

**I. Give the best meaning of the transliterated Greek words below, from which many English words are derived.**

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|---------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. <i>pherō</i>     | (A) fire       | (B) sound     | (C) to speak  | (D) to carry |
| 2. <i>metron</i>    | (A) mother     | (B) witness   | (C) measure   | (D) large    |
| 3. <i>hydōr</i>     | (A) box        | (B) hymn      | (C) whole     | (D) water    |
| 4. <i>teinō</i>     | (A) to stretch | (B) duty      | (C) to cut    | (D) to place |
| 5. <i>sophos</i>    | (A) love       | (B) wise      | (C) narrow    | (D) cruel    |
| 6. <i>phōs</i>      | (A) foot       | (B) many      | (C) light     | (D) face     |
| 7. <i>dēmos</i>     | (A) ten        | (B) tree      | (C) people    | (D) change   |
| 8. <i>chronos</i>   | (A) time       | (B) hunger    | (C) distance  | (D) work     |
| 9. <i>ballō</i>     | (A) to dip     | (B) to rule   | (C) round     | (D) to throw |
| 10. <i>graphō</i>   | (A) rock       | (B) money     | (C) to write  | (D) to know  |
| 11. <i>logos</i>    | (A) word       | (B) forest    | (C) lion      | (D) to solve |
| 12. <i>luō</i>      | (A) to light   | (B) to loosen | (C) to gather | (D) stone    |
| 13. <i>kybernaō</i> | (A) to steer   | (B) cold      | (C) circle    | (D) to hide  |
| 14. <i>krateō</i>   | (A) star       | (B) to rule   | (C) servant   | (D) to pray  |
| 15. <i>oikos</i>    | (A) city       | (B) ear       | (C) house     | (D) wealth   |

**II. Give the best meaning of each Greek base.**

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|--------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 16. PAN(T)-  | (A) bolt    | (B) foot        | (C) all      | (D) life      |
| 17. HEM(AT)- | (A) half    | (B) marriage    | (C) orb      | (D) blood     |
| 18. TAPH-    | (A) death   | (B) tomb        | (C) to stick | (D) infection |
| 19. ONYM-    | (A) name    | (B) study       | (C) cat      | (D) struggle  |
| 20. BAR-     | (A) gland   | (B) green       | (C) short    | (D) weight    |
| 21. HIPPI-   | (A) horse   | (B) river       | (C) running  | (D) joint     |
| 22. IS-      | (A) image   | (B) being       | (C) equal    | (D) thought   |
| 23. OST(E)-  | (A) correct | (B) bone        | (C) eye      | (D) ear       |
| 24. MNE-     | (A) human   | (B) to remember | (C) to form  | (D) to seize  |
| 25. STERE-   | (A) music   | (B) round       | (C) strength | (D) solid     |

**III. Choose the best meaning for the Greek element that is underlined in each word.**

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|--------------------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 26. hept <u>athlon</u>   | (A) sea      | (B) passage | (C) prize      | (D) courage        |
| 27. hyp <u>ocrite</u>    | (A) to scorn | (B) to weep | (C) to see     | (D) to distinguish |
| 28. <u>ped</u> agogy     | (A) method   | (B) nurse   | (C) child      | (D) element        |
| 29. <u>misog</u> yny     | (A) spice    | (B) to hate | (C) to embrace | (D) study          |
| 30. <u>heli</u> ocentric | (A) sun      | (B) land    | (C) truth      | (D) animal         |
| 31. <u>anecd</u> ote     | (A) story    | (B) to give | (C) to send    | (D) road           |
| 32. <u>diag</u> nosis    | (A) to know  | (B) tongue  | (C) divine     | (D) to visit       |
| 33. <u>matri</u> archy   | (A) to rule  | (B) mother  | (C) study of   | (D) to build       |
| 34. Dor <u>othy</u>      | (A) god      | (B) like    | (C) gift       | (D) to place       |
| 35. <u>necro</u> polis   | (A) disease  | (B) body    | (C) city       | (D) corpse         |

**IV. Choose the correct literal definition of the scientific term.**

36. ***mycology***

- (A) the study of rodents
- (B) the study of cell structure
- (C) the study of fungi
- (D) the study of liver function

37. ***hepatoma***

- (A) hardening of the kidneys
- (B) tumor of the liver
- (C) enlarged intestine
- (D) defective formation of the heart

38. ***hematocytolysis***

- (A) rapid growth of cells
- (B) inability to see the color red
- (C) a condition of blood in the bladder
- (D) dissolution of red blood cells

39. ***megalocardia***

- (A) enlargement of the heart
- (B) hardening of the kidneys
- (C) the expansion of artery walls
- (D) bone spurs

40. ***osteoclast***

- (A) removal of a tooth
- (B) softening of joints
- (C) breaking down of bone tissue
- (D) hardening of the glands

41. ***melanism***

- (A) darkening of skin pigment
- (B) pain in the bones
- (C) infectious disease of the intestines
- (D) white blood cell failure

42. ***lithonephritis***

- (A) hardening of the skull
- (B) development of kidney stones
- (C) inflammation of bile ducts
- (D) removal of infected blood vessels

43. ***dysarthria***

- (A) malfunctioning heart
- (B) impairment of speech
- (C) accumulation of bad fats
- (D) rapidly weakening bones

44. ***xanthoderma***

- (A) plasticity of the skin
- (B) thinning of the skin
- (C) yellowing of the skin
- (D) infections on the skin

45. ***bradykinesia***

- (A) ease of movement
- (B) rapidity of speech
- (C) shortening of steps in walking
- (D) abnormal slowness of movement

**V. Give the best meaning of each Greek prefix.**

46. ECTO- (A) toward (B) bad (C) within (D) outside  
47. DIA- (A) down (B) off (C) against (D) through  
48. ANA- (A) around (B) up (C) between (D) before  
49. AMPHI- (A) into (B) difficult (C) both (D) very  
50. EU- (A) upon (B) good (C) underneath (D) not

**TIE-BREAKERS: Be sure to mark your answers in 96-100 on your answer sheet.**

96. Someone involved in *taxonomy* is most concerned with:  
(A) naming (B) ordering (C) teaching (D) military strategy
97. Someone interesting in pursuing a *gerontocracy* desires the:  
(A) rule by elders (B) wisdom of the arts  
(C) law of the few (D) rule by the wealthy
98. A *polyglot* is someone who excels in:  
(A) writing (B) mathematics (C) languages (D) politics
99. *Pepsin* is something most closely associated with:  
(A) cooking (B) the law (C) digestion (D) travel
100. A *dodecahedron* is an object with how many sides?  
(A) twelve (B) ten (C) sixteen (D) one hundred