

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 1996

GREEK DERIVATIVES

- I. Choose the best definition for the underlined word or the word(s) which best completes the sentence or analogy.
- Which of the following specializes in the study of insects?
a. etymologists b. endocrinologists
c. entomologists d. epidemiologists
 - A person who suffers from agoraphobia is fearful of
a. heights. b. confinement. c. open spaces.
d. strangers.
 - A pterodactyl is so-called because it has
a. scales. b. fur. c. wings. d. claws.
 - A person diagnosed with a hemotoma is suffering from a swelling filled with
a. blood. b. tissue. c. bone. d. air.
 - A dentist specializing in endodontics works with diseases of the
a. enamel. b. gum. c. jaw. d. pulp.
 - The lichen offers an example of _____ between an alga and a fungus.
a. symbiosis b. amophology c. metamorphosis
d. misoneism
 - Pelagic creatures are found in the
a. forest. b. sea. c. desert. d. mountains.
 - Xanthoderma refers to the _____ of the skin.
a. roughness b. smoothness c. dryness d. yellowness
 - How often are hepdomodal journals published?
a. daily b. weekly c. monthly d. yearly
 - A child asking for "melonade" instead of "lemonade" is an example of
a. hyperplasia. b. a palimpsest. c. a toponym.
d. metathesis.
- II. Choose the category to which the given Greek roots belong.
- ichthys, hippo, sauro, herpeto
a. trees b. animals c. colors d. sizes
 - hemi, di, hexa, kilo
a. animals b. colors c. shapes d. numbers

13. nano, giganto, macro, titano
a. sizes b. quantities c. metals d. trees
14. melas, cyano, rhodon, leucos
a. shapes b. colors c. animals d. plants
15. platy, onco, helic, pachy
a. directions b. textures c. shapes d. quantities

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

16. isosceles
a. even b. fair c. equal d. straight
17. enthusiastic
a. god b. heat c. spirit d. happiness
18. nauseous
a. ship b. stomach c. sickness d. sea
19. galaxy
a. large b. sweet c. milk d. bright
20. aria
a. song b. air c. pain d. space
21. prophet
a. see b. hear c. know d. say
22. surgeon
a. teach b. cut c. heal d. work
23. agony
a. pain b. lead c. contest d. fall
24. tragedy
a. sad b. sing c. soar d. sound
25. coffin
a. shroud b. basket c. death d. wood

IV. Choose the meaning of the Greek prefix.

26. dys
a. half b. difficult c. twice d. forceful
27. para
a. beside b. before c. completely d. off
28. apo
a. up b. without c. back d. away from

29. epi
a. through b. again c. upon d. over

30. cata
 a. according to b. under c. bad d. after

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

31. coliseum
 a. kolossos b. kolaphos c. kolpos d. kolon

32. economic
a. ochros b. oikos c. onyx d. onoma

33. eleemosynary
a. eleaos b. eleos c. elauno d. elaia

34. chrysanthemum
a. anthrax b. anthos c. anthropos d. antheo

35. dilemma
a. leipo b. lampo c. leon d. lambano

36. phosphate
a. phero b. phone c. phemi d. phaino

37. dietary
a. deo b. dero c. diaita d. diakonos

38. stadium
a. stalasso b. stello c. histemi d. histor

39. diphthong
 a. dis b. diploos c. didomi d. diphthera

40. horizon
a. horkos b. horas c. hora d. horos

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

41. a. thesis b. epithet c. hypothermia d. synthetic

42. a. esophagus b. fancy c. emphasis d. fantasy

43. a. demagogue b. strategy c. panegyric d. pedantic

44. a. scepter b. bishop c. skeptic d. episcopal

45. a. rhino b. catarrh c. rheum d. rhyme

46. a. atropine b. tropology c. tropical d. atrophy

47. a. surtax b. stalactite c. tactics d. taxi
48. a. acrobat b. basement c. diabetes d. sebaceous
49. a. petroleum b. parsley c. saltpeter d. salamander
50. a. devil b. balm c. parley d. symbol