

2011 NJCL Convention Greek Derivatives Test

Part I: Select the definition of the Greek root underlined in the English word.

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|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|------------------|
| 1. <u>gymnasium</u> | A. exercise | B. school | C. naked | D. sport |
| 2. <u>heterosexual</u> | A. same | B. other | C. normal | D. unknown |
| 3. <u>baritone</u> | A. heavy | B. loud | C. high | D. smooth |
| 4. <u>Georgia</u> | A. low | B. earth | C. new | D. pecan |
| 5. <u>monogamous</u> | A. only | B. animal | C. cell | D. marriage |
| 6. <u>liposuction</u> | A. fat | B. liquid | C. arm | D. quick |
| 7. <u>mnemonic</u> | A. mushroom | B. floor | C. remember | D. seat |
| 8. <u>bronchitis</u> | A. leg | B. thunder | C. windpipe | D. branch |
| 9. <u>diagnosis</u> | A. knowledge | B. forget | C. familiar | D. medical |
| 10. <u>angelic</u> | A. white | B. throat | C. holy | D. messenger |
| 11. <u>necrology</u> | A. dark | B. corpse | C. hidden | D. sleep |
| 12. <u>pterodactyl</u> | A. finger | B. wing | C. poem | D. ten |
| 13. <u>geriatrics</u> | A. woman | B. collection | C. old man | D. tree |
| 14. <u>cynic</u> | A. sharp | B. blue | C. foolish | D. dog |
| 15. <u>arthropod</u> | A. joint | B. foot | C. boat | D. container |
| 16. <u>comet</u> | A. hair | B. star | C. frozen | D. glowing |
| 17. <u>epiglottis</u> | A. wagon | B. skin | C. tongue | D. banquet |
| 18. <u>galaxy</u> | A. party | B. milk | C. apple | D. dress |
| 19. <u>cinema</u> | A. film | B. theater | C. wax | D. set in motion |
| 20. <u>anemometer</u> | A. wind | B. blood | C. depth | D. plant |
| 21. <u>idiot</u> | A. wise | B. red | C. god | D. one's own |
| 22. <u>gastritis</u> | A. stomach | B. stone | C. acid | D. fear |
| 23. <u>epidemic</u> | A. ten | B. people | C. remove | D. germ |
| 24. <u>oligarch</u> | A. many | B. none | C. few | D. all |
| 25. <u>disaster</u> | A. flower | B. south | C. hill | D. star |
| 26. <u>oxygen</u> | A. sharp | B. pimple | C. blurry | D. breath |
| 27. <u>orthotics</u> | A. pen | B. river | C. straight | D. finger |
| 28. <u>pleuralgia</u> | A. number | B. lung | C. noise | D. pain |
| 29. <u>tachycardia</u> | A. stop | B. quick | C. small | D. double |
| 30. <u>pachyderm</u> | A. gray | B. thick | C. wrinkle | D. sloping |
| 31. <u>telephone</u> | A. far | B. sound | C. clear | D. wire |
| 32. <u>polyglot</u> | A. few | B. all | C. many | D. none |
| 33. <u>osteosarcoma</u> | A. old | B. bone | C. straight | D. hole |
| 34. <u>pyromania</u> | A. stool | B. territory | C. theft | D. fire |
| 35. <u>planet</u> | A. wandering | B. flat | C. shining | D. flight |

Part II: Select the definition or explanation of the given English word.

