

2010 GJCL GREEK DERIVATIVES EXAM

Fill in the first four blocks of the Scantron sheet with your own 4-digit code and then the next four blocks with the 4-digit code for this exam (1015). Fill in completely the space on the answer sheet corresponding to the answer for each question; please do not write on the exam itself.

I. Give the letter of the meaning nearest to that of the Greek element underlined.

1. ARCHETYPE a) top b) center c) begin d) example
2. METROPLEX a) city b) large c) many d) mother
3. EPISCOPAL a) see b) read c) flock d) lead
4. EPITHET a) oath b) spell c) put d) name
5. TROPHY a) eat b) win c) run d) turn
6. ECONOMIZE a) house b) list c) save d) city
7. PEDANT a) foot b) stone c) dull d) child
8. POLITY a) city b) many c) people d) turn
9. CHAMBERLAIN a) vault b) temple c) money d) servant
10. TYPIFY a) same b) kind c) blow d) place
11. MISOCAINEA a) dog b) new c) see d) move
12. PARLEY a) equal b) speak c) throw d) put
13. BIBLIOTAPH a) type b) write c) tomb d) deep
14. DOSE a) give b) take c) swallow d) measure
15. SYNOD a) group b) equal c) same d) way

II. Choose the best answer based on the root meaning of the word in bold.

16. **Polytechnic** would most likely describe
 - a. a factory
 - b. a school
 - c. a work of art
 - d. a hospital
17. A **cryptogam** produces no true
 - a. offspring
 - b. images
 - c. seeds
 - d. meaning
18. A **stereotype** would most likely be found in a
 - a. car
 - b. laboratory
 - c. university
 - d. courtroom
19. An **iconoclast** would _____ traditional beliefs.
 - a. nuance
 - b. shatter
 - c. adopt
 - d. be indifferent to
20. A **logodaedalist** would be good at inventing
 - a. words
 - b. puzzles
 - c. jokes
 - d. images
21. A **monolith** is made of
 - a. very large stones
 - b. a single plank
 - c. precious gems
 - d. a single stone
22. **Pedagogics** is the art of
 - a. parenting
 - b. healing the feet
 - c. teaching
 - d. healing children
23. **Physiognomy** refers to one's
 - a. face
 - b. physique
 - c. metabolism
 - d. genealogy
24. Someone with **acromegaly** would have unusually large
 - a. eyes
 - b. feet and hands
 - c. pride
 - d. ideas
25. **Thanatophobia** is the extreme or unnatural fear of
 - a. sleep
 - b. nightmares
 - c. death
 - d. ghosts

III. Based on your knowledge of Greek derivatives, choose the best meaning for each name.

26. **Calliope's** name suggests that her voice is
 - a. beautiful
 - b. flowing
 - c. sweet
 - d. clear
27. Judging from his name, which of the following should be the "best leader"?
 - a. Philippos
 - b. Aristophanes
 - c. Aristarchos
 - d. Plutarchos

28. **Heracles'** name suggests that Hera was the ultimate cause of his
 a. sorrow b. death c. virtue d. fame
29. **Iphigeneia** gets strength from her
 a. intelligence b. birth c. wealth d. virtue
30. **Eunice's** name means
 a. "good victory" b. "good birth" c. "good form" d. "good vision"

IV. Choose the letter of the derivative that best suits the given definition.

31. a nightmarish vision of the future
 a. utopia b. dystopia c. toponym d. chronotope
32. study of the moon's surface
 a. selenography b. lunation c. demilune d. lunarianism
33. a supporter of a radical break
 a. schizophrenic b. schismatic c. distich d. hemispheric
34. a communication from the pope to the bishops
 a. cyclamen b. cyclery c. encyclical d. cycloid
35. the science of improving human life through the environment
 a. eugenics b. euthanasia c. euthenics d. euphonia
36. unintelligible speech
 a. isogloss b. glossolalia c. polyglossia d. incognizance
37. a charlatan or fake
 a. critic b. sycophant c. hierophant d. hypocrite
38. a defense or justification
 a. criterion b. logogram c. apologia d. logomachy
39. a hymn of praise
 a. doxology b. orthodoxy c. dogmatism d. euphony
40. a personal name from which a common noun has evolved
 a. homonym b. metonymy c. eponym d. patronymic

V. Choose the best meaning of the Greek root.

41. -urg-
 a. force b. work c. wander d. desire
42. all-
 a. same b. every c. different d. equal
43. nes-
 a. island b. not c. nose d. lake
44. hept-
 a. crawl b. seven c. six d. pull
45. -latry
 a. measure b. side c. ideal d. worship
46. deuter-
 a. less b. second c. divided d. number
47. ido-
 a. shape b. sign c. blow d. eye
48. dot-
 a. care b. point c. give d. line
49. ana-
 a. over b. against c. measure d. end
50. blem-
 a. throw b. spot c. sin d. swell

GREEK DERIVATIVES

1. c
2. d
3. a
4. c
5. d
6. a
7. d
8. a
9. a
10. c
11. b
12. c
13. c
14. a
15. d
16. a
17. c
18. d
19. b
20. a
21. d
22. c
23. a
24. b
25. c
26. a
27. c
28. d
29. b
30. a
31. b
32. a
33. b
34. c
35. c
36. b
37. d
38. c
39. a
40. c
41. b
42. c
43. a
44. b
45. d
46. b
47. a
48. c
49. b
50. a