

NATIONAL JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE
GREEK DERIVATIVES
2000

Section One: Choose the best Greek derivative for each definition or the best definition for each Greek derivative. Always consider the meanings of Greek word/roots in making your choice.

1. phalanx A. formation B. battle line C. war D. weapon
2. metaphor a type of ____ A. comparison B. poem C. word D. writing
3. repine A. grieve B. lie down C. argue D. punish again
4. a type of hymn book A. psalmody B. psalter C. pyrite D. neophyte
5. throat/windpipe A. esophagus B. pharynx C. syrinx D. phial
6. hemorrhage A. disease B. uncontrolled vomiting C. uncontrolled bleeding D. illness
7. characterized by jerking or being irregular A. stentorian B. spasmodic C. rhapsodic D. ecstatic
8. Anastasia, a girl's name she who will ____ A. be a queen B. rise again C. die young D. be wealthy
9. fear of open spaces A. bibliomania B. agoraphobia C. hydrophobia D. cacophony
10. stratagem A. general B. plan C. failure D. gem expert
11. seine A. river B. fish C. net D. shoe
12. to mark as evil or unworthy A. ostracize B. stigmatize C. catechize D. debilitate
13. grain used for feeding animals A. ensilage B. cereal C. stoma D. sternum
14. plutocrat one who believes in ____ A. rule by the few B. rule by the wealthy C. anarchy D. technocracy
15. ethnologist one who ____ A. studies peoples B. writes about bugs C. studies ants D. writes about cooking
16. a storm characterized by turning or twisting A. typhoon B. cyclone C. turbulent D. hurricane
17. frost A. rime B. rind C. tuniculate D. tundra
18. a basket-shaped storage chest A. coffer B. cooper C. castanet D. caster
19. sermon A. psalm B. homily C. ichneumon D. prophesy
20. false name A. pseudonym B. pseudopod C. fallacy D. sobriquet

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

21. ostrich A. sparrow B. bird C. egg D. oyster
22. albatross A. bird B. white C. pitcher D. ocean
23. cathartic A. blend B. clean C. medicinal D. cry
24. toll A. money B. ring C. duty D. work
25. pharmacy A. shop B. herb C. medicine D. poison
26. corolla A. crown B. sun C. cloud D. mist
27. unblamed A. blemish B. clear C. speak D. accuse
28. anthem A. sound B. country C. praise D. song
29. syllable A. division B. sound C. letters D. seize
30. paralysis A. freeze B. stiffen C. loosen/dissolve D. tighten/contract
31. eunuch A. man B. feminine C. bed D. weaken
32. mimeograph A. copy B. print C. duplicate D. write
33. dram A. measure B. drink C. grasp D. pour
34. mage A. wizard B. weapon C. picture D. trick
35. hymn A. music B. religion C. hymn D. sing
36. ethyl A. gaseous B. matter C. liquid D. additive
37. surgeon A. cut B. brain C. knowledge D. hand
38. anemone A. wind B. bug C. small D. beautiful
39. diaper A. cloth B. white C. handkerchief D. cover
40. bromide A. acid B. alkaline C. clear D. stink
41. hecatomb A. bull B. ox C. cow D. all of the above E. none of the above
42. athlete A. winner B. contest C. sport D. run

43. disburse A. the hide B. money C. purse D. a purchase
 44. pedantic A. dull B. child C. teacher D. difficult
 45. oxygen A. air B. atmosphere C. gas D. sharp
 46. maniac A. love B. hate C. rage D. fear
 47. trimeter A. write B. measure C. speak D. read
 48. mystery A. to puzzle B. to be dark C. to be shut D. to be written
 49. megaphone A. sound B. large C. both the above D. none of the above
 50. thyroid A. gland B. organ C. window D. door

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

51. thermos A. therapon B. theos C. theromai D. store
 52. ophthalmic A. opsis B. opalios C. oimos D. otheo
 53. coral A. korone B. kosmos C. kyknos D. korallion
 54. chime A. kybos B. kymbos C. hyos D. kyo
 55. tapestry A. tapes B. taphos C. tak- D. thapto
 56. epithet A. the- B. topos C. theos D. typos
 57. synopsis A. opos B. oph- C. passo D. all of the above E. none of the above
 58. pepsin A. pempo B. pente C. pepto D. por-
 59. squirrel A. oryza B. otheo C. ouron D. oura
 60. phrase A. phren B. phyo C. phrazo D. phrasso

Section Four: Choose the best **GREEK** derivative to complete each sentence. Consider the meanings of Greek elements when making your choices.

