2009 SAN ANTONIO CLASSICAL SOCIETY

TSJCL AREA B ACADEMIC OLYMPICS

GREEK DERIVATIVES TEST

**Section One: Give the meaning of the first Greek element in each derivative below.**

1. amphibian A. both B. land C. water D. twice

 2. dynamic A. strong B. strange C. powerful D. colorful

 3. hoi polloi A. the B. some C. common D. the same

 4. oligarchy A. aristocratic B. wealthy C. royal D. few

 5. television A. near by B. black C. gray D. from afar

 6. orthodontist A. rigid B. flexible C. metal D. straight

 7. lycanthrope A. flower B. cattle C. apart D. wolf

 8. sclerosis A. skin B. liver C. hard D. white

 9. photosynthesis A. sun B. light C. water D. air

10. heterogeneous A. different B. gender C. the same D. four

**Section Two: Give the definition or synonym for each Greek derivative below. Always consider the meanings of the Greek element(s) in a word before making your choice.**

11. pyrotechnics A. fireworks B. construction of hearths

 C. the art of building houses D. electricity

12. barometer A. an instrument for measuring the humidity

 B. the measure of air quality on a given day

 C. an instrument for measuring atmospheric pressure

 D. a way to tell how far away lightening has struck

13. polyglot **one who** A. knows just about everything

B. speaks many languages

C. is deficient in mathematical skills

D. is a genius

14. ephemeral A. lasting for a long time, therefore long lived

B. lasting for a day, therefore brief

C. monthly

D. weekly

15. catholic A. universal B. mysterious C. true D. established

16. graphology **the study of** A. rocks B. writing C. pencils D. water

17. xenophobe **one who** A. loves the sea B. is a fisherman

C. fears foreigners D. fears the sea

18. anachronism **something that is** A. out of place in time

B. in the wrong location C. totally ridiculous D. probably true

19. ailurophobia **a fear of** A. dogs B. monkeys C. cats D. food

20. apodeictic A. unbelievable B. false C. open to discussion D. beyond contradiction

21. monopoly **a situation in which** A. a game is won by cheating B. one entity has the sole right to sell a certain product

C. the housing market is low

D. the jail is full

22. ecclesiastic **having to do with** A. the church B. a university

C. a charitable organization D. a language

23. xanthemia **a condition in which the blood**

A. contains too many white cells B. has a yellow pigment

C. contains too many red cells D. is too thin

24. otoscope **an instrument for examining the** A. nose B. teeth

C. interior of the ear D. interior of the sinuses

25. myology **the study or science of** A. the nose B. muscles

C. the feet D. tumors

26. dendroid **resembling a** A. tree B. ship C. tooth D. door

27. opthalmologist **one who specializes in**  A. the eye and its diseases

 B. diseases of the throat

 C. surgical proceedings

 D. curing cancer

28. mentor A. older friend B. trusted advisor C. good speaker

D. protector

29. aegis A. agony B. protection C. goat D. sea

30. telepathy A. telegraphy B. sympathy

C. the ability to communicate without words

D. the ability to understand remote history and its effects on the

 modern world

31. seismology A. the study of erosion B. the study of microscopic plants

 C. the study of earthquakes and their phenomena

 D. the study of tornadoes and their phenomena

32. etymology A. the study of insects B. the study of word origins

 C. the study of saints D. the study of the skin

33. idolatrous A. questionable B. true C. blindly adoring D. disrespectful

34. dynamo A. power B. powerful C. electric generator D. magneto

35. dromedary A. elephantine B. one-humped camel C. llama

D. two-humped camel

36. paternal A. fatherly B. patriotic C. lordly D. friendly

37. encyclopedic A. temporary B. very large C. universal D. localized

38. metonymy A. a figure of speech in which something closely associated with

 a thing is used to mean the thing itself

 B. the science of precise measurement

 C. exaggeration for effect

 D. a figure of speech in which the whole represents a part

39. nepotism A. patronage B. relativity C. unfairness D. responsibility

40. necropolis A. crematorium B. tomb C. cemetery D. mortuary

41. encyclical A. a letter from the pope B. a type of book

C. pertaining to many things or subjects D. out of sequence

42. criticize A. approve of B. totally disapprove of C. judge D. synthesize

43. cosmodromeA. astronaut B. beehive C. launching site for spacecraft

 D. report of a success in space travel

**Section Three: Give the antonym for each Greek derivative below.**

44. apathetic A. caring B. unsympathetic C. athletic D. symphonic

45. pedantic A. learned B. taught C. led D. general

46. ecumenical A. catholic B. combined C. regional D. broad spread

47. nepotism A. fairness B. illegality C. ineligibility D. worthlessness

48. misandryA. bigamy B. polygamy C. biandry D. philanthropy

49. metropolitan A. large B. small C. countrified D. urbane

50. eclectic A. catholic B. specialized C. universal D. immovable

51. criticalA. cynical B. totally approving C. supportive D. disdainful

52. cosmic A. maritime B. subterranean C. minute D. star-like

53. local A. without a specific space B. without a specific place

 C. cosmopolitan D. parochial

54. xenophobiaA. xenophilia B. agoraphobia

C. triskaidekaphobia D. hemophilia

55. typicalA. natural B. unusual C. weird D. written

56. antiutopia A. dystopia B. bliss C. place D. everywhere

57. synthetic A. natural B. cloth C. new D. verified

58. tome A. pamphlet B. restore C. abnegation D. tune

**Section Four: Give the meaning of the Greek element or form below.**

59. *thermos* A. bottle B. storage C. cold D. hot

60. *monos* A. single B. god C. money D. monk

61*. oligos* A. rule B. few C. educated D. clever

62. *ballein* A. say B. throw C. balance D. dance

63. *acros* A. shape B. swing C. balance D. high

64. *hydor* A. water B. combination C. air D. dry

65. *–logos* A. talk B. interest C. study D. body of water

66. *ec-/ex*  A. out of B. former C. still D. un-

67. *sarx* A. tomb B. flesh C. bury D. consume

68. *prag-* A. play B. do C. animal D. eat

69. *-oid* A. son B. resembling C. of D. agent

70. *cata-/cat-* A. feline B. down C. universal D. back

**TIE BREAKERS: Place your answers in the spaces for #96-100 on your scantron.**

**Choose the English word that is not derived from the same Greek element as the rest.**

96. A. atom B. pantomime C. vasectomy D. entomology

97. A. metronome B. matrix C. metropolis D. matriculate

98. A. lexical B. analogue C. dyslexic D. electron

99. A. cylinder B. bicycle C. encyclopedia D. encyclical

100. A. cosmetic B. caustic C. macrocosm D. cosmetology