

National Junior Classical League  
Greek Derivatives, 2002

I. BASIC ROOTS: Give the best meaning of each Greek root.

- |                      |               |            |                |               |
|----------------------|---------------|------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. hemi-             | A. half       | B. unsure  | C. on          | D. blood      |
| 2. isos-             | A. twenty     | B. equal   | C. image       | D. thing      |
| 3. acou-             | A. sharp      | B. hear    | C. top         | D. measure    |
| 4. neur-             | A. nerve      | B. new     | C. near        | D. sea        |
| 5. ophthalm-         | A. wish       | B. eye     | C. doctor      | D. suspect    |
| 6. phren-            | A. like       | B. active  | C. mind        | D. upon       |
| 7. -phleg-, -plex-   |               |            |                |               |
|                      | A. wrap       | B. many    | C. paralysis   | D. difficulty |
| 8. rhin-             | A. nose       | B. shine   | C. dangerous   | D. white      |
| 9. -som-, -somat-    |               |            |                |               |
|                      | A. mind       | B. pain    | C. few         | D. body       |
| 10. -ton-            | A. stretch    | B. cure    | C. heavy       | D. cut        |
| 11. -cyst-           | A. disease    | B. lump    | C. sac         | D. suffocate  |
| 12. neph-, nephr-    |               |            |                |               |
|                      | A. nephew     | B. death   | C. kidney      | D. liver      |
| 13. dactyl           | A. wing       | B. beat    | C. long        | D. finger     |
| 14. -drom-           | A. run        | B. boring  | C. weight      | D. camel      |
| 15. -ichthy          | A. unpleasant | B. fish    | C. complicated | D. swamp      |
| 16. -ornis-, -ornith |               |            |                |               |
|                      | A. bird       | B. clever  | C. fancy       | D. wind       |
| 17. -phag-           | A. merry      | B. eat     | C. say         | D. form       |
| 18. -pter-, -pteryg- |               |            |                |               |
|                      | A. without    | B. over    | C. sing        | D. finger     |
| 19. -stom-, stomat-  |               |            |                |               |
|                      | A. stomach    | B. opening | C. threaten    | D. cut        |
| 20. aster-           | A. strong     | B. late    | C. ring        | D. star       |

II. WHAT'S IN A NAME? Many common American names actually mean something in Greek. Base your answers on the Greek root(s) of each item.

21. What does Phillip love?  
 A. girls      B. humanity      C. wind      D. horses
22. What sort of girl is Agatha?  
 A. pretty      B. good      C. respectful      D. brave
23. Theodore was the \_\_\_ of God.  
 A. beloved      B. worshiper      C. defender      D. gift

24. What emotion do most people feel about Sebastian?  
 A. love      B. envy      C. reverence      D. pride
25. What is good about Eugene?  
 A. his ancestry      B. his health      C. his intelligence  
 D. his strength
26. Peter should be known for his \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. loyalty      B. constancy      C. fearlessness      D. inquisitiveness
27. What might Angela grow up to become?  
 A. a messenger      B. a caretaker      C. a good mother      D. a singer
28. What does Alexander do?  
 A. trans men      B. conquers men      C. defends men      D. heals men
29. What is Sophia's outstanding trait?  
 A. beauty      B. wisdom      C. speed      D. organization
30. When he grows up, George will be happiest in what occupation?  
 A. lawyer      B. doctor      C. handyman      D. farmer
31. The smart young boy in the Yeatras family ought to go to what type of school?  
 A. medical      B. engineering      C. law      D. business
32. What does Stephanie like to wear?  
 A. a wreath      B. light slippers      C. gold robes      D. jewelry
33. Why should Nick be a good athlete?  
 A. He's solid muscle.      B. He's quick.      C. He thinks ahead  
 D. He usually wins.
34. What would Polyphemus have many of?  
 A. sheep      B. voices      C. ideas      D. bones
35. What does Thalia do?  
 A. flourishes      B. amuses      C. acts      D. sings

