

## 2012 TEXAS STATE JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE GREEK DERIVATIVES TEST

Part A: Select the best meaning of the Greek prefix or base.

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|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. CHORE:    | a) time     | b) green    | c) dance     | d) body   |
| 2. PERI:     | a) bad      | b) outside  | c) upon      | d) around |
| 3. LIP:      | a) lip      | b) fat      | c) stone     | d) leaf   |
| 4. EU:       | a) self     | b) hear     | c) work      | d) good   |
| 5. ANTH:     | a) flower   | b) music    | c) yellow    | d) star   |
| 6. HYPO:     | a) below    | b) water    | c) horse     | d) over   |
| 7. XEN:      | a) peace    | b) foreign  | c) blood     | d) dry    |
| 8. OLIG:     | a) all      | b) loosen   | c) few       | d) pain   |
| 9. CYN:      | a) blue     | b) fruit    | c) woman     | d) dog    |
| 10. AMPHI:   | a) both     | b) man      | c) highest   | d) cut    |
| 11. MES:     | a) change   | b) thousand | c) middle    | d) hate   |
| 12. KALL:    | a) exercise | b) beauty   | c) heat      | d) wood   |
| 13. DEUTER:  | a) run      | b) skin     | c) people    | d) second |
| 14. ORNITH:  | a) straight | b) throw    | c) bird      | d) ear    |
| 15. PHAG:    | a) eat      | b) show     | c) carry     | d) cut    |
| 16. ALG:     | a) guard    | b) number   | c) stamp     | d) pain   |
| 17. STEN:    | a) flat     | b) send     | c) narrow    | d) stand  |
| 18. ECTO:    | a) hundred  | b) outside  | c) one's own | d) work   |
| 19. NIKE:    | a) run      | b) victory  | c) wisdom    | d) night  |
| 20. GLYPH:   | a) write    | b) sweet    | c) turn      | d) blood  |
| 21. PAN:     | a) suffer   | b) hand     | c) power     | d) all    |
| 22. HEMER:   | a) blood    | b) take     | c) day       | d) middle |
| 23. CARP:    | a) heart    | b) take     | c) fruit     | d) wrist  |
| 24. PLUT:    | a) hot      | b) rich     | c) old       | d) fear   |
| 25. THALOSS: | a) death    | b) sea      | c) same      | d) loosen |

Part B: Select the Greek root for the English meaning.

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|---------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 26. love:     | a) ANDR   | b) LOG    | c) STROPH  | d) PHIL   |
| 27. thousand: | a) KILO   | b) MELAN  | c) MACR    | d) DOX    |
| 28. star:     | a) ASTER  | b) NES    | c) CHROM   | d) GE     |
| 29. mind:     | a) STEN   | b) SOPH   | c) PHREN   | d) MNE    |
| 30. war:      | a) DROM   | b) DOLICH | c) PENTA   | d) POLEM  |
| 31. old:      | a) GAM    | b) GERONT | c) BAR     | d) KINE   |
| 32. bad:      | a) CAC    | b) CYN    | c) KALL    | d) ANTH   |
| 33. light:    | a) PHON   | b) PHOT   | c) PHIL    | d) PHAG   |
| 34. dead:     | a) MORPH  | b) XEN    | c) NECR    | d) POTAM  |
| 35. throw:    | a) TROP   | b) TROPH  | c) BOL     | d) PHY    |
| 36. short:    | a) BRADY  | b) DACTYL | c) HOD     | d) BRACHY |
| 37. hard:     | a) SCLER  | b) CYST   | c) ARTHR   | d) TAX    |
| 38. false:    | a) SCHIZ  | b) PSEUD  | c) BRADY   | d) DOLICH |
| 39. tree:     | a) ANTH   | b) DENDR  | c) XANTH   | d) MYC    |
| 40. bird:     | a) CARP   | b) ASTER  | c) CEPHAL  | d) ORNITH |
| 41. wash:     | a) CHIR   | b) CLYS   | c) PHAG    | d) LY     |
| 42. nourish:  | a) PYR    | b) PLATY  | c) TROPH   | d) TAPH   |
| 43. muscle:   | a) MYO    | b) HIPPO  | c) MELAN   | d) HIST   |
| 44. carve:    | a) GLYPH  | b) LITH   | c) STOL    | d) XYL    |
| 45. red:      | a) ORNITH | b) CHLOR  | c) ERYTHR  | d) CHROM  |
| 46. sweet:    | a) MNE    | b) LIP    | c) AESTHE  | d) GLUC   |
| 47. deep:     | a) BRACHY | b) BATHY  | c) PLATY   | d) TACHY  |
| 48. wide:     | a) MACR   | b) PAN    | c) EURY    | d) BLAST  |
| 49. human:    | a) MORPH  | b) ARCHE  | c) ANTHROP | d) GYMN   |
| 50. mountain: | a) DENDR  | b) OROS   | c) POTAM   | d) HEMER  |

Part C: Select the Greek derivative described.

51. subnormal body temperature:  
 a) hypothermia      b) euphoria      c) esoteric      d) metastasis
52. transparent:  
 a) holophotal      b) phototactic      c) diaphanous      d) leucous
53. indigestion:  
 a) cytolysis      b) lipostomy      c) amenorrhea      d) dyspepsia
54. needless repetition or redundancy:  
 a) pandemic      b) tautology      c) idiosyncrasy      d) dichotomy
55. obituary:  
 a) necrology      b) theosophy      c) gnosis      d) rhapsody
56. walking about or itinerant:  
 a) catalytic      b) esoteric      c) peripatetic      d) anatreptic
57. fortune telling by reading the palms:  
 a) paleontology      b) chiromancy      c) orthography      d) cataclysm
58. extremely loud or powerful:  
 a) megalomaniac      b) laconic      c) didactic      d) stentorian
59. a cure for all diseases:  
 a) hegemony      b) atrophy      c) prolegomenon      d) panacea
60. something that produces relief from feeling pain:  
 a) analgesic      b) homeopathy      c) synod      d) amnesty
61. abnormal thirst:  
 a) caustic      b) dichroism      c) polydipsia      d) xanthemia
62. having male and female characteristics:  
 a) anatropous      b) androgynous      c) anemophilous      d) anthophorous
63. aversion or repugnance:  
 a) misanthrope      b) dysphagia      c) anarthria      d) antipathy
64. blood poisoning:  
 a) hypochondria      b) toxemia      c) hematoma      d) sclerosis

65. combined, cooperative action:  
 a) kinetics            b) embolism            c) synergy            d) eugenics
66. short-lived or existing in one day only:  
 a) ephemeral            b) polemic            c) anemic            d) endemic
67. feverish:  
 a) thermal            b) pyretic            c) peripatetic            d) choleric
68. farthest point away from the earth:  
 a) asterism            b) isotope            c) apogee            d) telekinesis
69. a crown:  
 a) synod            b) thalamus            c) phalanx            d) diadem
70. deification or glorification of a person:  
 a) diatribe            b) epitome            c) thanatopsis            d) apotheosis

Tie-Breakers: Select the best meaning of the underlined part of the Greek derivative.  
 N.B. These are numbers 96-100.

96. economy:            a) outside            b) rich            c) dwelling            d) people
97. phlebitis:            a) vein            b) nature            c) burn            d) mind
98. histology:            a) ancient            b) horse            c) word            d) tissue
99. trachycarpous:            a) slow            b) wide            c) fast            d) rough
100. idolatry:            a) fish            b) worship            c) body            d) seize