

FJCL State Forum 2002 Greek Derivatives

I. Prefixes and Suffixes

Choose the best meaning for the Greek prefix of the word _____.

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|-----------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. heterography | A. under | B. brother | C. after | D. unlike |
| 2. polydactyl | A. before | B. many | C. around | D. around |
| 3. bipedal | A. both | B. upon | C. two | D. deep |
| 4. pacycephalic | A. wide | B. thick | C. round | D. thin |
| 5. allotropy | A. other | B. equal | C. one | D. straight |

From what Greek word is _____ derived?

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|------------------|------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|
| 6. abyss | A. byrsa | B. barys | C. aboulos | D. bythos |
| 7. catechism | A. hecaton | B. echo | C. katktos | D. catacthonios |
| 8. hallucination | A. logos | B. halos | C. alyo | D. halreo |
| 9. polygamy | A. lyo | B. gamos | C. oligos | D. pyon |
| 10. diocese | A. dike | B. oikos | C. dis | D. dioko |
| 11. squirrel | A. oura | B. rhis | C. rheo | D. skia |
| 12. silo | A. selinon | B. sitos | C. ile | D. tatto |
| 13. synthetic | A. theos | B. thymos | C. thithemi | D. telos |
| 14. botany | A. bosko | B. thapto | C. temno | D. bous |
| 15. physiognomy | A. oikos | B. neuron | C. phylatto | D. gignosko |

Select the meaning of the root of the English word.

16. aphasia
A. path B. speak C. grow D. rib
17. mastodon
A. massive B. wooly C. tooth D. curl
18. atrophy
A. nourish B. black C. turn D. bow
19. analgesia
A. health B. sleep C. slow D. pain
20. taxonomy
A. build B. arrange C. cut D. far
21. aesthetic
A. clear B. age C. feel D. sing
22. dialect
A. to speak B. divide C. grasp D. drive
23. orthodox
A. teach B. straight C. home D. secret
24. cinema
A. move B. box C. light D. bend
25. xenogamy
A. wood B. belt C. stranger D. good

Which does NOT belong by derivation?

26. A. drama B. melodrama C. drastic D. hippodrome
27. A. energy B. surgeon C. elegy D. lithurgy
28. A. geology B. monograph C. geometry D. geography
29. A. historian B. systemic C. story D. prehistoric
30. A. aerate B. aria C. aorta D. air-tight
31. A. chlorophyll B. cholera C. hydrochloric D. bichloride
32. A. monomania B. necromancer C. maniac D. mandrake
33. A. measure B. meterical C. micrometer D. microform
34. A. bibliophile B. phial C. philosophical D. hellenophile
35. A. acropolis B. monopolize C. political D. policy

Which word has the same derivation as _____ ?

36. impunity
A. polemic B. penalize C. pneumatic D. pleurisy
37. apostle
A. epicure B. apostasy C. strategy D. epistle
38. sporadic
A. spasm B. spiral C. spermatazoon D. distic
39. sarcasm
A. haversack B. sarcophagous C. schism D. sardonic
40. physics
A. pheasant B. presbyter C. neophyte D. symphony
41. plateau
A. apoplexy B. symposium C. repine D. piazza
42. prophetess
A. semaphore B. blaspheme C. phalanx D. baptize
43. monarch
A. hierarchy B. melancholy C. aristocrat D. artic
44. phosphorus
A. protoplasm B. xanthophore C. photo D. eurythermic
45. rhododendron
A. dragon B. dendrochronology C. rhapsode D. dogma

Pick the best answer.

46. Who would deal with angiostenosis?
A. rancher B. lawyer C. doctor D. dentist
47. Which would indicate a tumor on the liver?
A. dysarthria B. anenterous C. acromicosis D. hepatoma
48. Who would be most likely to deal with pyrotechnical material
A. linguist B. hunter C. chemist D. printer
49. Which would most likely be xylophagous
A. badger B. goat C. Praying Mantis D. termite
50. Someone who studies entomology studies
A. birds B. words C. insects D. interiors