61. When the psychiatrist learned that Melissa feared heights, she knew that Melissa suffered from _____. A. agoraphobia B. acrophobia C. claustrophobia D. dekapthobia
 62. My grandmother had an old _____ on which she played records. A. photograph B. epigraph C. phonograph D. spectrograph
 63. We saw a wonderful art exhibit at the _____ in Oklahoma City yesterday. A. gallery B. store C. emporium D. museum
 64. Judas received thirty _____ of silver for betraying Jesus. A. calices B. stamina C. talents D. stadia
 65. The beautiful horses were racing in the _____. A. hippodrome B. astrodome C. stadium D. theophany
 66. The medical attendant performed some procedures that had great _____ value for the patient. A. therapeutic B. enthusiastic C. telepathic D. generic
 67. Webster, as well as being a lexicographer, must have been also a great _____, since he loved words. A. philatelist B. philologist C. entomologist D. physician
 68. In *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man*, James Joyce wrote about the times when Stephen had certain revelations and realizations; Joyce called these Stephen's _____. A. adventures B. epiphanies C. transmogrifications D. metamorphoses
 69. We measure the temperature with a _____. A. hygrometer B. hydrometer C. thermometer D. voltmeter
 70. The man was not able to stretch his vocal abilities and therefore always sang in a _____. A. monastery B. chorus C. monotone D. quartet
 71. That book encircles so many ideas and topics that is almost _____ in scope and range. A. pedantic B. pediatric C. cyclic D. encyclopedic
 72. A man who steers a ship could logically be called the ship's _____ as well as its steersman. A. captain B. governor C. director D. oligarch
 73. Originally, only royalty must have eaten _____. A. bread B. oregano C. eggs D. basil
 74. In many countries, the supreme power is usually worshiped in _____. A. lodges B. churches C. forests D. doxologies
 75. Many mysteries remain hidden in _____ writings. A. epigrammatic B. apocryphal C. secret D. revolutionary
 76. Some people might think that Bill Gates would want the United States to become a _____. A. technocracy B. cosmogony C. bureaucracy D. aristocracy

77. In the early days of the last century, some people wanted both gold and silver money; they were _____. A. plutocrats B. bimetallics C. chryselephantine D. anarchists
78. Under his tongue, the patient had a ____ ulcer. A. polyglot B. hypoglossal C. hypodermic D. sublingual
79. The bishop summoned his priests to a/an ____ summit meeting. A. ecclesiastical B. curious C. prophetic D. cosmopolitan
80. I was suddenly so sleepy that I thought I might have been _____. A. metamorphosed B. hypnotized C. cathartic D. acclimated

Section Five: Tell which word does not belong with the others because it comes from a different Greek element.

81. A. periphery B. blameless C. blasphemy D. prophet
82. A. phonetic B. photograph C. anthem D. telephone
83. A. centimeter B. pentameter C. metropolis D. symmetry
84. A. minster B. monk C. monotone D. amnesty
85. A. turn B. attorney C. toumiquet D. tyrannical
86. A. archeologist B. architect C. technologist D. pyrotechnics
87. A. pantheon B. panicky C. enthusiasm D. atheism
88. A. pain B. punish C. penalize D. pungent
89. A. plaza B. place C. platypus D. platonic
90. A. schedule B. école C. scholar D. schoolgirl

Section Six: Choose the best answer for each item.

91. Its Greek root tells us that a stalactite _____. A. seems to fall to the ceiling of a cave B. seems to reach for the ceiling of a cave C. is composed of chalk and water D. contains iron and copper
92. Which of the following, according to its Greek roots, describes a philosopher? A. clever B. wise C. learned D. all of the above E. none of the above
93. A rhinoceros is so named because of a feature of its _____. A. ears B. tusks C. legs D. nose
94. What is the meaning of the Greek element from which we derive *sporadic*? A. soar B. scatter C. sparkle D. plant
95. Which of the following Greek elements means "wine"? A. *melon* B. *melos* C. *methy* D. *toxon*
96. "Dropsy," the name of a disease, comes from a Greek root meaning _____. A. illness B. water C. fall D. peel
97. What is an isthmus? A. a narrow body of water B. a narrow band of land C. a type of game D. both "A" and "B" E. none of the above
98. What is a cataclysm? A. a tree B. a flower C. a favorable event D. a favorable outcome E. none of the above
99. *Candle* comes from a Greek element meaning _____. A. burn B. wax C. long D. tall
100. *Cochineal* means "having to do with ____." A. something red B. cones C. seeds D. something blue or green

