

2003 TSJCL GREEK DERIVATIVES TEST

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

Part A - Please choose the English word which is derived from the given Greek root.

- | | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. | gyne | (a) polygyny | (b) eugenics | (c) gymnast | (d) homogeneous |
| 2. | demos | (a) demand | (b) demon | (c) endemic | (d) endeavor |
| 3. | chilioi | (a) cyst | (b) kilogram | (c) cylinder | (d) kilt |
| 4. | pant | (a) panic | (b) pantry | (c) panacea | (d) patriotic |
| 5. | dokein | (a) docile | (b) didactic | (c) demagogue | (d) heterodox |
| 6. | oikos | (a) perennial | (b) economic | (c) enclosed | (d) perceived |
| 7. | melos | (a) melancholy | (b) melodic | (c) mellifluous | (d) mellow |
| 8. | naus | (a) nausea | (b) ocean | (c) pneumatic | (d) austral |
| 9. | tachos | (a) taciturn | (b) taxidermist | (c) tachycardia | (d) tactile |
| 10. | hodos | (a) deodorant | (b) odometer | (c) odious | (d) redundant |

Part B - Choose the meaning of the Greek word from which the given English word is derived.

- | | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|-----------------|-------------|------------------|----------------|
| 11. | mastodon | (a) large | (b) old | (c) tooth | (d) road |
| 12. | telegram | (a) send | (b) take | (c) read | (d) write |
| 13. | chromatic | (a) time | (b) color | (c) gold | (d) dance |
| 14. | hypotenuse | (a) stretch out | (b) measure | (c) fit together | (d) enclose |
| 15. | tragedy | (a) goat | (b) sadness | (c) actor | (d) contest |
| 16. | systematic | (a) organize | (b) cut up | (c) stand | (d) turn about |
| 17. | hyphen | (a) join | (b) one | (c) hundred | (d) separate |
| 18. | neophyte | (a) speak | (b) pray | (c) mould | (d) grow |
| 19. | cathedral | (a) seat | (b) holy | (c) spirit | (d) rule |
| 20. | epitome | (a) drink | (b) cut | (c) walk | (d) care |
| 21. | otitis | (a) mouth | (b) nose | (c) throat | (d) ear |
| 22. | ornithology | (a) nest | (b) bird | (c) flower | (d) rain |

23. euthanasia (a) illness (b) hope (c) death (d) faith
 24. orthodontics (a) straight (b) pretty (c) shiny (d) strong
 25. neurotic (a) brain (b) emotion (c) sleep (d) tendon
 26. angelic (a) ruler (b) priest (c) fighter (d) messenger
 27. ethnic (a) character (b) race (c) land (d) border
 28. ephemeral (a) sphere (b) sun (c) day (d) season
 29. atrophy (a) age (b) weakness (c) motion (d) food
 30. hyperbole (a) dance (b) scream (c) throw (d) believe

Part C - Choose the word that does NOT belong by derivation.

31. (a) pyramid (b) pyre (c) pyromancy (d) pyric
 32. (a) police (b) monopoly (c) metropolis (d) politician
 33. (a) genetic (b) gentile (c) hydrogen (d) homogeneous
 34. (a) pedestrian (b) pedantic (c) pedagogy (d) pediatrician
 35. (a) bishop (b) inspect (c) scope (d) scene
 36. (a) hierarchy (b) archipelago (c) hieroglyph (d) archangel
 37. (a) blasphemy (b) symphony (c) prophecy (d) euphemism
 38. (a) diaphanous (b) emphatic (c) fantastic (d) metaphor
 39. (a) linoleum (b) oilskin (c) oligarchy (d) Vaseline
 40. (a) grotto (b) crypt (c) crystal (d) grotesque
 41. (a) grammar (b) bigamy (c) glamorous (d) biography
 42. (a) chum (b) camera (c) chamber (d) chimney
 43. (a) hyperbole (b) emblem (c) parole (d) buffalo
 44. (a) theology (b) anathema (c) epithet (d) synthesis
 45. (a) rhyme (b) hemorrhage (c) diarrhoea (d) rheumatism

Part D - Prefixes and Suffixes

46. The best meaning for the prefix of catastrophe is (a) half (b) down (c) above (d) through
 47. The best meaning for the prefix of epode is (a) in addition to (b) before (c) upon (d) within

48. The best meaning for the prefix of metaphysics is (a) among (b) differently (c) after (d) completely
49. The prefix of the word hypercritical means (a) below (b) over (c) beside (d) around
50. The prefix of the word prosthetic means (a) together (b) before (c) toward (d) after
51. The suffix of bibliomaniac indicates a person affected with _____ books.
(a) a fear of (b) a strong tendency toward (c) worshiping (d) a passion for
52. What is the Latin equivalent for the Greek prefix **hypo-**? (a) **cum** (b) **sub** (c) **ad** (d) **inter**
53. What is the Latin equivalent for the Greek prefix **dia-**? (a) **dē** (b) **trāns** (c) **prō** (d) **sine**
54. Which prefix means “around”? (a) **hyper-** (b) **para-** (c) **kata-** (d) **peri-**
55. Which of the following prefix is the opposite of **eu-**? (a) **kako-** (b) **en-** (c) **ana-** (d) **anti-**

Part E - Choose the word or phrase which best answers each question.

56. The doctor applied lots of _____ lotion to the child's bruises to relieve the pain.
(a) endemic (b) pathological (c) psychosomatic (d) analgesic
57. A *misogamist* may refuse to (a) play (b) run for office (c) leave his house (d) marry
58. A *polyglot* is a person who (a) has a large family (b) works many hours
(c) speaks many languages (d) is good with numbers
59. An *epitaph* would be most likely found in a (a) library (b) cemetery (c) airport
(d) hospital
60. *Hematology* is concerned with (a) skin (b) lungs (c) blood (d) brain
61. A *hydraulic* engineer concentrates on (a) road construction (b) liquids (c) heat
(d) clean air
62. An *anathema* will most likely be uttered by someone who is (a) happy (b) hesitant
(c) timid (d) angry

63. The word *catarrh* comes from a Greek word which means (a) fly (b) free (c) flow (d) fear
64. An *acephalus* body lacks (a) life (b) blood (c) head (d) heart
65. *Xenophobia* is characterized by a fear of (a) water (b) darkness (c) crowds (d) strangers
66. *Theogony* refers to the _____ of the gods. (a) power (b) attributes (c) immortality (d) origin
67. *Thalassic* life would be found in (a) the mountains (b) the ground (c) the sea (d) the desert
68. An *iconoclast* is somebody rebelling against (a) taxes (b) parents (c) institutions (d) innovations
69. A vulture could be described as (a) thanatophobic (b) necrophagous (c) erysipelalous (d) cyanogenic
70. The continuous urban sprawl that extends Dallas to Fort Worth, twenty miles away, classifies the area as a/an (a) metropolis (b) cosmopolite (c) megalopolis (d) cacoepy

TIE-BREAKERS: These will be scored only to break ties. **N.B.** Please mark them 96 - 100.

Choose the English word which is derived from the same Greek root as the given English word.

96. archaic (a) aristocrat (b) monarch (c) cataract (d) Antarctic
97. chloride (a) cholera (b) melancholy (c) chord (d) hydrochloric
98. skeptical (a) kerosene (b) scorpion (c) squirrel (d) kaleidoscope
99. phosphate (a) phoenix (b) paraphrase (c) photographer (d) peanut
100. energy (a) oxygen (b) surgeon (c) margarine (d) gangrene