) wide (c) landscape (d) range
69. amphibrach
(a) sound (b) water (c) many (d) on both sides
70. choreography
(a) dance (b) costume (c) design (d) sign

Tie-Breakers. Choose the best answer.

96. Chondrodynia

(a) pain in or about the head (b) pain in or about a vertebra (c) pain in or about a cartilage (d) gravitational force normally withstood by the vertebrae (e) none of the above

97. Osteitis

(a) specialist in the study of the mouth and other cavities (b) inflammation of the mouth (c) inflammation of the eye (d) inflammation of the bone (e) none of the above

98. Bradycardia

(a) fast heartbeat (b) slow heartbeat (c) excessive thickening of the heart (d) thickening of the heart (e) none of the above

99. Dermatoma

(a) instrument for cutting skin (b) skin irritation (c) resembling skin (d) excessive tightness of the skin (e) none of the above

100. Hidro is a combining form which means

(a) water (b) bile (c) vomit (d) sweat (e) none of the above

