

## TSJCL Greek Derivatives 2010

Section 1: Select the best answer for the meaning of the Greek word from which the English word (or bolded portion of the English word) is derived.

1. **Tele**ology      A. Arrow      B. Far away      C. End      D. Transfer
2. **Sarcasm**      A. Funny      B. Sad      C. Opposite      D. Flesh
3. Asphalt      A. Hard      B. Safe      C. Fast      D. Black
4. **Monogamous**      A. Love      B. Hate      C. Marriage      D. Death
5. **Anthology**      A. Thing      B. Life      C. Flower      D. Year
6. **Evangelism**      A. Ghost      B. Messenger      C. Heaven      D. Peace
7. **Evangelism**      A. Out      C. Around      C. Good      D. Into
8. **Autochthonous**      A. Self      C. Help      C. Belt      D. Life
9. Elastic      A. Stretch      B. Drive      C. Snap      D. Comfort
10. **Cauterize**      A. Heal      B. Seal      C. Cut      D. Burn

Section 2: Please choose the English word which **is** derived from the given Greek root.

11. Kard-      A. Cardinal      B. Card Table      C. Cardio      D. Courage
12. Iso-      A. Aisle      B. Isolate      C. Insular      D. Ice
13. Graph-      A. Grass      B. Grand      C. Gross      D. Graphic
14. Haima-      A. Hammer      B. Emo      C. Anemia      D. Bulimia
15. Pur-      A. Pure      B. Pore      C. Pyre      D. Purge
16. Hupno-      A. Hip      B. Huge      C. Hue      D. Hypnotic
17. Phem-      A. Euphemism      B. Femme      C. Fume      D. Physic
18. Philo-      A. File      B. Phylogeny      C. Philter      D. Fickle
19. Dendr-      A. Dander      B. Dendrite      C. Den      D. Dentist

20. Theo-      A. Theology    B. Enthusiasm      C. Atheist      D. All are from theo-

Section 3: Give the Meaning of the Greek Prefix.

21. Huper-    A. Above      B. Below              C. Between    D. Around
22. Ec-        A. Beyond    B. Above              C. Out of      D. Within
23. Anti-     A. For        B. Against            C. Without    D. Until
24. Hupo-    A. Sick        B. Below              C. Without    D. Within
25. Para-     A. Below      B. Behind             C. Before      D. Beside

Section 4: Complete the Analogies

26. Monopoly:One::\_\_\_\_\_ :A Few  
A. Aristopoly      B. Duopoly            C. Gropopoly        D. Oligopoly
27. Astrology:Stars::Psychology:\_\_\_\_\_  
A. The Soul        B. The Nose            C. The Mother        D. The Heart
28. Geography:\_\_\_\_\_::Cartography:Maps  
A. Dirt              B. Salt                  C. Earth                D. Maps
29. Tyrannosaurus:\_\_\_\_\_::Stegosaurus:Roof  
A. Tiny Arms      B. Giant                C. Monster            D. King
30. Polygamy:Marriage::Polyandry:\_\_\_\_\_  
A. Wives            B. Husbands            C. Meals                D. Shellfish

Section 5: Which word does not belong in each group for ANY reason?

31. A. Zealous      B. Enjoyment        C. Jealousy        D. Zealot
32. A. Pedagogy    B. Pediatrics        C. Pedology        D. Encyclopedia
33. A. Galactosemia B. Hemoglobin      C. Hemorrhoid     D. Heresy
34. A. Homeostasis B. Catholic            C. Holistic            D. Hologram
35. A. Economic    B. Epoch              C. Parish              D. Diocese

36. A. Heptagon      B. Heptateuch      C. Hepatitis      D. Heptameter
37. A. Pasigraphy      B. Panic      C. Panorama      D. Panacea
38. A. Symptom      B. Diptote      C. Asymptote      D. Pterodactyl
39. A. Tautology      B. Anthology      C. Illegal      D. Apology
40. A. Plastic      B. Platinum      C. Platter      D. Displace
41. A. Hyphen      B. Carbohydrate      C. Clepsydra      D. Dehydrated
42. A. Theory      B. Theater      C. Apotheosis      D. Theoretic
43. A. Emphatic      B. Aphasia      C. Epiphany      D. Emphasize
44. A. Anecdote      B. Dose      C. Dote      D. Antidote
45. A. Epithet      B. Enthusiasm      C. Theme      D. Synthesis

Section 6: Choose the word or phrase which best answers each question.

