

# 1998 TSJCL GREEK DERIVATIVES TEST

**DIRECTIONS:** Mark the letter of the correct answer on your scantron sheet.

Section One: What meaning is closest to that of the underlined and capitalized Greek element?

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|----------------------------|--|
| 1. <u>sur</u> <b>G</b> ERY | A. energy B. hand C. work D. doctor E. knife                                 |
| 2. <u>DRY</u> ad           | A. dry B. nymph C. leaf D. trunk E. oak tree                                 |
| 3. <u>TAP</u> estry        | A. carpet B. embroidery C. sew D. stitch E. depict                           |
| 4. <u>TOPO</u> graphy      | A. place B. map C. land D. top E. seaside                                    |
| 5. watch <u>TOWER</u>      | A. guard B. high C. tower D. look-out E. building                            |
| 6. eli <u>XIR</u>          | A. medicine B. liquid C. dry D. spoon E. dose                                |
| 7. re <u>TURN</u>          | A. a carpenter's compass B. journey C. trip<br>D. voyage E. a ship's compass |
| 8. en <u>ZYME</u>          | A. microbe B. cleaning agent C. chemical D. leaven<br>E. powder              |
| 9. in <u>TONE</u>          | A. stretch out B. sound C. cause to sound<br>D. musical note E. mood         |
| 10. <u>TELE</u> graph      | A. at a distance B. wire C. string D. artificial<br>E. modern                |
| 11. <u>VIAL</u>            | A. tube B. evil C. bowl D. cup E. needle                                     |
| 12. <u>PEA</u> nut         | A. ground B. root C. shell D. pea E. bean                                    |
| 13. bi <u>GAMY</u>         | A. wedding B. wife C. husband D. ceremony<br>E. bride's veil                 |
| 14. oleo <u>MARGARINE</u>  | A. oil B. butter C. substitute D. pearl E. milk                              |
| 15. <u>Amoral</u>          | A. evil B. without C. at D. positive E. negative                             |

Section Two: What is the meaning of each of the following derivatives?

- |                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| 16. dyspepsia    | A. indigestion B. leaf C. sickness D. problem   |
| 17. anarchy      | A. chaos B. a lack of any government C. a strong king<br>D. characteristic of a strong central government   |
| 18. epitaph      | A. an inscription on a tombstone B. a nickname<br>C. an obituary D. a funeral sermon  |
| 19. dulcimer     | A. a type of musical instrument B. a sweet cake<br>C. a type of sweet bread D. melody   |
| 20. heliotropism | A. the tendency of a plant to grow away from the earth<br>B. the tendency of a plant to grow toward water<br>C. the tendency of a plant to grow toward the earth<br>D. the tendency of a plant to grow toward the sun |
| 21. naphtha      | A. a type of trade agreement B. a type of cleaning fluid<br>C. a type of tree D. a beverage   |
| 22. polyglot     | A. a person who speaks two languages B. a person who<br>speaks many languages C. a person who has difficulty<br>in speaking D. a type of dictionary   |
| 23. bibliophile  | one who loves A. money B. other people<br>C. books D. religious literature  |
| 24. anthropology | A. the study of man and his societies<br>B. a study of the remains of a society<br>C. the study of history<br>D. a study of the history of foods  |
| 25. euphony      | A. telepathy B. a symphonic musical score<br>C. pleasant sound D. a speech made about a person<br>at her funeral  |

Section Three: Give the Greek definition that matches the definition

26. a type of meter having three feet per line  
 A. pentameter B. trimeter C. metaporph D. hermeneutics E. iambic  
 27. a comparison not using a word such as *like* or *as*  
 A. simile B. epithet C. epitaph D. metaporph E. parable  
 28. the study of snakes  
 A. herpetology B. draconian C. mysticism D. diabolism E. virology  
 29. a type of camel  
 A. Bactrian B. pachyderm C. hippodrome D. ornothine E. orthodox  
 30. a figure of speech in which two senses are mixed; e.g., "a hot smell"  
 A. metaporph B. simile C. synesthesia D. synecdoche E. chiasmus

Section Four: Give the English meaning of each Greek root or word.

31. *tele* A. from afar B. sight C. write D. view E. at a near distance  
 32. *hagios* A. holy B. journey C. to travel D. to write E. church  
 33. *kosmos* A. order B. sound C. star D. sailor E. sun  
 34. *phemi* A. appear B. fantasy C. speak D. hear E. move  
 35. *tatto* A. leave B. paint C. assign D. write E. needle  
 36. *mega* A. large B. sound C. small D. weight E. tube  
 37. *thyn* A. building B. door C. pill D. pain E. bridge  
 38. *telos* A. accomplishment B. duty C. tax D. all the above  
 E. none of the above  
 39. *man-* A. to fear B. to love C. to rage D. to find E. to hate  
 40. *tak-* A. to tax B. to fasten C. to nail D. to assign E. to work  
 41. *phot-* A. light B. paint C. depict D. himn E. draw  
 42. *the-* A. put or place B. weep or cry C. large or fat D. instruct  
 E. god  
 43. *po-* A. do B. drink C. eat D. run E. foot  
 44. *phor-* A. bring B. write poetry C. write epics D. light E. compare  
 45. *troph(h)-* A. to leave out B. to turn C. to write D. to grow  
 E. verse

Section Five: Which is not derived at least partially from the same Greek element as the rest?

