

2015 TEXAS STATE JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE GREEK DERIVATIVES TEST

ROOTS: choose the best meaning of each root

1. expectation, opinion

- a. allos b. doxa c. ballo d. horos

2. wisdom

- a. sophia b. skopein c. schole d. eirene

3. city

- a. time b. arche c. polis d. basileus

4. sky

- a. ge b. ouranos c. thalassa d. arithmos

5. to show

- a. proneo b. platto c. athumeo d. phaino

6. wealth

- a. hedone b. hypnos c. ploutos d. veanias

Pre-fixes

Which pre-fix means _____

7. downwards

- a. eu b. kata c. epi d. ana

8. both

- a. endo b. dis c. exo d. amphi

9. with, together

- a. syn b. exo c. hyper d. dia

10. backwards

- a. ex b. hypo c. palin d. peri

11. from, away from

- a. dia d. dys c. apo d. eu

12. Asterisk comes from the greek word *aster* meaning

- a. special b. star c. outside d. miniature

13. If this type of individual were sick, you might take it to a hippiatric specialist:

- a. horse b. great-uncle c. sea-creature d. female

14. Which of the following would best be described by the term "aerolithic"?
- a. island b. gene c. deep-sea fish d. meteorite
15. Things that are *isomorphic* have the same
- a. size b. shine c. language d. shape
16. Etymologically speaking, paleontology is the study of
- a. dinosaurs b. plants c. lost things d. ancient things
17. A *proton* is the _____ thing in an atom
- a. first b. smallest c. most potential energy d. weakest
18. Something with a *pseudopod* has a fake
- a. heart b. dwelling c. foot d. smile
19. The *Tetragrammaton* is the Hebrew *theonym*. What in the world is a *theonym*?
- a. holy law b. way of life c. name of God d. priest position
20. Follow-up question: How many letters are in the *Tetragrammaton*?
- a. one b. four c. forty d. four-hundred
21. *Nosology* is the study of
- a. noses b. knowledge c. dwellings d. disease
- WHAT GIFT WOULD YOU BUY FOR A FRIEND INTERESTED IN....
22. halieutics?
- a. a Bible b. a magnifying glass c. a chemistry set d. a fishing pole
23. topology
- a. an atlas b. eyeglasses c. a watch d. a pen set
24. horometry
- a. a watch b. a variety pack of seeds c. a crystal d. a cookbook
25. ornithology
- a. tweezers b. a microscope c. binoculars d. handcuffs
26. phytology
- a. gardening gloves b. a stethoscope c. a super-collider d. a new purse
27. Why should you, who are now taking this test, not become an oenophile?
- a. because killing is wrong b. because you're not twenty-one years old
c. because that's extremely unsanitary d. it's not anatomically possible for you

28. A book on onomastics would be most appropriate and well-received at which of the following social gatherings?
 a. senior prom b. baby shower c. bridal shower d. New-Year's Eve gathering
29. Where would you take a date who was interested in cetology?
 a. Sea World b. a fancy restaurant c. the library d. the Museum of Modern Art
30. According to its etymology, an *encyclopedia* set should give you
 a. the whole world b. a well-rounded child c. wheels of time d. all around ancient things

BASED ON ITS LINGUISTIC ROOTS....

31. a *polyhedron* is literally something with "many _____"
 a. waters b. angles c. roofs d. seats
32. an *enneagon* has _____ angles
 a. eleven b. nine c. four d. twenty
33. an *idiot* is literally one who is concerned only with "_____"
 a. the same things b. silly things c. one's own affairs d. the affairs of the masses
34. an *amphora* is something that you
 a. closetightly b. pour out c. bear on both sides d. speak to
35. an *angel* is
 a. a holy creature b. a messenger c. an ephemeral spirit d. a deathless being
36. a *symbol* is something that is
 a. brought out b. thrown together c. made perfect d. made imperfect
37. a *priest* is someone who is
 a. holy b. quiet c. inwardly turned d. old
38. a computer *programmer* is someone who
 a. writes b. deciphers c. weighs d. understands
39. an *apostrophe* is
 a. standing in place b. calling attention c. turned away d. dancing aside

YOU WOULD NEVER GUESS THAT THE ENGLISH WORD _____ COMES FROM THE GREEK WORD MEANING _____!!!

40. comedy
 a. sing b. eat c. pray d. love
41. allergy
 a. work b. dance c. defense d. other

42. halogen
a. salt b. laughter c. mixture d. will
43. anemone
a. emotion b. sunshine c. wind d. feeder
44. ion
a. same b. go c. exist d. wrath
45. clone
a. laughter b. twig c. circle d. face
46. zygote
a. animal b. belt c. yoke d. growth
47. aegis
a. protection b. shield c. trap d. goat
48. syndrome
a. race course b. action c. power d. waste
49. bulimia
a. heart b. sponge c. ox d. mind
50. cynic
a. blue b. dog c. fire d. sound
51. Xerox
a. exact b. fulfil c. dry d. wooden

Scientific names! Based on its etymology, the creature with the scientific name _____ would most likely be a _____

52. xiphias
a. termite b. swordfish c. giraffe d. wolf
53. hippocampus
a. seahorse b. ostrich c. eagle d. rabbit
54. myrmecophaga
a. wolverine b. manatee c. humpback whale d. anteater
55. alopex
a. hawk b. horse c. fox d. deer
56. cygnus
a. swan b. dolphin c. centipede d. cow

Colors: the following words have a Greek root related to color. Which color is it?

57. chromosome

- a. color b. black c. grey d. green

58. cyanide

- a. yellow b. white c. blue d. purple

59. porphyria

- a. red b. blue c. purple d. golden

60. leukemia

- a. white b. orange c. yellow d. red

61. xanthoma

- a. green b. yellow c. red d. black

Mythological Names

62. Pegasus comes from the Greek word for

- a. wings b. fountain c. white d. blood-born

63. Nyx comes from (and is pretty much) the Greek word for

- a. vengeful b. first c. ancient d. night

64. Chrysaor comes from the Greek word for

- a. golden b. guardian c. strong d. youth

65. Antigone comes from the Greek word for

- a. birth b. maiden c. burial d. hated

66. Oedipus

- a. twice b. soft c. foot d. king

Medical terms

67. You would expect erythropoetic cells to produce

- a. bone b. muscle c. plasma d. red blood cells

68. An oocyte is a cell related to

- a. eggs b. sperm c. neurons d. breathing

69. Hematology is the study of things related to

- a. livers b. blood c. spinal cords d. feeling and sensation

70. Someone with nephritis has an infection in his

- a. blood b. spinal meninges c. kidney d. bladder

TIE BREAKERS: The following questions will only be scored in the event of a tie. Please mark them as #96-100 on your answer document.

96. Gephurophobia is the fear of

- a. old age b. pears c. bridges d. travel

97. Hippopotamus comes from the word for

- a. river b. large c. hairy d. grumpy

98. Something that is *polemical* is very

- a. straight b. political c. filled with gaps d. aggressive

99. Odometer comes from the Greek word meaning

- a. speed b. army c. road d. eleven

100. Economics comes from the Greek word for

- a. house b. wine c. money d. complexity