36. a bibliophile loves:
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|----------|---------|---------|-------------|
| A. books | B. wine | C. cats | D. religion |
|----------|---------|---------|-------------|
37. erythrocyte
- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| A. college professor | B. woodpecker | C. enchanted forest | D. red blood cell |
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38. agoraphobia is the fear of:
 A. bulls B. crowds C. heights D. spiders
39. athermic
 A. increasingly warm B. fond of coffee C. without fever D. athletic
40. gyniolatry
 A. seeing the future B. care of horses C. worship of women D. growing of grapes
41. thalassocracy
 A. rule by women B. rule over the sea C. prediction using oil D. love of dogs
42. cryotherapy
 A. excessive weeping B. talking about pain C. massage with herbs D. healing with cold
43. pericardium
 A. triangle's perimeter B. sac around heart C. disease of the liver D. gambling technique
44. a misanthrope hates:
 A. taking tests B. apes C. people D. physical activity
45. euthanasia
 A. mercy killing B. skin rash C. tropical vine D. type of red ink
46. hydrocephalus is a medical condition characterized by:
 A. knee pain B. hair loss C. kidney failure D. water on the brain
47. ballistics is the study of:
 A. balls B. fruit C. sculpture D. projectiles
48. What does an iconostasis have on it?
 A. images of people B. green border C. geometric patterns D. types of meats
49. iridescent
 A. fearful B. hilarious C. like a rainbow D. steep
50. kleptomania
 A. compulsion to steal B. fear of water C. talking to the dead D. loss of speech
51. hepatomegaly
 A. conquered territory B. breed of dog C. tumor removal D. enlarged liver
52. cenotaph
 A. poem of tribute B. empty tomb C. very small frog D. psychological disorder
53. the city in Greece best known for its laconic citizens
 A. Athens B. Thebes C. Sparta D. Thessalonika
54. dendrology is the study of:
 A. teeth B. trees C. nervous system D. wine making
55. leucoderma
 A. blood disease B. type of lotion C. secret code D. white patches on skin
56. a lithotripter gets rid of:
 A. algae B. kidney stones C. grass stains D. irrational fears
57. etymology is the study of:
 A. insects B. surgical techniques C. word origins D. rock formation
58. thrombosis
 A. blood clot B. musical instrument C. acute vision D. climbing vine
59. pseudoptics
 A. science of mirrors B. forged paintings C. sightless animals D. study of illusions
60. naumachia
 A. chamber for rest B. mock sea fight C. type of gladiator D. hearing loss

Part III: Select the English word that is NOT derived from the same Greek root as the others or does not have a Greek root.

61. A. geometry B. metropolis C. kilometer D. symmetrical

62.	A. epigram	B. epic	C. epidermis	D. epidemic
63.	A. nominate	B. anonymous	C. pseudonym	D. onomatopoeia
64.	A. disaster	B. cholesterol	C. steroid	D. stereotype
65.	A. microbe	B. biology	C. symbol	D. aerobic
66.	A. atom	B. anatomy	C. tomahawk	D. appendectomy
67.	A. apnea	B. pneumonia	C. pneumatic	D. steepness
68.	A. helicopter	B. helium	C. heliotrope	D. perihelion
69.	A. holster	B. Catholic	C. holistic	D. hologram
70.	A. music	B. mustard	C. mosaic	D. museum
71.	A. allegory	B. category	C. panegyric	D. gyrate
72.	A. ecology	B. parish	C. parochial	D. parole
73.	A. Philip	B. hippopotamus	C. shipment	D. Phillipines
74.	A. label	B. epilepsy	C. syllable	D. dilemma
75.	A. dilemma	B. diphthong	C. diagonal	D. dioxide
76.	A. kryptonite	B. cryogenics	C. grotto	D. cryptic
77.	A. theory	B. theorem	C. theater	D. theology
78.	A. corollary	B. coronary	C. corset	D. crown
79.	A. ergonomics	B. hermitage	C. energy	D. surgeon
80.	A. sincere	B. cherry	C. carat	D. rhinoceros
81.	A. ink	B. caustic	C. calm	D. canon
82.	A. despot	B. decade	C. dean	D. deciliter
83.	A. apostate	B. system	C. staphylococcus	D. thermostat
84.	A. cithara	B. zither	C. cistern	D. guitar
85.	A. diabetes	B. basic	C. acrobat	D. ballet

Part IV: Select the Greek word from which the given English word is derived.

86. skeptic	A. skello	B. echo	C. skopeo	D. skandalon
87. Pentium	A. pente	B. pan	C. poine	D. peos
88. Naples	A. plagos	B. polis	C. platys	D. plesios
89. Polynesian	A. nastos	B. nous	C. nyx	D. nesos
90. Jerusalem	A. iaspis	B. Ilion	C. hieros	D. isos
91. Naples	A. neos	B. neuron	C. nephros	D. nike
92. Uranus	A. hyper	B. ouranos	C. hypnos	D. ouron
93. episode	A. epos	B. odous	C. oideo	D. odos
94. jot	A. hieros	B. iota	C. ion	D. glotta
95. anomaly	A. onyma	B. nomos	C. homos	D. anthos
96. treasure	A. thesauros	B. treis	C. trecho	D. trogle
97. economics	A. hecaton	B. eikon	C. nomos	D. konis
98. paranoid	A. arachne	B. parthenos	C. pas	D. nous
99. marmalade	A. martys	B. melon	C. margaron	D. malakos
100. magma	A. makros	B. magos	C. gignomai	D. masso