FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 1995

GREEK DERIVATIVES

- I. Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence or means the same as the underlined word.
 - 1. A <u>hedonist</u> would probably enjoy
 - a. going to school. b. working overtime.
 - c. being a policeman. d. a day at the beach.
 - 2. A megalomaniac exhibits all the symptoms of supreme
 - a. xenophobia. b. egotism. c. belligerence.
 - d. altruism.
 - 3. A pterosaur
 - a. lived in water. b. gave birth to live young.
 - c. was a vegetarian. d. could fly.
 - 4. The <u>encephalic</u> tumor proved fatal.
 a. ovarian b. glandular c. spinal d. brain
 - 5. <u>Pylons</u> are used to mark entrances and exits because the word is derived from the Greek for a. road. b. mouth. c. gate. d. direction.
 - 6. <u>Ichnology</u> is the study ofa. insects. b. medicine. c. fossil footprints.d. sleep rhythms.
 - 7. Men turning into werewolves is an example of a. lycanthropy. b. anthropogenesis. c. anthropophagy. d. misanthropy.
 - 8. An <u>ophiologist</u> studies
 a. insects. b. birds. c. snakes. d. fish.
 - 9. Which of the following could be described as <u>xylophagous</u>?
 a. lions b. termites c. humans d. birds
 - Because my aunt is suffering from <u>logarrhea</u>, she
 a. sleeps a lot. b. cannot be understood.
 c. is immobile. d. needs gum surgery.
 - 11. The stegosaurus received its name from
 - a. its long and powerful tail.
 - b. the size of its body.
 - c. its predilection for green plants.
 - d. the heavy bony armor covering its back.
 - 12. A <u>tachometer</u> is used to measure a. speed. b. humidity. c. strength. d. pressure.

- 13. A person suffering from <u>sitomania</u> could be called a(n) a. coward. b. weakling. c. criminal. d. glutton.
- 14. <u>Xerophthalmia</u> is characterized by a(n) a. deficiency of tears.
 - b. inability to see distant objects.
 - c. extreme sensitivity to light.
 - d. expansion of the blood vessels.
- II. Answer each question about prefixes.
 - 15. Which prefix means "before"?
 a. ana b. dia c. pro d. hyper
 - 16. Which prefix means "within"? a. endo b. epi c. syn d. pros
 - 17. As a prefix, <u>cata</u> can mean all of the following <u>EXCEPT</u> a. completely. b. down. c. against. d. outside of.
 - 18. As a prefix, <u>hyp</u> can mean all of the following **EXCEPT** a. under. b. less than. c. beside. d. too little.
 - 19. As a prefix, <u>meta</u> can mean all of the following <u>EXCEPT</u> a. among. b. in addition. c. after. d. beyond.
- III. Choose the <u>meaning</u> of the Greek root from which the given word is derived.
 - 20. phonetic a. music b. sound c. light d. word
 - 21. psychologist
 a. soul b. deceive c. body d. heal
 - 22. neuralgia
 a. skin b. chord c. pain d. tissue
 - 23. bigamy
 a. wife b. husband c. race d. wedding
 - 24. surgeon a. work b. medicine c. care d. study
 - 25. history
 a. stand b. learned c. past d. whole
 - 26. glossary
 a. word b. carving c. tongue d. book
 - 27. melancholy a. bitter b. sad c. sweet d. black

- 28. emblem
 a. throw b. resemble c. king d. book
- 29. plateau a. wealth b. flat c. form d. wide
- IV. Choose the English word which is derived from the given Greek root.
 - 30. typos
 a. typhoon b. typhus c. typist d. tomb
 - 31. akos
 a. acrobat b. panacea c. acme d. academic
 - 32. didomi
 a. didactic b. syndicate c. diptheria d. anecdote
 - 33. krypto
 a. grotto b. crystal c. autocrat d. pancreas
 - 34. theaomai
 a. thermal b. theory c. therapeutic d. atheist
 - 35. poine a. polemical b. pilot c. pain d. pew
 - 36. myo a. mythical b. myriad c. myrmidon d. mystery
 - 37. idios
 a. idea b. iodine c. idiom d. idol
 - 38. strepho
 a. catastrophe b. strategy c. ostrich d. strychnine
 - 39. pais a. paean b. encyclopedia c. diapason d. sandpaper
 - 40. horos
 a. horizon b. exorcist c. panorama d. hour
 - V. Choose the word which does NOT belong by derivation.
 - 41. a. accord b. chorus c. chord d. harpsichord
 - 42. a. politics b. monopoly c. police d. metropolitan
 - 43. a. xylophone b. anthem c. phoenix d. euphony
 - 44. a. platinum b. plaza c. replace d. apoplexy

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- 45. a. stadium b. system c. story d. static
- 46. a. pedant b. strategy c. agony d. synagogue
- 47. a. rhinoceros b. rhythm c. rheumatism d. diarrhoea

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- 48. a. comrade b. chamber c. camera d. channel
- 49. a. glamour b. glucose c. grammar d. graft
- 50. a. catechism b. epoch c. hectic d. scheme