2019 San Antonio Classical Society

TSJCL Area B Academic Olympics

**GREEK DERIVATIVES TEST**

**A. Select the closest meaning for the capitalized Greek element.**

1. HYPOthetical: a) wealth b) trunk c) implore d) over e) deep

2. ANTHology: a) mankind b) male c) flower d) light e) treatment

3. metaPHOR: a) light b) carry c) vomit d) appear e) lead

4. hippoDROME: a) foot b) want c) run d) sand e) throb

5. demAGOG: a) speed b) power c) road d) below e) lead

6. sarcoPHAGUS: a) flesh b) death c) eat d) below e) weigh

7. SARDonic: a) break off b) matter c) scornful d) summon e) gigantic

8. TECHNician: a) craft b) attempt c) know d) rule e) flat

9. SCHEdule: a) flow b) shape c) split d) figure e) line

10. PHENomenon: a) sharp b) dry c) show d) acting e) sleep

11. antiDOTE: a) fable b) angle c) kidney d) type e) give

12. GAMBol: a) bending b) city c) run d) count e) remembrance

13. HEREtical: a) trust b) betray c) breathe d) stand up e) choose

14. IDIOtic: a) legacy b) peculiar c) move d) wise e) tail

15. tetraHEDRON: a) race b) few c) ankle d) face e) single

16. GOVERNance: a) horse b) steer c) lord d) white e) walk

17. RHYthm: a) sing b) stink c) flower d) strike e) flow

18. conCENTric: a) turn b) wheel c) water d) stab e) equal

19. HOListic: a) view b) value c) half d) whole e) figure

20. LITHograph: a) glue b) press c) mass d) stone e) same

**B. Match the Greek derivative with its meaning:**

21. peripatetic: a) itinerant b) celestial c) pyretic d) analogous

22. etherial: a) redundancy b) copying c) intangible d) highly conductive

23. caustic: a) biting b) connecting c) enclosing d) having thick skin

24. chronic: a) colorful b) late c) habitual d) nutritive

25. paragon: a) something remarkable or unusual b) anticipatory

c) place for official records d) model of excellence

26. autodidactic: a) pressure monitor b) belief in the superiority of one’s culture c) self-taught d) worship of images

27. hedonistic: a) characterized by pleasure b) composer of dances

c) sudden, violent emotion d) political dominance by one nation

28. didactics: a) a carving in relief b) one practicing extreme self-discipline

c) pedagogy d) the art of flight

29. barometer: a device for measuring a) pressure b) earthquakes

c) proteins d) humidity

30. naphtha: a) a type of trade agreement b) a beverage

c) a type of cleaning fluid d) a type of tree

31. epitaph: a) an obituary b) a funeral sermon

c) a tombstone inscription d) a well-known nickname

32. polyglot: a) a person who speaks many languages

b) a type of intestinal distress

c) a type of dictionary

d) a person who speaks two languages

33. a **misanthrope** has hatred towards:

a) women b) foreigners

c) men d) mankind

34. monopolize: a) having poor sight b) to assume total control over something

c) causing paralysis d) to study language inflection

35. euphony: a) any pleasant sound b) a symphonic musical score

c) telepathy d) a speech to honor an individual

**C. Select the etymological meaning of the derivative:**

36. neophyte: a) new growth b) conditional release

c) private citizen d) bright worker

37. panoply: a) scattered islands b) all imitation

c) full armor d) chief sea

38. oligarchy: a) rule by people b) rule by few

c) rule by few d) rule by elders

39. philodendron: a) turning towards the sun b) tree-loving

c) little sword d) nose twister

40. diploma: a) star-shaped figure b) any great slaughter

c) second actor d) twofold sheet

41. decathlon: a) ten contests b) five-pointed object

c) fastest runner d) troupe of actors

42. prototype: a) little table b) two initials combined into one character

c) first model d) place of solitude

43. panorama a) penmanship b) rock oil

c) view in every direction d) a local celebration

44. laconic: a) stubborn b) terse

c) cave dweller d) feverish

45. antiphonal: a) separation into two b) a philippic

c) a musical response d) a deliberate contradiction

**D. Choose the Greek element for the meaning given:**

46. BLACK: a) orthos b) masso c) lyo d) melas e) platy

47. FUNGUS: a) mycet b) pod c) pter d) scler e) stle

48. MOVE: a) epi b) theca c) kine d) urg e) dyn

49. OLD PEOPLE: a) geronto b) home c) hemer d) onym e) megal

50. OLD: a) pale b) od c) pha d) hier e) ora

51. EQUAL: a) bal b) eurys c) mim d) esthe e) is

52. HUNDRED: a) macr b) kil c) ost d) hect e) prot

53. WOOD: a) lip b) lith c) cocc d) xyl e) log

54. STAND: a) sta b) plast c) tox d) stroph e) trop

55. SEIZE: a) leuc, leuk b) mast, maz c) taut d) orinth e) lem, lep

**E. Select the best meaning for the Greek element:**

56. GAM: a) grow b) stretching c) body d) strength e) marriage

57. PHREN: a) bear b) education c) eat d) mind e) speak

58. TELE: a) know b) sound c) broad d) afar e) find out

59. PSEUD: a) half b) false c) smallest d) brain e) beauty

60. TOP: a) chop b) shape c) muscle d) place e) grow

61. ICON: a) regenerative b) way c) beauty d) image e) originate

62. GLYPH: a) carve b) winged c) dwarf d) flaw e) middle

63. ECTO-: a) scrape b) other c) thin d) poor e) outside

64. –AST: a) doctrine b) one who c) one’s own d) old age e) bone marrow

65. –ECTOMY: a) surround b) redness c) increase d) evil spirit e) surgical removal

66. HOD: a) door b) sacrifice c) ancient tree d) road e) extremities

67. NEPHR: a) weight b) bud c) kidney d) opinion e) grandson

68. PHLEB: a) bad b) vein c) greenish d) long e) inflammation

69. GYMN: a) naked b) woman c) angle d) gland e) youthful

70. STEN: a) throw b) fruit c) draw d) narrow e) perceive

**Tie-Breakers:**

96. A RHEOSTAT is used to: a) regulate current b) lower cholesterol levels

c) shoot long distance d) catch monkeys

97. The root TACT, TAX means: a) endure b) put in order

c) same, similar d) causing fever

98. phosPHORescent: a) bear b) external

c) weak d) send

99. **pyrogenic** means: a) producing heat b) produced by heat

c) a burning sensation d) combustible materials

100. **Peristalsis** occurs in: a) cows giving birth b) a stalemate during a siege

c) eupeptic snakes d) artists with a superabundance of

options