2018 SAN ANTONIO CLASSICAL SOCIETY

TSJCL AREA B ACADEMIC OLYMPICS

**GREEK DERIVATIVES TEST**

Mark all of your answers on your scantron. The proctor has directions in case you have any questions.

Identify the **meaning** of the Greek root for these derivatives.

1. pompous

 a) speak b) send c) bear d) stride

2. ergonomic

 a) work b) sharp point c) joint d) image

3. apse

 a) lamp b) pyramid c) fragrance d) arch

4. schematic

 a) lifetime b) chasm c) family d) outline

5. pathological

 a) decision b) divinity c) suffering d) image

6. hydroplane

 a) above b) ceasing c) water d) crisis

7. cacophony

 a) bad b) aroma c) false, lying d) every

8. bathetic

 a) pain b) deep c) demon d) single

9. amphibian

 a) both b) form c) general d) rivaling

10. apocrypha

 a) above b) solid c) away from d) true

11. diagonally

 a) angle b) rule c) line d) cut, tear

12. symmetry

 a) same b) beyond c) excessive d) each

13. parasite

 a) slightly b) contrary to c) together with d) before

14. arthritis

 a) smooth b) force c) joint d) inhabitant of

15. catastrophe

 a) march b) turn about c) prayer d) yawning

16. episode

 a) send, go b) write c) road d) hero

17. heresy

 a) trunk b) implore c) anoint d) choose

18. peripatetic

 a) oyster b) be in motion c) teach d) path

19. phraseology

 a) show, tell b) pluck, play c) fall d) inflame

20. elliptical

 a) strip off, peel b) roll c) rule, control d) leave

Match the Greek word or root with its English meaning.

21. latris

 a) servant b) weight c) few d) cut

22. phemi

 a) light b) shadow c) human d) speak

23. philo-

 a) curving b) brother c) love d) leaf

24. phos-

 a) quake b) light c) curse d) center

25. sarc-

 a) bed b) box c) flower d) flesh

26. phyo

 a) duty b) religion c) stone d) produce, make grow

27. stoma

 a) pound b) holy c) mouth d) leaf

28. sepo

 a) to make rotten b) fill c) investigation d) straight

29. rheu-

 a) flow b) lung c) elder d) open

30. histemi

 a) terror b) height c) stand d) wealth

Match these derivatives with their best ETYMOLOGICAL meaning, i.e., according to the root

meanings.

31. misanthrope

 a) living away from people b) hating mankind

c) separating families d) declining in population

32. dendroid

 a) able to grab with tentacle-like extrusions b) having a height equal to the width

c) tube-like (to draw) water d) having the shape of a tree

33. ethnarch

 a) ruler of people b) the highest ruling religious figure

c) ruling over a very religious tribe d) (having) people of a single background

34. hydrophobia

 a) fear of water b) easily intoxicated

c) fear of intoxication d) fear of drowning

35. anemochore

 a) growing on the underside of rocks b) (spreading) seeds in the wind

c) a high, thin note or sound d) undulating dancing in large circles

36. callesthenics

 a) beauty (in, through) strength b) power in masses

c) to heal by excessive, prolonged breaths d) an appeal to strong, unmarried women

37. eutaxy

 a) process for embalming b) healing ointment

c) put in a beautiful order d) to stretch or extend beyond the normal ranges

38. bathyscaphe

 a) building with earth b) (a device for) cleaning the body of diseased tissue

c) (a device for) examining live (patients) d) a boat (or vessel for going) deep

39. allopathy

 a) (therapy producing results) other than the disease’s results

b) (remaining) beautiful in a wide range of temperatures

c) (one who) follows orthodoxy in the practice of medicine

d) disease of the gastro-intestinal tract

40. cenotaph

 a) hollow (stone or masonry) for flowers b) empty tomb

c) book or scroll of terrible history d) an elder ruling from a distance

Select the word which is **not** derived from the same root as the others.

41. a) anonymous b) homonym c) nymph d) pseudonymous

42. a) megaphone b) symphonic c) tympanic d) euphony

43. a) epiglottis b) gluttony c) glossary d) polyglot

44. a) apogee b) perigee c) genealogy d) geometrical

45. a) chromium b) anachronism c) chronic d) chronical

46. a) allegorical b) parallelism c) hallucinate d) parallax

47. a) phantom b) feature c) fantasy d) emphasize

48. a) planet b) plateau c) piazza d) platitude

49. a) lexicographer b) diaspora c) anthology d) eclogue

50. a) acrobatic b) diabetes c) baptismal d) baseless

Choose the **one** derivative which comes from the Greek root with the given meaning.

51. tongue

 a) gangrene b) hymnal c) glossary d) bibliophile

52. wisdom

 a) philosophical b) colossal c) cranial d) talent

53. time

 a) geometry b) chronometer c) ganglion d) martyrdom

54. new

 a) neonatal b) megalomania c) polygamous d) plethora

55. all

 a) pantomime b) panorama c) pseudonym d) aegis

56. leader

 a) hegemony b) didactic c) topography d) ethnology

57. word

 a) characteristic b) definitive c) logic d) diatribe

58. form

 a) idiom b) metaphor c) prophet d) metamorphosis

59. nature

 a) cosmology b) physics c) mechanized d) pyrotechnics

60. loose

 a) analogy b) syncopate c) creosote d) analysis

61. one

 a) hierarchy b) hyphen c) ecstasy d) horizon

62. day

 a) ephemeral b) holistic c) glamourous d) hydrogen

63. fire

 a) nitrogen b) cone c) prismatic d) pyre

64. rib

 a) plinth b) frantic c) pleurisy d) pigmy

65. lift, raise up

 a) salicylic b) apocalypse c) zealous d) aorta

66. milk

 a) homogenized b) galaxy c) evangelical d) homogeneous

67. blood

 a) hemorrhage b) apostasy c) ethical d) heretical

68. way, path

 a) oxidation b) pseudonym c) peripatetic d) perch

69. eat

 a) orphanage b) sarcophagus c) economical d) paprika

70. army

 a) phalanx b) stratagem c) school d) sandal

**TIE-BREAKERS (scored only in the event of a tie)**

96. Rhinitis is pain or a problem where?

 a) kidney b) nose c) liver d) pancreas

97. A stanza or strophe with seven lines is (a):

 a) hecatomb b) hepatic c) hexadactylic d) heptastich

98. The Greek root ***oxys*** means:

 a) hoof b) sharp c) few d) rice

99. Atrophy is derived from the Greek root meaning:

 a) feed b) tail c) leaven d) group, followers

100. What does a doctor performing an enterotomy do?

 a) drain fluid from the kidney

 b) remove part of an intestine

 c) endoscopically examine an inflamed bladder

d) introduce a stint into a hardened artery