

07

FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 1997

GREEK DERIVATIVES

I. PREFIXES

1. Which prefix means ill?  
a. dys b. dis c. anti d. eu
2. Which prefix means the opposite of hypo?  
a. dia b. hemi c. hyper d. para
3. Which prefix can mean the same thing as peri?  
a. amphi b. epi c. meta d. dia
4. The Greek prefix apo is equivalent to the Latin prefix  
a. cum. b. sine. c. ab. d. ad.
5. The Greek prefix kata is equivalent to the Latin prefix  
a. ab. b. ad. c. de. d. ex.

II. Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence or means the same thing as the underlined word.

6. An amoeba rightly gets its name from the word meaning  
a. tiny. b. to dry up. c. blossom. d. to change.
7. A thromboplastic drug helps to  
a. replace enzymes. b. decrease blood platelets.  
c. clot blood. d. decrease inflammation.
8. Oncology is the study of  
a. drugs. b. tumors. c. the circulatory system.  
d. endocrine system.
9. A misanthrope does not like  
a. animals. b. open spaces. c. closed spaces. d. people.
10. A hippodrome is so called because it is a place where  
horses  
a. perform. b. run. c. compete. d. graze.
11. An emetic helps you  
a. grow hair. b. heal. c. work. d. throw up.
12. If you have an idea, you are  
a. seeing. b. thinking. c. resting. d. feeling.
13. The word govern comes from a Greek word which means  
a. rule. b. surround. c. hide. d. steer.
14. A critic is someone who  
a. decides. b. argues. c. harms. d. hides.

15. According to its name, what shape was a mastodon?  
a. ship b. mountain c. breast d. rock

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

16. ago  
a. pedantry b. agonize c. allegory d. malaria
17. bryo  
a. disburse b. embryo c. abyss d. purser
18. baino  
a. barium b. rebound c. bulb d. basic
19. hodos  
a. holocaust b. horizon c. period d. panorama
20. kaio  
a. calm b. ecclesiastic c. calamus d. apocalypse
21. kenteo  
a. cinema b. castor c. protocol d. eccentric
22. korone  
a. cube b. cycle c. cosmetic d. crown
23. lambano  
a. dilemma b. lamp c. idolatry d. laudanum
24. opsis  
a. opiate b. ophthalmia c. opal d. orphan
25. teino  
a. toll b. architect c. attune d. tactics
26. poine  
a. impose b. monopoly c. purple d. impunity
27. mechos  
a. amass b. machine c. megaphone d. mausoleum

IV. Choose the meaning of the Greek root from which the given English word is derived.

28. atmosphere  
a. ball b. sponge c. coil d. air

29. synthesis  
a. cut b. nourish c. turn d. place
30. tonic  
a. assess b. divide c. stretch out d. behold
31. neuralgia  
a. remedy b. pain c. topmost d. age
32. architrave  
a. follow b. lead c. walk d. throw
33. authentic  
a. worthy b. contest c. self d. king
34. hydrogen  
a. earth b. giant c. offspring d. tumor
35. canal  
a. hemp b. vaulted chamber c. reed d. oven
36. syllable  
a. take b. shine c. pick d. leave
37. telepathy  
a. appear b. suffer c. end d. escort
38. psychosis  
a. soul b. fire c. first d. war
39. sarcasm  
a. shadow b. leisure c. trap d. flesh
40. eon  
a. upper air b. topmost c. age d. lower air

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

41. a. malaria b. aria c. ethereal d. aerial
42. a. devil b. bubonic c. problem d. symbol
43. a. synchronous b. chronic c. crony d. chromatic
44. a. apostasy b. rheostat c. systematic d. apostle
45. a. idyll b. idiomatic c. kaleidoscope d. ideal
46. a. creosote b. grotto c. apocryphal d. grotesque

- 47. a. astronomer b. binomial c. anonymous d. economic
- 48. a. plaster b. piazza c. plateau d. platinum
- 49. a. apropos b. apathy c. puzzle d. pause
- 50. a. argon b. energetic c. surgery d. merge