

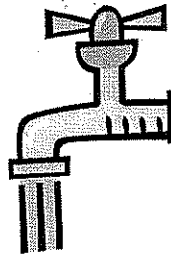
## Texas State Junior Classical League

### 2007 Greek Derivatives Test

ALWAYS CHOOSE THE BEST RESPONSE TO EACH ITEM.

#### Section One: General Knowledge

1. What gives us the word *alphabet*? A. a word meaning "read" B. a word meaning "write" C. the names of two Greek letters D. a root meaning "learn"
2. What Greek element does this picture illustrate?  
A. *epi-* B. *graph-* C. *glott-* D. *phos*
3. A Greek in 5<sup>th</sup> Century B. C. Athens would call this \_\_\_\_.



- A. *mathētēs* B. *gē* C. *hydor* D. *pod*
4. What are the meanings – in order – of the elements in *autobiography*?  
A. self, life, writing B. writing, life, self C. self, life, talking  
D. book, life, story
  5. A polyglot would \_\_\_\_.  
A. be skilled in math B. know many languages  
C. understand farming D. keep bees

Section Two: Match the derivatives and their meanings. Keep the meanings of GREEK elements in mind as you choose your answer.

6. literally, "writing [with] light"  
A. phonograph B. polygraph C. calligraphy D. photography
7. one who is knowledgeable in many subjects  
A. mathematician B. physician C. polymath D. choragus
8. hypoglottal  
A. an ulcer B. under the tongue C. near the clavicle  
D. at the back of the knee

9. hypodermic  
A. under the skin B. subcutaneous C. both "A" and "B"  
D. none of the above
10. charisma  
A. enmity B. charm C. knowledge D. favor
11. zoology  
the study of A. books B. plants C. life D. astronomy
12. a list of books  
A. glossary B. bibliophile C. papyrus D. bibliography
13. a person with an enlarged head  
A. hydrocephalic B. tester C. cephalopod D. gastropod
14. writing about the earth  
A. geography B. thessolonican C. photography D. epigraphy
15. epitaph  
something on/in A. a book B. a Bible C. a tombstone  
D. a door
16. androgynous  
A. dramatic B. hermaphroditic C. young D. old
17. bible  
A. religion B. a/the book C. reading D. a/the beginning
18. monarchy  
A. rule by one person B. rule by one woman, not one man  
C. rule by one man, not one woman D. self-rule
19. despot  
A. oligarch B. autocrat C. democrat D. helot
20. Pelasgian  
of or pertaining to A. the earth B. the sky C. the sea  
D. an aborigine
21. an instrument to measure heat  
A. calorimeter B. thermometer C. diameter D. navigator
22. epidermis  
A. the top layer of skin B. any organ C. any covering  
D. enormity

23. originally, the study of the home  
A. astrology B. astronomy C. economics D. philosophy
24. the study of god  
A. theosophy B. theology C. theogony D. gynecology
25. liturgy  
A. church B. ceremony C. high priest  
D. the work of the people

Section Two: Choose the correct GREEK DERIVATIVE to complete each sentence.  
Always keep the meanings of GREEK elements in mind as you make your choices.

26. The man believed that only a few people should be in power; he believed in \_\_\_\_.  
A. autocracy B. oligarchy C. philosophy D. plutocracy
27. The woman went regularly to see her \_\_\_\_.  
A. oculist B. gynecologist C. presbyter D. mother-in-law
28. The Romans, believing that men should rule, constituted a \_\_\_\_ society.  
A. matriarchal B. philosophical C. militaristic D. patriarchal
29. The \_\_\_\_ was married to two people at once.  
A. bigamist B. sophist C. both "A" and "B"  
D. neither "A" nor "B"
30. When only the best rule, the \_\_\_\_ rule.  
A. few B. aristocrats C. monarchs D. theocrats
31. Because Susan was good at working with her hands, she decided to become a \_\_\_\_.  
A. cook B. nurse C. author D. surgeon
32. He was a farmer, so \_\_\_\_ was a perfect name for him.  
A. Robert B. Theophilus C. Amodeus D. George
33. The good people pitied the poor, so they set up some \_\_\_\_ institutions.  
A. salubrious B. eleemosynary C. eugenic D. eclectic
34. Because it is pliable, we call it \_\_\_\_.  
A. an electron B. spastic C. elastic D. a balloon
35. The study of phytogeography deals with \_\_\_\_.  
A. fish B. monkeys C. plants D. biography

Section Three: What is the meaning of each Greek root, prefix, or suffix below?