46. A. anthem B. diaphragm C. saxophone D. xylophone E. telephone  
 47. A. organ B. disorganize C. orchid D. organist E. inorganic  
 48. A. rice B. rime C. rhyme D. rheostat E. pyorrhea  
 49. A. melody B. dulcimer C. melodrama D. melodious E. marmalade  
 50. A. economy B. diocese C. parish D. diocesan E. anonymous

Section Six: Give the meaning of the Greek element from which each of the following is derived.

51. bible A. book B. religion C. love D. read E. write  
 52. phalanx A. swallow B. organ of the body C. battle line D. toes E. foot  
 53. talent A. balance B. unit of weight C. unit of money D. all of the above  
 E. none of the above  
 54. architect A. worker in wood B. craftsman C. both "A" and "B"  
 D. none of the above  
 55. proem A. make or do B. epitome C. cut D. poem E. way or road  
 56. galaxy A. star B. travel C. gather D. group E. milk  
 57. helium A. gas B. sun C. light in weight D. no interactive E. reactive  
 58. helot A. hot B. heathen C. Spartan serf D. Athenian ruler E. matron  
 59. indescend A. goddess B. light C. sun D. storm E. rainbow  
 60. coffer A. basket B. bury C. treasure D. contain E. be ill

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Section Seven: Choose the *best* response for each item.

61. A rhetorician, according to the Greek root, is one who \_\_\_\_.  
A. works well B. studies the art of speech C. writes well  
D. composes poems E. teaches
62. A rhododendron is \_\_\_\_.  
A. a type of hippopotamus B. a type of elephant C. a type of rhinoceros  
D. a tree with red flowers E. a plant with golden blossoms
63. What Greek derivative best completes the sentence, "The priest decided he would be able to help the poor with the \_\_\_\_ from the collection basket."  
A. food B. alms C. diocesan D. dynamo E. diapason
64. Follow the instructions for number 63 above. "The woman brought with her all the \_\_\_\_ she needed for the cooking demonstration."  
A. pneumatics B. paraphernalia C. polemics D. philanthropies  
E. phylacteries
65. *Tax*, *taxicab*, and *technical* all come from the same Greek element.  
A. true B. false
66. The Greek element for anything curved or round like a ring is \_\_\_\_.  
A. *krateo* B. *korone* C. *lyo* D. *hyle* E. *ibis*
67. Which of the pairs below contain words most nearly opposite in meaning on the basis of the Greek elements they contain?  
A. microphone & megaphone B. photography & geography  
C. maniac & heliotrope D. isotope & topical E. anarchy & monotony
68. Follow the instructions for number 67 above.  
A. misanthrope & philology B. misanthrope & anthropologist  
C. misanthrope & philanthropist D. misanthrope & microscope
69. A cathartic \_\_\_\_. A. cleanses B. ends C. begins D. cooks E. fights
70. The Greek element meaning "through" is \_\_\_\_.  
A. *peri-* B. *para-* C. *dia-* D. *pro-* E. *dis-*

**TIE-BREAKERS:** The answers to the following questions will be scored only for the purpose of breaking ties. Please be sure to mark your answers in the slots numbered #96-100.

96. The Greek element which gives us *magic* and *mage* is \_\_\_\_, meaning " \_\_\_\_."  
A. *man-*, "enchant" B. *magos*, "trick" C. *mystax*, "mysterious"  
D. *gamos*, "marriage" E. none of the above
97. A writer of dictionaries is a \_\_\_\_.  
A. sophist B. theosophist C. anthropologist D. cartographer  
E. lexicographer
98. Which noun(s) in the following sentence are *not* derived from Greek?  
The harmonics of the composition astounded the mathematicians who had come to the convention in the auditorium to hear the symphony orchestra.  
A. composition, auditorium & orchestra B. harmonics, composition & mathematicians  
C. harmonics & mathematicians D. composition, convention & auditorium  
E. composition, & convention
99. Which of the following is not derived from the same Greek element as the rest?  
A. miasma B. mimosa C. pantomime D. mimeograph E. mimic
100. *Exotic* comes from a Greek word meaning " \_\_\_\_."  
A. foreign B. strange C. outside D. shore E. road

