

**NATIONAL JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE  
GREEK DERIVATIVES, MMIII**

Section One: Choose the English word that is not derived from the same **Greek** element as the rest.

1. A. bibliography B. biblist C. bibulous D. biblicism
2. A. phonograph B. photon C. phonics D. telephone
3. A. emblem B. symbolic C. devil D. abolish
4. A. dogma B. antidote C. dose D. anecdote
5. A. criterion B. critic C. crisis D. calm
6. A. cosmetic B. caustic C. macrocosm D. cosmetology
7. A. cylinder B. bicycle C. encyclopedia D. encyclical
8. A. lexical B. analogue C. dyslexic D. electron
9. A. metronome B. matrix C. metropolis D. matriculate
10. A. atom B. pantomime C. vasectomy D. entomology

Section Two: Give the meaning of each Greek element or form below.

11. *-archia* A. beginning B. rule by C. building  
D. king
12. *-kratia* A. ruling body of B. write C. dog  
D. cup
13. *a-/an-* A. new B. again C. from  
D. without
14. *cata-/cat-* A. feline B. down C. universal  
D. back
15. *-oid* A. son B. resembling C. of  
D. agent

16. *prag-*                    A. play                    B. do                    C. animal  
       D. eat
17. *sarx*                    A. tomb                    B. flesh                    C. bury  
       D. consume
18. *ec-/ex*                    A. out of                    B. former                    C. still  
       D. un-
19. *-logos*                    A. talk                    B. interest                    C. study  
       D. body of water
20. *hydor*                    A. water                    B. combination                    C. air  
       D. dry
21. *acros*                    A. shape                    B. swing                    C. balance  
       D. high
22. *ballein*                    A. say                    B. throw                    C. balance  
       D. dance
23. *oligos*                    A. rule                    B. few                    C. educated  
       D. clever
24. *monos*                    A. single                    B. god                    C. money  
       D. monk
25. *thermos*                    A. bottle                    B. storage                    C. cold  
       D. hot

Section Three: Give the antonym for each Greek derivative below.

26. tome                    A. pamphlet                    B. restore                    C. abnegation  
       D. tune
27. synthetic                    A. natural                    B. cloth                    C. new  
       D. verified
28. antiutopia                    A. dystopia                    B. bliss                    C. place  
       D. everywhere
29. typical                    A. natural                    B. unusual                    C. weird  
       D. written

30. xenophobia      A. xenophilia      B. agoraphobia  
                          C. triskaidekaphobia      D. hemophilia
31. local      A. without a specific space      B. without a specific place  
                          C. cosmopolitan      D. parochial
32. cosmic      A. maritime      B. subterranean  
                          C. minute      D. star-like
33. critical      A. cynical      B. totally approving  
                          C. supportive      D. disdainful
34. eclectic      A. catholic      B. specialized  
                          C. universal      D. immovable
35. metropolitan      A. large      B. small  
                          C. countrified      D. urbane
36. misandry      A. bigamy      B. polygamy  
                          C. biandry      D. philanthropy
37. nepotism      A. fairness      B. illegality  
                          C. ineligibility      D. worthlessness
38. ecumenical      A. catholic      B. combined  
                          C. regional      D. broad spread
39. pedantic      A. learned      B. taught  
                          C. led      D. general
40. apathetic      A. caring      B. unsympathetic  
                          C. athletic      D. symphonic

Section Four: Give the definition or synonym for each Greek derivative below. **Always consider the meanings of the Greek element(s) in a word before making your choice.**

41. cosmodrome      A. astronaut      B. beehive  
                          C. launching site for spacecraft      D. report of a success in space travel
42. criticize      A. approve of      B. totally disapprove of  
                          C. judge      D. synthesize
43. encyclical      A. a letter from the pope      B. a type of book  
                          C. pertaining to many things or subjects      D. out of sequence
44. necropolis      A. crematorium      B. tomb

