

## 2012 NJCL Greek Derivatives Test

**Part I: Dinosaurs! Select the definition of the underlined Greek root.**

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|--------------------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. <u>dinosaur</u>       | A. terrible   | B. tall    | C. old     | D. power    |
| 2. <u>brontosaurus</u>   | A. green      | B. bird    | C. wing    | D. lizard   |
| 3. <u>brontosaurus</u>   | A. tree       | B. thunder | C. heavy   | D. shoulder |
| 4. <u>triceratops</u>    | A. horn       | B. wax     | C. lost    | D. nose     |
| 5. <u>stegosaurus</u>    | A. thin       | B. sharp   | C. plate   | D. bone     |
| 6. <u>pterodactyl</u>    | A. hard       | B. wing    | C. pointed | D. finger   |
| 7. <u>allosaurus</u>     | A. nourishing | B. deep    | C. happy   | D. other    |
| 8. <u>mastodon</u>       | A. breast     | B. hairy   | C. thick   | D. curved   |
| 9. <u>eohippus</u>       | A. short      | B. half    | C. dawn    | D. blue     |
| 10. <u>pteranodon</u>    | A. wing       | B. cat     | C. time    | D. tooth    |
| 11. <u>archaeopteryx</u> | A. ancient    | B. ruling  | C. smart   | D. round    |

**Part II: Select the definition of the Greek root underlined in the English word.**

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|-----------------------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 12. <u>panorama</u>         | A. view    | B. all      | C. goat    | D. white    |
| 13. <u>monologue</u>        | A. only    | B. sale     | C. speech  | D. silent   |
| 14. <u>cacophony</u>        | A. sound   | B. flower   | C. bad     | D. high     |
| 15. <u>arctic</u>           | A. cold    | B. curved   | C. rule    | D. bear     |
| 16. <u>aristocrat</u>       | A. wealthy | B. best     | C. home    | D. bee      |
| 17. <u>hematoma</u>         | A. blood   | B. one      | C. garment | D. cut      |
| 18. <u>melanoma</u>         | A. skin    | B. tumor    | C. black   | D. melon    |
| 19. <u>zoology</u>          | A. animal  | B. ball     | C. country | D. life     |
| 20. <u>chromosome</u>       | A. color   | B. body     | C. small   | D. gene     |
| 21. <u>amphibian</u>        | A. both    | B. neither  | C. all     | D. some     |
| 22. <u>hieroglyphics</u>    | A. sacred  | B. stone    | C. picture | D. carve    |
| 23. <u>metamorphosis</u>    | A. after   | B. black    | C. before  | D. change   |
| 24. <u>politics</u>         | A. clean   | B. city     | C. guard   | D. party    |
| 25. <u>heliocentric</u>     | A. light   | B. high     | C. sun     | D. spiral   |
| 26. <u>baptism</u>          | A. faith   | B. grace    | C. save    | D. immerse  |
| 27. <u>isometrics</u>       | A. equal   | B. opposite | C. smoke   | D. circle   |
| 28. <u>anthology</u>        | A. human   | B. flower   | C. gold    | D. hand     |
| 29. <u>xenophobe</u>        | A. dry     | B. ocean    | C. foreign | D. fear     |
| 30. <u>Tetris</u>           | A. block   | B. game     | C. fall    | D. four     |
| 31. <u>prophylactic</u>     | A. guard   | B. bacteria | C. arrow   | D. life     |
| 32. <u>arteriosclerosis</u> | A. thin    | B. hard     | C. fat     | D. white    |
| 33. <u>Polynesia</u>        | A. ocean   | B. fish     | C. island  | D. many     |
| 34. <u>Mesopotamia</u>      | A. middle  | B. hot      | C. eastern | D. Persian  |
| 35. <u>Mesopotamia</u>      | A. horse   | B. river    | C. kingdom | D. mountain |
| 36. <u>pneumonia</u>        | A. lung    | B. heart    | C. rib     | D. stomach  |
| 37. <u>Deuteronomy</u>      | A. sacred  | B. neither  | C. law     | D. second   |
| 38. <u>schizophrenia</u>    | A. split   | B. brain    | C. fruit   | D. two      |
| 39. <u>trapezoid</u>        | A. four    | B. table    | C. side    | D. long     |
| 40. <u>squirrel</u>         | A. hair    | B. gray     | C. tail    | D. squeak   |

41. acrobat	A. walk	B. rope	C. high	D. fly
42. lycanthrope	A. army	B. man	C. flower	D. wolf
43. psychiatrist	A. soul	B. doctor	C. mind	D. couch
44. evangelist	A. good	B. news	C. book	D. speak
45. hologram	A. picture	B. hidden	C. whole	D. round
46. caustic	A. raise	B. see	C. walk	D. burn
47. amethyst	A. purple	B. intoxicate	C. stone	D. destroy
48. atomic	A. cut	B. draw	C. deliver	D. invade
49. hydraulic	A. water	B. pipe	C. drive	D. replace
50. ephemeral	A. brother	B. repeat	C. day	D. dim
51. melancholy	A. black	B. sad	C. leg	D. bile
52. rhinoplasty	A. skin	B. nose	C. gray	D. cut
53. petroleum	A. stone	B. oil	C. burn	D. well
54. utopia	A. far	B. beautiful	C. not	D. high
55. xylophone	A. sound	B. metal	C. bar	D. wood
56. nanosecond	A. quick	B. dwarf	C. nine	D. dew
57. lethargic	A. forgetful	B. sick	C. river	D. number
58. clone	A. egg	B. double	C. branch	D. sheep
59. rhododendron	A. rose	B. tree	C. key	D. shiny
60. hypoglycemia	A. blood	B. low	C. ear	D. sweet