III. NAMES OF SCHOOL COURSES: Consider Greek elements in making your choices.

36. The "physical education" department at our school wants to change its name. Which choice should they make?  
 A. glossolalic      B. kinesiology      C. lithographic      D. androgenic
37. According to its name, the "mathematics" department is concerned with which of these?  
 A. numbers      B. ratios      C. learning      D. rising
38. According to its name, the "history" department is concerned with which of these?  
 A. facts      B. inquiry      C. wars      D. development
39. An "economics" course literally teaches the management of what?  
 A. money      B. environment      C. trade      D. the household
40. If you want a general study of life, what course should you take?  
 A. biology      B. zoology      C. chemistry      D. physics
41. With what activity does "chemistry" literally concern itself?  
 A. measuring      B. weighing      C. pouring      D. mixing
42. With what does "physics" literally concern itself?  
 A. natural properties      B. motion      C. light      D. potential

43. With what is "political science" literally concerned?  
 A. governing      B. the city      C. people      D. laws
44. What should you expect to do in "anatomy" class?  
 A. cut things up      B. perform autopsies      C. operate      D. fix broken bones
45. a generation ago a secretary had to take "stenography." What was taught?  
 A. typing      B. calculating      C. filing      D. shorthand

BASIC GREEK PREFIXES: Select the best meaning for each prefix.

46. a- (or an- before vowels or "h")  
 A. from      B. down      C. not      D. up
47. amphi-  
 A. circular      B. own both sides      C. more      D. loud
48. cata- (or cat- before vowels and "h")  
 A. down      B. about      C. near      D. up
49. dia- (or di- before vowels and "h")  
 A. around      B. bright      C. inside      D. through
50. epi-  
 A. long      B. fine      C. about      D. upon
51. hypo- (or hyp- before vowels and "h")  
 A. over      B. below      C. famous      D. unaware
52. peri-  
 A. beside      B. around      C. disordered      D. through
53. syn-  
 A. together      B. without      C. sorrow      D. music
54. meta- (or met- before vowels and "h")  
 A. on top      B. near      C. after      D. under
55. pros-  
 A. forward      B. for      C. toward      D. above

IV. DERIVATIVES: Choose the derivative that best suits the given definition.

56. that which allows one to see small things  
 A. micrometer      B. microscope      C. micropsy      D. micrograph
57. love of knowledge  
 A. philately      B. philandering      C. philosophy      D. philomel
58. a clock  
 A. metronome      B. chronometer      C. chronicle      D. metrograph
59. tyrannical  
 A. egocentric      B. automorphic      C. despotic      D. autonomous
60. carved from one block of stone  
 A. monolithic      B. megalithic      C. monophyletic      D. megalopic
61. something to make sound louder  
 A. phonograph      B. macrocosm      C. dynagraph      D. megaphone
62. arranging balletic movements  
 A. peripatetic      B. terpsichore      C. choreography      D. peritonitis

63. having more than one husband at a time  
 A. philanthropy    B. polygony    C. polyandry    D. philogynous
64. an unusually slow heartbeat  
 A. bradycardia    B. bradyarthria    C. brachycephalic    D. brachysm
65. measuring the earth's heat  
 A. geothermic    B. geography    C. geotropism    D. geodesy
66. fear of insects  
 A. entomology    B. arachnophobia    C. arachnophagia    D. entomophobia
67. extreme pain  
 a. hyperinosis    B. agony    C. pathos    D. gastritis
68. lover of God  
 A. philosopher    B. theophile    C. theopathetist    D. theocrat
69. study of legends  
 A. lexicology    B. epicurism    C. mythology    D. synopsis
70. imitation of sound  
 A. phonetics    B. onomatopoeia    C. acoustics    D. glossolalia
71. unit of work  
 A. dyne    B. calorie    C. photon    D. erg
72. graveyard  
 A. necropolis    B. sarcophagus    C. mausoleum    D. thanatopsis
73. creation of the universe  
 A. cosmogony    B. cosmetology    C. cosmolatry    D. cosmology
74. widely prevalent  
 A. eternal    B. paramount    C. allotropy    D. pandemic
75. capable of making one's own decisions  
 A. autocratic    B. autonomous    C. autogenous    D. autositic