- C. cemetery D. mortuary
45. nepotism A. patronage B. relativity  
C. unfairness D. responsibility
46. metonymy A. a figure of speech in which something closely associated with a thing is used to mean the thing itself B. the science of precise measurement  
C. exaggeration for effect D. a figure of speech in which the whole represents a part
47. encyclopedic A. temporary B. very large  
C. universal D. localized
48. paternal A. fatherly B. patriotic  
C. lordly D. friendly
49. metroplex A. type of subway train B. small town  
C. combined cities D. university
50. dromedary A. elephantine B. one-humped camel  
C. llama D. two-humped camel
51. dynamo A. power B. powerful  
C. electric generator D. magneto
52. idolatrous A. questionable B. true  
C. blindly adoring D. disrespectful
53. etymology A. the study of insects B. the study of word origins  
C. the study of saints D. the study of the skin
54. seismology A. the study of erosion B. the study of microscopic plants  
C. the study of earthquakes and their phenomena D. the study of tornadoes and their phenomena
55. telepathy A. telegraphy B. sympathy  
C. the ability to communicate without words D. the ability to understand remote history and its effects on the modern world
56. aegis A. agony B. protection  
C. goat D. sea
57. atlas A. giant B. book of myths  
C. hill D. book of maps
58. mentor A. older friend B. trusted advisor

- C. good speaker      D. protector
59. ophthalmologist      **one who specializes in**      A. the eye and its diseases  
     B. diseases of the throat      C. surgical proceedings      D. curing cancer
60. dendroid      **resembling a**      A. tree      B. ship      C. tooth  
     D. door
61. myology      **the study or science of**      A. the nose      B. muscles  
     C. the feet      D. tumors
62. otoscope      **instrument for examining the**      A. nose      B. teeth  
     C. interior of the ear      D. interior of the sinuses
63. xanthemia      **a condition in which the blood**      A. contains too many  
 white cells      B. has a yellow pigment      C. contains too many red cells      D. is too thin
64. ecclesiastic      **having to do with**      A. the church      B. a university  
     C. a charitable organization      D. a language
65. monopoly      **a situation in which**      A. a game is won by cheating  
     B. one entity has the sole right to sell a certain product      C. the housing  
 market is low      D. the jail is full
66. apodeictic      A. unbelievable      B. false      C. open to discussion  
     D. beyond contradiction
67. ailurophobia      **a fear of**      A. dogs      B. monkeys      C. cats      D. food
68. anachronism      **something that is**      A. out of place in time      B. in the  
 wrong location      C. totally ridiculous      D. probably true
69. xenophobe      **one who**      A. loves the sea      B. is a fisherman  
     C. fears foreigners      D. fears the sea
70. graphology      **the study of**      A. rocks      B. writing      C. pencils  
     E. water
71. catholic      A. universal      B. mysterious      C. true      D. established
72. ephemeral      A. lasting for a long time, therefore long lived      B. lasting for  
 a day, therefore brief      C. monthly      D. weekly
73. polyglot      **one who**      A. knows just about everything      B. speaks  
 many languages      C. is deficient in mathematical skills      D. is a genius

74. barometer      A. an instrument for measuring the humidity      B. the  
measure of air quality on a given day      C. an instrument for measuring atmospheric  
pressure      D. a way to tell how far away the lightening has struck

75. pyrotechnics      A. fireworks      B. construction of hearths  
C. the art of building houses      D. electricity

Section Five: Choose the Greek derivative needed to complete best each sentence. **Be sure to consider the meanings and usages of GREEK elements in choosing the right word.**

76. Because some gospels see the same events in the same way, scholars call them the \_\_\_ gospels.

A. anachronistic      B. myopic      C. synoptic      D. platonic

77. \_\_\_ mammals fear water.      A. rabid      B. hydrophobic  
C. agoraphobic      D. xenophilic

78. The SARS \_\_\_ has effected the people of several lands this spring and summer.  
A. virus      B. disease      C. epidemic      D. problem

79. We found the \_\_\_ of the plot of land by measuring it all the way around.  
A. area      B. radius      C. circumference      D. perimeter

80. The harp has an especially pleasant sound; some people describe the music of a harp as \_\_\_.

A. melodic      B. euphonious      C. harmonic      D. raucous

81. During my father's funeral, the minister said many good things about him in the \_\_\_.

A. epitaph      B. sarcophagus      C. epithet      D. eulogy

82. I am moving slowly today because my mood is \_\_\_.

A. meandering      B. lethargic      C. anonymous      D. stygian

83. Being a victim of \_\_\_, I would not want to be stuck in an elevator.

A. agoraphobia      B. acrophobia      C. claustrophobia  
D. xenophobia

84. Early scientists named the microscopic stick-like figures \_\_\_.

A. germs      B. bacteria      C. baccalaureates      D. viruses

85. The spider and the scorpion are both \_\_\_.

A. insects      B. arachnids      C. entomologists      D. chimeras

