

FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 1998

GREEK DERIVATIVES

I. Prefixes & Suffixes

1. Which suffix means "inflammation"?
a. -plasty b. -itis c. -logy d. -algia
2. The prefix dia- can mean
a. beyond b. under c. outside d. through
3. This Greek prefix means "both."
a. peri- b. pros- c. amphi- d. ad-
4. This prefix means "beside."
a. ana- b. para- c. epi- d. en-
5. Meta- is a prefix which means
a. down. b. inside. c. after. d. together.

II. Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence
of means the same as the underlined words.

6. An autocrat believes in rule by
a. many. b. a few. c. the best. d. oneself.
7. If you are afflicted by dysphagia, you have difficulty
a. breathing b. swallowing
c. digesting d. speaking.
8. Ailourophobic people would hate to be in an enclosed
space with this animal.
a. snake b. bat c. cockroach d. cat
9. A graphologist
a. designs charts. b. analyzes writing.
c. works with graphite. d. records court proceedings.
10. A thalassocracy controls
a. religion. b. the seas. c. the slaves. d. emotions.
11. Greek soldiers were called "hoplites" because they
carried
a. grain. b. packs. c. arms. d. stones.
12. A hierophant would most likely explain
a. religious texts. b. temperature variations.
c. ancient history. d. employment statistics.
13. An animal which is primarily necrophagus is a
a. lion. b. giraffe. c. gopher. d. vulture.

14. A patient suffering from tachycardia has a heartbeat which is
a. fast. b. slow. c. irregular. d. imperceptible.

15. Cybernetics comes from a Greek word for
a. work. b. helmsman. c. scribe. d. nerve.

III. Choose the English word which is derived from the given Greek root.

16. aeido
a. meteroite b. calm c. comedy d. tune

17. bous
a. atom b. bomb c. embryonic d. hecatomb

18. elaiia
a. lion b. elastic c. linoleum d. elegy

19. hodos
a. period b. mastodon c. odeum d. odontology

20. hemera
a. hemorrhoid b. ephemeral c. emerald d. meridian

21. psyche
a. psalmody b. psephology
c. metaphysics d. metempsychosis

22. neuron
a. neutrality b. aneurysm c. neurotic d. dynamite

23. petra
a. petroleum b. impetuosity
c. pterodon d. imprecation

24. pyramis
a. impurity b. pyrites c. empyrean d. pyramid

25. telos
a. telepathy b. talisman c. telemetry d. talion

26. tatto
a. strategy b. tattoo c. tattle d. syntactic

27. poine
a. pundit b. poetaster c. point d. impunity

IV. Choose the meaning of the Greek word from which the given English word is derived.

28. amorphous
a. dull b. shape c. lifeless d. sleep

29. **ganglion**
a. tumor b. tissue c. path d. cone
30. **symbiosis**
a. helpful b. beneficial c. life d. force
31. **empathy**
a. sense b. fear c. suffer d. communicate
32. **phosphorous**
a. carry b. strike c. cut d. glow
33. **philanthropist**
a. help b. love c. turn d. throw
34. **poet**
a. say b. write c. do d. carry
35. **hyperbolic**
a. plan b. throw c. leap d. run
36. **helicopter**
a. eye b. sun c. bird d. spiral
37. **kinetic**
a. set in motion b. watch c. spin d. round up
38. **chiropractic**
a. skeleton b. bone c. arm d. hand
39. **deuteronomy**
a. third b. second c. twelfth d. first
40. **dyspepsia**
a. digest b. swallow c. churn d. flow

V. Choose the word that does **NOT** belong by derivation.

41. a. monopoly b. cosmopolitan c. police d. political
42. a. apothecary b. epithet c. catheter d. synthetic
43. a. centipede b. centrifuge
c. centimeter d. centennial
44. a. irenic b. iridescent c. iridium d. iris
45. a. apoplexy b. lexicon c. anthology d. dialect
46. a. episode b. synod c. endosperm d. methodical
47. a. pause b. pew c. puzzle d. pose
48. a. catarrh b. rheumatism c. diarrhoea d. rhetoric

49. a. embalm b. astrolabe c. epileptic d. syllable
50. a. coroner b. coronary c. corotate d. corollary