36. *a-* A. with B. soon C. up D. without
37. *phag-* A. eat B. sun C. rain D. do
38. *kall-* A. beautiful B. throw C. date D. time
39. *pau-* A. stop B. make C. throw D. feed
40. *ball-* A. throw B. cease C. decide D. fall
41. *eu-* A. poor/weak B. pity C. pour D. good/well
42. *hemi-* A. half B. round C. square D. triangular
43. *telos* A. sound B. far/from afar C. the end D. There are two correct choices for #43. E. There are no correct choices for #43.
44. *phonē* A. sound B. distance C. talk D. hear
45. *phōs* A. fire B. light C. match D. strike
46. *graphein* A. to draw B. to read C. to write D. to spend
47. *drama/dran-* A. do/act B. make/show C. people D. stage
48. *auto-* A. self B. near C. motion D. other
49. *anthrpos* A. human/man B. study of C. word D. society
50. *logos* A. word B. love (of) C. affinity D. infinity

Section Four: Choose the item that does not belong with the others because of its derivation.

51. A. chiropodist B. pedagogue C. podiatrist D. tripod
52. A. anaphora B. metaphor C. phosphorus D. morphine
53. A. therapy B. sympathy C. apathy D. All are of the same derivation originally. E. None are of the same derivation originally.
54. A. synagogue B. symphony C. asymmetry D. All have at least one Greek element in common. E. None has any Greek elements in common.

55. A. achromatic B. chronometer C. chronology D. anachronism
- Section Five: What do you call . . . ?
56. a high-class watch  
A. acronym B. chronometer C. calendar D. spectrograph
57. a lover of knowledge  
A. bibliophile B. dramaturge C. philosopher D. philologist
58. speaking in tongues  
A. glossolalia B. hyperurbanism C. logistician D. semanticist
59. one who doesn't like people very much  
A. anthropologist B. archaeologist C. rhetorician D. misanthrope
60. something shapeless  
A. metamorphic B. endemic C. morphology D. amorphic
61. a newborn  
A. neonatal B. nepotism C. neophyte D. neurologist
62. a tree with red flowers  
A. cactus B. neuron C. dendrite D. rhododendron
63. a soliloquy  
A. monograph B. demagogue C. monologue D. soloist
64. a fear of open spaces  
A. claustrophobia B. agoraphobia C. triskaidekaphobia  
D. sarsaparilla
65. a river horse  
A. alligator B. crocodile C. navigator D. hippopotamus
66. one who loves foreign things  
A. xenophile B. xenophobe C. alienist D. all of the above  
E. none of the above
67. someone who gives to charitable causes or for charitable reasons  
A. anglophile B. francophile C. philanthropist D. psalmist
68. a machine that reproduces sounds, usually musical sounds  
A. chronograph B. audio cassette player C. phonograph  
D. phonogram

69. the interruption of the breath stream during speech  
 A. glottal stop B. glottochronology C. hyperglottal misappliance  
 D. linguistic fault
70. a pale or dove-colored horse  
 A. albino B. columbine C. palomino D. palanquin

**Tie-breakers:**

**The following five items will be scored only to break ties.**

96. What is the meaning of *micro*?  
 A. large B. invisible C. really big D. small E. visible
97. The suffix *-oid* \_\_\_\_.  
 A. forms adjectives B. forms nouns C. may mean "shape" or "form"  
 D. all of the above E. none of the above
98. The king's herb is \_\_\_\_.  
 A. oregano B. mint C. cumin D. basil E. thyme
99. Which of the following names a scene that constantly changes?  
 A. fantasy B. phantasmagoria C. phantom D. pheromone  
 E. phase
100. *Leukemia* means literally \_\_\_\_.  
 A. lack of blood B. weak blood C. diseased organ D. diseased blood  
 E. white blood