46. The word galaxy comes from the Greek for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Star      B. Group      C. Thing      D. Milk
47. A Heptagon is a figure with \_\_\_\_\_ sides.  
A. 5      B. 6      C. 7      D. 8
48. \_\_\_\_\_ is the name derived from its original Greek roots meaning “new city.”  
A. Constantinople      B. Dallas      C. Naples      D. Mycenae
49. Mr. Loblaw is a/an \_\_\_\_\_, who speaks six languages fluently.  
A. Hexagon      B. Polyglot      C. Sexagenarian      D. Tetrarch
50. A gerontocracy is a state ruled by the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Few      B. Old      C. Poor      D. Mob
51. Literally petroleum is oil which comes from \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Rocks      B. Light      C. Sand      D. Water
52. Thanatopsis is a view of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. War      B. The Body      C. Death      D. Birth
53. Acrophobia means fear of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Spiders      B. Heights      C. Open places      D. Tight Spaces

54. The term ephemeral describes something that is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Ever-changing    B. Worshipped    C. Beautiful    D. Fleeting
55. A panoply is a complete set of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Armor    B. Stamps    C. Luxuries    D. Eyes

Section 7: What is the meaning of the following derivatives? Always consider the meanings of the Greek word elements.

56. Pyromania                    A. Fireworks                    B. Love of Words  
     C. Enthusiasm for Fire        D. Enthusiasm for Extremes
57. Lemma                        A. Theme or Subject            B. Stanza  
     C. Smallest Unit of speech    D. Inverted Word Order
58. Ophthalmoscope            A. Unit of Measure    B. A Thing Measured by the Eye  
     C. Informal Analysis    D. Device for Looking at the Eye
59. Velodrome                    A. A Race Track                B. A Fatal Disease  
     C. A Large Animal        D. A Ringing in the Ears
60. Dulcimer                      A. A Melody                      B. A Type of Candy  
     C. A Sweet Cake                D. A Type of Musical Instrument
61. Logorrhea                    A. Excessive Wordiness        B. Conversation  
     C. Expression of Regret        D. Concluding Section
62. Dynamic                      A. Exploding                      B. Energetic  
     C. Removing the Name        D. Dividing
63. Eccentric                      A. Broken                        B. Off from Center  
     C. Going Away                D. Brilliant
64. Heliotrope                    A Plant that    A. Needs the sun to survive    B. Lives on Helium  
     C. Turns toward the sun        D. Has thin petals
65. Kaleidoscope                A. Machine Which Gathers Kelp onto Ships  
     B. Device Which Entertains the Eye With Colored Glass  
     C. Medical Instrument for Examining Calluses  
     D. The Astrological Measurement from Kalends to Kalends
66. Palaver                        A. Allegorical Story              B. Manner of Speaking  
     C. Idle Chatter                    D. Classical Dance Form

67. Presbyopia                      A. Religious Doctrine                      B. Conservative  
    C. Hatred of the Elderly                      D. Loss of Visual Activity
68. Mimesis                              A. Silent Acting                      B. Imitation  
    C. Complaining                      D. Asexual Reproduction
69. Bibliophile                      One who loves                      A. Religious Artifacts B. Napkins  
    C. Books                      D. Dead People
70. Pathogenic                      A. Redundant                      B. Causing Disease  
    C. Figurative                      D. Energetic

Tie-Breakers: Place your answers in #96-100 of your scantron.

Instructions: Choose A if the statement is true. Choose B if the statement is false.

96. The word **sycamore** comes from a Greek root.
97. A **murmecologist** studies walls.
98. Words ending in **-oma** like lymphoma and melanoma come from the Greek for road.
99. A flower's **petal** comes from a Greek word meaning spread out.
100. The word **algebra** comes from a Greek root.