V. SYNONYMS AND MEANINGS: Choose the best synonym or meaning for each word in **bold type**.

76. Semi-literate people often struggle with **syntax**.  
 A. reading aloud    B. sentence structure    C. spelling    D. grammar
77. At its **perigee** it is 200 miles from earth.  
 A. end    B. far point    C. brightest    D. near point
78. What this play really needs is an **epilogue**.  
 A. explanatory final scene    B. funny argument  
 C. serious writing    D. introduction
79. My grandfather suffered from **dyspepsia**.  
 A. indigestion    B. lack of balance    C. lack of energy    D. high blood sugar
80. I find her views to be quite **catholic**.  
 A. religious    B. dogmatic    C. understandable    D. open-minded
81. The **tautology** in his writing drives me crazy.  
 A. misspelled words    B. pointless repetition    C. bad grammar  
 D. infantile sentences

82. She read a lot of **hagiology** before her trip to Istanbul and Moscow.  
 A. guide books      B. oriental customs      C. books about saints  
 D. mysticism
83. Shakespeare was the greatest **neologist** who ever wrote in English.  
 A. original writer      B. coiner of new words      C. tragedian      D. satirist
84. This **synopsis** of his work is much easier to read than the original.  
 A. reprint      B. condensation      C. second draft      D. explanation
85. They went about their work with **iconoclastic** zeal.  
 A. anti-religious      B. relentless      C. God-inspired      D. tradition-destroying
86. If he expects us to **apotheosize** him, he is sorely mistaken.  
 A. glorify      B. overpay      C. wait on      D. discourage
87. Many fields of the Mediterranean are filled with **heliotropes**.  
 A. sunflowers      B. olive trees      C. huge boulders      D. grasshoppers
88. That is really difficult to **ideate**.  
 A. explain      B. discourage      C. imagine      D. complete
89. He has done much work with Sanskrit **paleography**.  
 A. alphabets      B. wax tablets      C. inscriptions      D. idioms
90. She was noted for her **pyromancy**.  
 A. eagerness to burn things      B. heated arguments      C. attraction to fire  
 D. predictions from reading flames
91. Our castle is well-known for its **xenodochy**.  
 A. hospitality      B. fortifications      C. dark dungeon      D. good food
92. He was zealous in the performance of his **hieratic** duties.  
 A. familial      B. official      C. priestly      D. everyday
93. Proteus confused many people because of his **polymorphic** abilities.  
 A. to speak many languages      B. to assume many shapes  
 C. to turn many colors      D. to be in many places at the same time
94. His **isagogical** remarks were difficult to understand.  
 A. pedantic      B. humorous      C. introductory      D. muttered
95. His entire will was **holographic**.  
 A. written in code      B. written by his own hand      C. highly illustrated  
 D. undecipherable
96. *Catch* and *get* are **synonyms**.  
 A. verbs      B. idioms      C. Greek derivatives      D. words with the same meaning
97. If you are suffering from **nausea**, you may have spent too much time \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. drinking      B. on roller-coasters      C. in bed      D. on a ship
98. He suffered a **cardiac** arrest.  
 A. of the heart      B. from gambling      C. illegal      D. career-ending
99. One should literally be \_\_\_\_\_ in a **gymnasium**.  
 A. naked      B. sweating      C. exercising      D. excited
100. Saying that Latin and Greek are irrelevant subjects is **heresy** for JCL members.  
 A. gossip      B. false doctrine      C. disputable      D. impossible

