

FJCL REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2011
GREEK DERIVATIVES

- I. Choose the response that defines the underlined word or best completes the sentence.
1. A theocratic government is one ruled by
a. the wealthy b. God c. the educated d. a dictator
 2. Heterogeneous groups contain students
a. of varying ability b. with similar backgrounds
c. who need extra help d. who are ready to move ahead
 3. Justin's xenophobia prevented him from
a. going to the beach b. visiting a doctor c. travelling to Europe d. having a pet
 4. The woman in the painting wore a diaphanous gown.
a. costly b. transparent c. multi-colored d. loose-fitting
 5. A dromomaniac is obsessed with
a. camels b. travel c. decorating d. power
 6. Which of these symptoms is an indication of dyspepsia?
a. blurry vision b. dizziness c. upset stomach d. sleeplessness
 7. My friend often indulges her eleemosynary instincts by
a. working in a homeless shelter. b. going shopping.
c. taking art classes. d. reading to her children.
 8. The player received kudos from all who attended the game.
a. complaints b. sympathy c. advice d. praise
 9. That film will appeal to the hoi polloi.
a. the critics b. the youth c. masses d. highly educated
 10. The quarterback's hubris contributed to his removal from the team.
a. quick temper b. laziness c. lack of ability d. arrogance
- II. Choose the English word which is derived from the given Greek root.
11. algos
a. amalgam b. algae c. neuralgia d. algebra
 12. aeido
a. idiot b. rhapsody c. adamant d. academic
 13. hodos
a. podiatry b. mastodon c. ode d. episode
 14. phero
a. phase b. physics c. pharmacy d. phosphorous

15. tithemi
 a. enthusiasm b. theory c. synthetic d. theater
16. pyr
 a. pyre b. pyramid c. pyrgocephalic d. papyrus
17. lyo
 a. lyre b. catalyst c. laity d. syllable
18. lithos
 a. paralytic b. litany c. monolith d. lithe
19. chronos
 a. crony b. coroner c. choir d. chrome
20. epos
 a. epoch b. poet c. epitaph d. epic

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

21. police
 a. polis b. polys c. pous d. polemos
22. diagnose
 a. agon b. ago c. genos d. gignosko
23. atom
 a. autos b. anthropos c. temno d. tithemi
24. blame
 a. ballo b. baino c. phemi d. phero
25. surgeon
 a. agon b. ergon c. archo d. echo
26. comrade
 a. aeido b. kamara c. rhapto d. komos
27. purse
 a. byrsa b. bryo c. pyr d. poleo
28. govern
 a. genos b. ge c. krino d. kubernao
29. ink
 a. idein b. kaio c. aion d. nektar
30. dose
 a. odous b. hodos c. didomi d. dokeo

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

31. misanthrope
 a. man b. flesh c. equal d. alone
32. amphibian
 a. love b. eat c. life d. foot
33. cryptic
 a. burn b. take c. rule d. hide
34. monogamous
 a. woman b. marriage c. offspring d. law
35. emblem
 a. throw b. see c. word d. sound
36. dyslexia
 a. have b. write c. see d. word
37. dynasty
 a. power b. law c. rule d. give
38. schedule
 a. school b. sheet of paper c. fill up d. split
39. glossary
 a. word b. tongue c. know d. write
40. symposium
 a. drink b. speak c. cook d. send

V. Choose the word which does NOT belong by derivation.

41. a. anarchy b. atrophy c. apostrophe d. amorphous
42. a. evangelist b. euphoria c. eulogy d. even
43. a. method b. metabolize c. metallurgy d. metaphor
44. a. hydrangea b. hyaloid c. hydraulic d. hydrant
45. a. octopus b. pew c. tripod d. pedagogue
46. a. archaic b. archaeology c. oligarch d. parchment
47. a. thermos b. hypothermia c. therapy d. thermometer
48. a. panic b. pain c. repine d. impunity
49. a. melody b. melancholy c. melodrama d. dulcimer
50. a. idiom b. idol c. idea d. idyll