### Part III: General Questions

61. Which of these items on the Periodic Table of Elements is NOT derived from Greek or Greek mythology?  
 A. carbon      B. plutonium      C. molybdenum      D. oxygen
62. What does a coprophagie dog do?  
 A. sleep all day      B. bite other dogs      C. eat feces      D. chase cars
63. teleology is the study of:  
 A. math equations      B. animal evolution      C. bone structure      D. natural design
64. bradyseisms often occur near:  
 A. large cities      B. volcanoes      C. the heart      D. dawn
65. A phlebotomist collects:  
 A. stamps      B. trading cards      C. rainwater      D. blood
66. Which of these brand names does NOT come from Greek or Greek mythology?  
 A. Toyota      B. Olympus      C. Nike      D. Sigmatel
67. An oenophile likes:  
 A. pigs      B. travel      C. wine      D. being alone
68. Which muscle's name comes from Greek?  
 A. biceps      B. deltoid      C. latissimus dorsi      D. hamstring
69. What would an ailurophobe say?  
 A. I hate cats!      B. more cheese      C. I need a map.      D. leave me alone
70. What does a polyandrist have?  
 A. eleven toes      B. skin condition      C. many husbands      D. jewelry collection
71. How do you recognize an acephalous society?  
 A. scant clothing      B. strict diet      C. minimal home      D. no government
72. What does a person with tachylogia do?  
 A. drive slowly      B. talk quickly      C. eat very little      D. always smile
73. What does a phototropic plant do?  
 A. turn toward light      B. produce fruit      C. become blue in sun      D. grow in darkness

74. What was the subject matter of William Cullen Bryant's poem *Thanatopsis*?  
 A. swimming      B. cooking      C. death      D. mathematics
75. Which of these is an antipyretic?  
 A. school bully      B. umbrella      C. cellphone      D. aspirin
76. Which of these words is NOT derived from the name of a Greek god or goddess?  
 A. hermetically      B. aphrodisiac      C. herculean      D. ceremony
77. ornithology is the study of:  
 A. angles      B. birds      C. ocean currents      D. liver diseases
78. Which of these physicians specializes in a part of the body that is the closest to the ground when a person is standing?  
 A. ophthalmologist      B. proctologist      C. enterologist      D. podiatrist
79. Which of these physicians specializes in a part of the body that is farthest from the ground when a person is standing?  
 A. pulmonologist      B. cardiologist      C. orthodontist      D. hepatologist
80. Pepsi Cola was named for its supposed benefits to one's:  
 A. mood      B. immune resistance      C. digestion      D. circulation
81. A bathysphere is used for:  
 A. diagnosing illness      B. teaching geometry      C. gyroscope balance      D. deep-sea exploration
82. An otoscope is used for:  
 A. seeing galaxies      B. examining the ear      C. freshening breath      D. finding gold
83. ichthyology is the study of:  
 A. germs      B. reproduction      C. fish      D. blacksmithing
84. etiology is the study of:  
 A. horses      B. causes and origins      C. idea formation      D. food allergies
85. bibliomancy is the act of using a book to:  
 A. decipher a code      B. prop up a table leg      C. break a window      D. tell the future

**Part IV: Select the English word that is NOT derived from the same Greek root as the others or does not have a Greek root.**

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|------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 86.  | A. sarcasm      | B. sarcoma       | C. sacristy    | D. sarcophagus |
| 87.  | A. across       | B. acronym       | C. acrostic    | D. acrobat     |
| 88.  | A. sync         | B. iPod          | C. app         | D. calendar    |
| 89.  | A. agnostic     | B. atheist       | C. alignment   | D. anarchy     |
| 90.  | A. democracy    | B. demerit       | C. epidemic    | D. demagogue   |
| 91.  | A. undermine    | B. epidermis     | C. dermatology | D. pachyderm   |
| 92.  | A. sympathy     | B. empathy       | C. pathetic    | D. atheist     |
| 93.  | A. platypus     | B. pusillanimous | C. tripod      | D. podiatrist  |
| 94.  | A. comedy       | B. tragedy       | C. melody      | D. nobody      |
| 95.  | A. trigonometry | B. pentagon      | C. agony       | D. diagonal    |
| 96.  | A. anabolic     | B. anachronism   | C. analgesic   | D. anagram     |
| 97.  | A. diameter     | B. diagnosis     | C. diatomic    | D. diabetes    |
| 98.  | A. slogan       | B. logic         | C. oncology    | D. catalog     |
| 99.  | A. perimeter    | B. periwinkle    | C. periscope   | D. period      |
| 100. | A. fantasy      | B. phenomenon    | C. epiphany    | D. profane     |