

FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 1994

GREEK DERIVATIVES

- I. Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence or means the same as the underlined word.
- The fear of atomic war is pandemic.
a. limited in scope b. prevalent throughout the world
c. growing and spreading d. waning and weakening
 - A person with cephalalgia is suffering from a(n)
a. backache. b. sore throat. c. headache.
d. eye strain.
 - I soon changed doctors when I discovered he was afflicted with
a. tomomania. b. dendrology. c. plasmolysis.
d. chirography.
 - Ornithology : zoology ::
a. psychiatry : psychology b. anthology : epitome
c. petrology : geology d. thaumaturgy : heliolatry
 - After bickering for weeks on end and failing to reach a consensus, the committee was accused of _____ by the chairman and dissolved.
a. gynaeolatry b. chiromancy c. misoneism
d. asynergia
 - A person with dyschromatopsia is
a. colorblind. b. sensitive to pain.
c. pale-skinned. d. hysterical.
 - A dromedary was so-called because of its
a. one hump. b. speed. c. tendency to be ill-humored.
d. ability to go without water.
 - Progenitor : progeny ::
a. father : ancestors b. book : words
c. worker : employment d. bibliographer : lists
 - A giraffe is a(n) _____ animal.
a. ichthyophagous b. phyllophagous c. hylophagous
d. lithophagous
 - Which of the following is an example of tautology?
a. Xavier gave a prolonged speech last night.
b. In the middle of the debate, Adam suddenly became tongue-tied.
c. It is 1 A.M. in the morning.
d. Spring is in the air.

II. Choose the English word which is derived from the given Greek word.

11. pyr
a. pyramid b. python c. pygmy d. pyre
12. theos
a. apotheosis b. therapeutic c. thermal d. theatre
13. lyo
a. analytical b. lyre c. lynx d. lyceum
14. sarx
a. dinosaur b. sardine c. sarcophagus d. schedule
15. skopeo
a. squirrel b. scorpion c. scepter d. scope
16. ballo
a. balm b. symbol c. balustrade d. embalm
17. poine
a. polemic b. poetic c. penalty d. petal
18. ago
a. panegyric b. aegis c. strategic d. antagonize
19. tithemi
a. enthusiast b. titanic c. theory d. synthesis
20. teino
a. technology b. tetanus c. telegram d. talisman

III. Choose the MEANING of the Greek word from which the given English word is derived.

21. epidemic
a. terrible b. tree c. people d. exhausted
22. rhododendron
a. yellow b. blue c. red d. green
23. petroleum
a. black b. silver c. leader d. rock
24. topographical
a. current b. rugged c. subject d. place
25. anarchy
a. violence b. rule c. order d. destroy

26. cynic
a. thought b. circle c. swan d. dog
27. electrical
a. choice b. gather c. amber d. olive tree
28. oxygen
a. clear b. yellow c. sharp d. invisible
29. lethargy
a. weakness b. forgetfulness c. heat d. slowness
30. surgeon
a. work b. rise c. cut d. help
31. arctic
a. cold b. deer c. bear d. first
32. tropical
a. eat b. turn c. bury d. put
33. xylophone
a. wood b. key c. strike d. run
34. monotony
a. stretch b. cut c. forever d. far
35. church
a. authority b. worship c. people d. seat
- IV. Choose the word which is NOT derived from the same root as the given word.
36. comedian
a. melodious b. agony c. ode d. tragedy
37. comrade
a. camera b. chum c. cubic d. chamber
38. genesis
a. cosmogony b. cyanogen c. oxygen d. misogamy
39. card
a. chart b. cartridge c. character d. cartoon
40. lexicon
a. electrolyte b. dialect c. anthology d. eclogue
41. energy
a. argon b. lithurgy c. ethics d. metallurgy

42. emphasis
a. fantastic b. phosphate c. sycophant d. phenomena

V. Choose the word which does NOT belong by derivation.

43. a. impolitic b. police c. monopoly d. acropolis
44. a. homily b. anonymous c. homogeneous d. anomalous
45. a. prophecy b. blame c. blasphemous d. proposal
46. a. piazza b. platitude c. plateau d. pigmy
47. a. acrobat b. basal c. diabetes d. bacteria
48. a. diocese b. economic c. cholera d. parochial
49. a. bishop b. isosceles c. kaleidoscope d. scepticism
50. a. balm b. devil c. hyperbolic d. parley