

2009 FJCL State Latin Forum

Greek Derivatives

Part I. Identify the meaning of the Greek word at the root of each of these words.

1. blaspheme
a. false b. to throw c. to see d. to speak
2. poetry
a. to make b. to sing c. to rhyme d. to write
3. scholastic
a. work b. split c. leisure d. penalty
4. aristocracy
a. best b. rich c. high d. bowl
5. misogynist
a. marriage b. to combine c. hate d. naked
6. pedantic
a. child b. foot c. against d. educate
7. allogamy
a. race b. self c. marriage d. woman
8. hepatic
a. seven b. kidney c. lung d. liver
9. porphyria
a. to produce b. leaf c. purple d. marble
10. thyroid
a. door b. thyrus c. gland d. flow

Part II. Choose the English word derived from the given Greek word.

11. speiro
a. spasm b. spore c. sphere d. spiral
12. lambano
a. lamp b. labyrinth c. syllable d. lamb
13. histemi
a. historic b. isthmus c. systematic d. stemma

14. ballo
 a. balustrade b. emblem c. balmy d. embalm
15. aer
 a. malaria b. meteor c. aorta d. parody
16. anthos
 a. misanthrope b. anthrax c. chrysanthemum d. anthropology
17. baino
 a. acrobat b. bantam c. emblematic d. bandage
18. horao
 a. aphorism b. horizon c. horoscope d. panorama
19. keras
 a. kerosene b. cherry c. rhinoceros d. cleric
20. kalos
 a. becalm b. kaleidoscope c. calyx d. calamus

Part III. Choose the word with the same Greek root as the given word.

21. cosmogony
 a. diagonal b. agonize c. genealogy d. recognize
22. parallel
 a. allegation b. allegory c. alleviate d. ally
23. theory
 a. theism b. enthusiastic c. apotheosis d. theatric
24. barium
 a. barber b. barometer c. barbarian d. barter
25. catechism
 a. epoch b. caterwaul c. echo d. hectic
26. cynic
 a. cyanide b. leukocyte c. cynosure d. cypress
27. epithet
 a. thesis b. atheist c. theory d. thorax

28. museum
 a. mystic b. mosaic c. mustache d. myriad
29. parochial
 a. economics b. ocher c. parallel d. parricide
30. papal
 a. paprika b. poplin c. pepper d. pumpkin

Part IV. Which of the following does not come from the same Greek root as the others?

31. a. isogloss b. glossolalia c. polyglot d. glossy
32. a. pantomime b. atom c. hysterectomy d. epitome
33. a. synthesis b. thespian c. anathema d. apothecary
34. a. euphoria b. eulogy c. Eucharist d. eureka
35. a. odometer b. periodic c. ode d. synod
36. a. endemic b. democrat c. pandemonium d. demotic
37. a. problem b. symbol c. hyperbole d. abolish
38. a. energy b. ergo c. surgeon d. argon
39. a. chimney b. comrade c. camera d. chamber
40. a. rhythm b. diarrhea c. hemorrhage d. rheumatism

Part V. Complete the sentence with the word that best completes or defines the italicized word.

41. If someone is in the hospital with *encephalitis*, the doctors are worried about his/her _____?
 a. heart b. brain c. bone marrow d. eyes
42. The dinosaur *archaeopteryx* is so-named because it _____?
 a. ruled all the others b. had a curved neck c. had feathers d. was discovered first
43. A *thalassophilic* would probably enjoy a career as which of these?
 a. funeral home director b. airplane pilot
 c. gardener d. marine biologist
44. A *osteopath* studies _____?
 a. bones b. eyes c. nervous system d. insects

45. Which of the following could not be considered a *sarcophagus*?
- a. lion b. shark c. deer d. panther
46. What would be most appropriate for someone named *Melissa* to sell?
- a. apples b. wine c. honey d. olives
47. If you had to have a *nephrectomy*, what would the doctor remove?
- a. lung b. appendix c. kidney d. uterus
48. A *caustic* chemical is likely to _____ your skin.
- a. burn b. dye c. freeze d. bleach
49. Where would you most likely find a *phlebotomist*?
- a. gymnasium b. blood mobile c. school d. greenhouse
50. A *homeoteleuton* is a series of words that has which of these in common?
- a. have the same spelling b. have the same endings
c. have same beginnings d. sound the same but are spelled differently