

FLORIDA JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE FORUM 1992

GREEK DERIVATIVES

- I. Choose the prefix which matches the meaning given.
1. in addition
a. hyper b. meta c. apo d. epi
 2. contrary
a. ecto b. ana c. para d. dia
 3. according to
a. pro b. pros c. cata d. peri
 4. beyond
a. meta b. amphi c. endo d. hypo
 5. excessively
a. syn b. hyper c. cata d. ana
- II. Identify the meaning of the Greek root for the given word.
6. glamorous
a. send b. recognize c. write d. show
 7. glossary
a. shine b. tongue c. many d. definition
 8. formaldehyde
a. health b. matter c. fear d. water
 9. architect
a. old b. plan c. rule d. construct
 10. idolatry
a. prayer b. servant c. priest d. statue
 11. reimburse
a. money b. hide c. payment d. shoulder
 12. hypocrite
a. stir b. decide c. lie d. blow
 13. zodiac
a. sparkle b. prophesy c. appear d. live
 14. etymology
a. word b. good c. true d. custom
 15. doxology
a. think b. sing c. teach d. power
 16. barometer
a. heavy b. wind c. harmful d. weather

17. stereotype
a. narrow b. chest c. mark d. firm
 18. petroleum
a. rock b. soil c. passage d. comet
 19. liturgy
a. bishop b. ritual c. lamp d. people
 20. diocese
a. lord b. official c. house d. road
- III. Choose the word which has the same root as the given word.
21. cartoon
a. character b. catalogue c. canvas d. chart
 22. peppermint
a. dyspepsia b. paprika c. pumpkin d. perch
 23. astronomy
a. apostrophe b. monastery c. asthma d. disaster
 24. blasphemy
a. phosphorous b. pharmacy c. prophecy d. pheasant
 25. museum
a. mosaic b. mythology c. mustache d. mystery
 26. parsley
a. pause b. apathy c. petal d. petrify
 27. democracy
a. epidemic b. diphtheria c. dynasty d. parochial
 28. allegory
a. parallel b. hallucinate c. syllogism d. ellipse
 29. airplane
a. ethereal b. panacea c. malaria d. neuralgia
 30. rhinoceros
a. pyorrhea b. saxophone c. apoplexy d. carat
- IV. Choose the word which is NOT derived from the same Greek root.
31. a. cane b. canvas c. cannon d. canyon
 32. a. geography b. grammar c. engraft d. hydrogen
 33. a. catalogue b. dialect c. lexicon d. electrical
 34. a. idiosyncrasy b. ideal c. idiom d. idiot

35. a. camera b. cistern c. chamber d. comrade
36. a. hieroglyphic b. grotto c. apocryphal d. grotesque
37. a. fancy b. emphasis c. pharmacy d. phenomenon
38. a. ophthalmia b. synopsis c. opiate d. optician
39. a. papal b. paper c. pope d. poplin
40. a. plateau b. birthplace c. plaza d. planet
- V. Choose the answer which best completes the sentence.
41. Maniaphobia is a fear of
a. heights. b. insanity. c. marriage. d. crowds.
42. One who is priestly is
a. glyptic. b. proleptic. c. catholic. d. hieratic.
43. Circumlocution is the same as
a. dysphasia. b. cynosure. c. periphrasis. d. diorama.
44. The flower whose name means "rose-tree" is the
a. hydrangea. b. rhododendron. c. hepatica.
d. chrysanthemum.
45. Dipsomania concerns
a. blindness. b. pain. c. paralysis. d. thirst.
46. Euthenics concerns the control of
a. environment. b. heredity. c. health. d. education.
47. The opposite of agoraphobia is
a. hydrophobia. b. claustrophobia. c. acrophobia.
d. xenophobia.
48. Dysphagia is a term used to describe a problem with
a. digestion. b. speech. c. tasting. d. swallowing.
49. Phlebotomy is a term used to describe the cutting of a
a. muscle. b. vein. c. brain. d. nerve.
50. Morphology is a branch of biology that deals with
a. function. b. descent. c. structure.
d. reproduction.