

FJCL REGIONAL FORUM 2019

GREEK DERIVATIVES

I. Select the meaning of the Greek word at the root of each English word.

1. petrol
a. engine b. fish c. rock d. sailor

2. nickelodeon
a. metal b. lyre c. song d. hero

3. theoretical
a. to place b. to think c. to twist d. to behold

4. polyamorous
a. new b. many c. large d. powerful

5. hypomania
a. above b. asleep c. up to d. under

6. moniker
a. victory b. alone c. name d. warning

7. ozone
a. to float b. to touch c. to smell d. to live

8. demagogue
a. twin b. people c. other d. wizard

9. oleaster
a. egg b. olive c. walnut d. pearl

10. caustic
a. to burn b. to trace c. to seek d. to conceal

11. eutrophic
a. well b. in c. through d. slow

12. amniotic
a. lamb b. fluid c. moth d. pouch

13. polio
a. stiff b. young c. rod d. gray

14. butler
a. servant b. lamp c. bottle d. chamber

15. Instagram
a. to send b. to recognize c. to paint d. to describe

II. Select the English word that is derived from the given Greek word.

16. GE γῆ
 a. Georgia b. Argentina c. Eugene d. Angela
17. PHONE φωνή
 a. symphony b. cellophane c. photon d. phosphate
18. ALGOS ἀλγος
 a. evangelist b. amalgam c. macroalgae d. nostalgic
19. OIKOS οἶκος
 a. peroxide b. hyphen c. parish d. diaphanous
20. RHEON ρίον
 a. rhinoceros b. rhythm c. rhubarb d. rhizome
21. LAMBANO λαμβάνω
 a. dilemma b. alembic c. laminate d. parliament
22. HISTEMI ἴστημι
 a. apostate b. apostle c. apostrophe d. aposiopesis
23. SPATHA σπάθη
 a. epic b. épée c. episode d. epoch
24. PENTHOS πένθος
 a. nepenthe b. repent c. pentameter d. pain
25. AMYGDALA ἀμυγδάλη
 a. amoeba b. amethyst c. ammonia d. almond

III. Select the word that is NOT derived from the same Greek word as the others.

26. a. oligarch b. orchid c. archaic d. anarchist
27. a. bible b. amphibian c. aerobic d. biography
28. a. phenomenology b. morpheme c. fancy d. epiphany
29. a. philanthropy b. misandry c. anthropocene d. misanthrope
30. a. synonym b. pseudonym c. onomastic d. misoneism
31. a. period b. method c. synod d. tripod

32. a. devil b. prophet c. blame d. euphemism
 33. a. cosmopolitan b. comet c. cosmology d. cosmetic
 34. a. syzygy b. zygote c. enzyme d. zeugma
 35. a. acme b. acne c. acacia d. academy

IV. Select the word that is derived from the same Greek word as the given word.

36. vinyl
 a. hyena b. pine c. cylinder d. acrylic
 37. eunuch
 a. eclectic b. bishop c. hectic d. squirrel
 38. atheist
 a. enthusiasm b. apothecary c. thesis d. anthem
 39. asyndeton
 a. abyss b. analyze c. aconite d. antipathy
 40. allergy
 a. aloe b. elegy c. eulogy d. allegory

V. Choose the best answer to each of the following questions.

41. What word refers to a sacrifice of 100 cattle?
 a. boustrophedon b. catacomb c. hecatomb d. myrmidon
 42. In what type of poem does an author recant a view they expressed in an earlier poem?
 a. palinode b. threnody c. liturgy d. melodrama
 43. What classics journal is named for a Greek word meaning ‘ghost?’
 a. Arethusa b. Didaskalia c. Phronesis d. Eidolon
 44. What method of fortune-telling involves looking for patterns in tea leaves?
 a. necromancy b. tasseography c. hagiography d. lithomancy
 45. What element is derived from the Greek word for ‘stranger?’
 a. krypton b. xenon c. argon d. boron
 46. Cholecystectomy is the surgical removal of what internal organ?
 a. liver b. gallbladder c. uterus d. colon

47. What gland was named for its resemblance to an ancient Greek shield?
a. pancreas b. pituitary c. thyroid d. thalamus
48. What group of long-extinct animals inhabited coastal waters and the open ocean?
a. lagomorphs b. ornithopods c. ichthyosaurs d. pterodactyls
49. What word do linguists use to refer to the vocabulary of a language?
a. monologue b. eclogue c. phoneme d. lexicon
50. What was the name of the section of the race-course at Olympia that was notorious
for frightening horses?
a. hypozoa b. epizeuxis c. xenolith d. taraxippos