

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2013
GREEK DERIVATIVES

Choose the word which best defines each Greek name.

1. Irene
a. violent b. peaceful c. angry d. crazed
2. Basil
a. king b. warrior c. mason d. knight
3. Eugenia
a. beautifully-ankled b. well-angled c. well-born d. good woman
4. Moira
a. fate b. honey c. rage d. mother
5. Zoe
a. voice b. bright c. rosy d. life

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

6. misogyny
a. health b. woman c. send d. bend
7. somatic
a. sleep b. seed c. body d. head
8. nostalgia
a. pain b. messenger c. know d. think
9. leukemia
a. illness b. white c. light d. hot
10. cosmetic
a. magic b. starry c. surface d. order
11. metropolitan
a. soldier b. city c. large d. many
12. crisis
a. decide b. rule c. burn d. see
13. ballistic
a. heavy b. sharp c. step d. throw
14. taxidermy
a. warn b. prevent c. arrange d. hold

15. periphery
 a. see b. draw c. lead d. bear
16. bigamy
 a. marriage b. game c. lord d. household
17. anorexia
 a. eat b. dance c. reach d. nourish
18. blame
 a. another b. alone c. throw d. speak
19. heterogeneous
 a. same b. different c. sit d. stand
20. orchestra
 a. sing b. have c. see d. dance

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

21. hezomai
 a. zodiac b. ecstatic c. chair d. harmony
22. ballo
 a. balk b. symbol c. bolt d. base
23. histemi
 a. hysterica b. isthmus c. system d. story
24. krypto
 a. criteria b. coupon c. gastric d. grotto
25. nomos
 a. nominate b. gnome c. gastronomy d. nomad
26. strepho
 a. trepidation b. autotroph c. apostrophe d. intrepid
27. rheo
 a. diarrhea b. river c. rheumatic d. rhetoric
28. philos
 a. physics b. bibliophile c. phial d. chlorophyll
29. di
 a. diphthong b. dialect c. disaster d. dinosaur

30. ge
 a. gentry b. geology c. genetic d. gestate
- Choose the response which defines the underlined word or best completes the sentence.**
31. Plutocracy is a type of government which is headed by the
 a. poor b. majority c. rich d. few
32. Catullus occasionally wrote in hendecasyllabics – a meter with _____ feet per line.
 a. ten b. eleven c. twelve d. one
33. Orthodoxy is a belief in what is
 a. correct b. old c. wise d. common
34. A chiromancer attempts to predict the future by
 a. time-travelling b. communicating with the dead
 c. reading palms d. gazing at stars
35. Sarcasm literally means
 a. to deceive b. to cut flesh c. to hide d. to cook meat
36. A hippodrome is used for
 a. holding books b. transporting water c. military exercises d. horse racing
37. An ombrophobe is afraid of
 a. birds b. shadows c. colors d. rain
38. Lysozyme is an enzyme which
 a. separates b. binds c. transforms d. translates
39. The brachial artery is the major blood vessel of the
 a. foot b. chest c. thigh d. arm
40. A kaleidoscope displays what sort of images?
 a. complex b. beautiful c. geometric d. simple
41. By definition, energy is a measurement of
 a. work b. heat c. light d. mass
42. The word economy has to do with
 a. money b. businesses c. homes d. contracts
43. Euryopia is what kind of vision?
 a. near b. far c. narrow d. wide
44. Tachycardia is a condition in which the human heart
 a. beats too fast b. beats erratically c. beats too slow d. stops beating

45. A person with xerostomia has what condition?
a. heartburn b. dry mouth c. canker sores d. indigestion

Identify the following manias.

46. A theomaniac believes himself to be
a. overweight b. ill c. a god d. a child
47. Potomania is a craze for
a. words b. light c. organization d. drink
48. A polemomaniac is obsessed with
a. cities b. war c. people d. power
49. Graphomania is an obsessive impulse to
a. write b. read c. be noticed d. hide
50. Clinomania is the overwhelming desire to
a. steal b. take a walk c. clean d. stay in bed