

USING GREEK AND LATIN ROOT WORDS VOCABULARY I-A

A. WORDS

GREEK ROOT WORDS

1. congenital	gen - birth, race, kind
2. hydrophyte	hydr - water
3. pandemonium	pan - all
4. philanderer	phil - love
5. theology	theo - god
6. stethoscope	scope - see
7. misanthrope	anthrop (o) - man, mankind
8. exogamy	gam - marriage
9. pathos	path - feeling, suffering, disease
10. metamorphosis	morph - form
11. megaphone	mega - great
12. microfilm	micro - small
13. macrocosm	macro - great
14. oligarchy	arch - first, ancient, chief

NOTE:

oli - few
exo - outside
phon - sound, voice
mis - hate
logy - study of
con - with
demon - devil
phyte - plant
cosm - universe

DIRECTIONS: Complete the following sentences using the words above.

1. Expectant mothers must take prenatal care in order to avoid having babies with disorders.
2. The Nitsilik stress _____ while the !kung stress endogamy.
3. "The Champ" aroused a feeling of _____ within me.
4. The frog and butterfly are examples of creatures which undergo _____.
5. Cheerleaders use _____ during pep rallies.
6. Would you expect _____ in a church?
7. Many political parties advocate _____.

8. Photographed documents reduced in size are stored in _____.
9. The concept of the universe is referred to as _____.
10. A ladies' man is also called a _____.
11. The doctor uses a _____ to check the rate of the heart.
12. When you take a botany class, you will study _____.
13. A theologian is one who studies _____.
14. People who are _____ are considered hermits.

ANSWERS:

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. congenital | 8. microfilm |
| 2. exogamy | 9. macrocosm |
| 3. pathos | 10. philanderer |
| 4. metamorphosis | 11. stethoscope |
| 5. megaphones | 12. hydrophytes |
| 6. pandemonium | 13. theology |
| 7. oligarchy | 14. misanthropes |

VOCABULARY I-B

Part I – Greet Roots

DIRECTIONS: Choose from the words below to complete each sentence in the self-test.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. dynamics | 7. thermodynamics |
| 2. acronym | 8. pyrography |
| 3. protozoa | 9. pedagogy |
| 4. pyrotechnics | 10. pathos |
| 5. pediatrician | 11. endogamy |
| 6. podiatrist | 12. misanthropist |

NOTE:

ic - being

acro - tip

technics - skill, craft

thermo - heat

cian - one who

ist - one who

mis - hate

graph - writing

endo - inside

y - act of

zoa - animal

agogy - leading

SELF-TEST

1. The first one-celled animals known are the _____.
2. One who treats foot diseases is called a _____.
3. You take your child to see a _____.
4. The study of heat and electrical energy is _____.
5. SLAC is an _____ for the Student Learning Assistance Center.
6. Would you expect to see _____ on July 4 or on Easter?
7. I saw the _____ involved in organizing a banquet when I was selected as social director.
8. The art of teaching children is known as _____.
9. The art of burning leather or wood is known as _____.
10. Starving children in India arouse a feeling of _____ in me.
11. Scrooge is a _____.
12. Primitive tribes often avoid _____ in order to gain alliances.

ANSWERS:

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. protozoa | 5. acronym | 9. pyrography |
| 2. podiatrist | 6. pyrotechnics | 10. pathos |
| 3. pediatrician | 7. dynamics | 11. misanthropist |
| 4. thermodynamics | 8. pedagogy | 12. endogamy |

VOCABULARY I-C
Greek Roots

SELF-TEST

MATCHING

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1. cyclorama | 7. geriatrics |
| 2. dogmatic | 8. hematoma |
| 3. dramaturgy | 9. synopsis |
| 4. encyclical | 10. unorthodox |
| 5. synergetic | 11. psychiatrist |
| 6. agnostic | 12. hemorrhage |

- a. unconventional.
- b. marked by an authoritarian ascertaining of principles.
- c. a letter intended for broad general circulation.
- d. working together in a cooperative manner.
- e. one who doubts the existence of God or absolute truth; one who believes that we can't know the true nature of God.
- f. circular room with murals painted all around the walls.
- g. energy at work on the stage.
- h. branch of medicine dealing with diseases of old age.
- i. a blood-filled tumor.
- j. a brief summary (as of a novel or play).
- k. bleeding.
- l. one who heals the mind/spirit.

Answers:

- | | | |
|------|------|-------|
| 1. f | 5. d | 9. j |
| 2. b | 6. e | 10. a |
| 3. g | 7. h | 11. l |
| 4. c | 8. i | 12. k |

VOCABULARY I-D

Part II—Latin Roots

1. AM, AMAT - love, loving
Derivatives: amorous, amiable, amity
2. AQUA - water
Derivatives: aquamarine, aquarium, aquaplane
3. BENE - good
Derivatives: benefactor, benevolent, benign
4. CARN - flesh
Derivatives: carnivore, reincarnation, carnal
5. CORP - body
Derivatives: corpse, corpuscle, incorporate
6. CRED - believes
Derivatives: credible, creed, incredible

SELF-TEST

1. John is an _____ character.
a. benign b. amorous c. aquaplane
2. Margaret Mead is a _____ anthropologist.
a. corpse b. credible c. amiable
3. The results of the tests showed the tumor to be _____.
a. benefactor b. benign c. incredible
4. Man is a _____.
a. aquarium b. credible c. carnivore
5. The security guard had to identify the _____.
a. reincarnation b. corpse c. aquamarine
6. Many people find the theory of evolution _____.
a. incredible b. creed c. benevolent
7. Everyone has red and white _____ in his body.
a. creed b. corpuscles c. incorporate
8. Boris Karloff lacks _____ qualities.
a. amiable b. amity c. carnal

9. _____ is the birthstone color for March.
 a. aquamarine b. incredible c. carnal
10. The Catholic religion has many _____ which reflect its religious beliefs.
 a. amiable b. creeds c. corpuscles
11. Marxists have tried to _____ their ideas into our system.
 a. incorporate b. amity c. reincarnation
12. According to the Bible, only one person has been _____.
 a. reincarnated b. incredible c. carnal
13. _____ come in many shapes and sizes and are used to keep fish.
 a. aquariums b. benevolent c. carnal
14. Many primitive hunting and gathering societies control their _____ desires during the deer hunting season.
 a. aquariums b. benevolent c. carnal
15. The Welfare Department functions as a _____ for the government.
 a. benefactor b. benevolent c. credible
16. Elvis Presley is considered a _____ person because he gave jewelry and cars away.
 a. benefactor b. benevolent c. amorous
17. _____ within the Republican Party is necessary for its success.
 a. benign b. amity c. carnal
18. If you can ride a surfboard, you can ride an _____.
 a. carnivore b. aquaplane c. aquarium

Answers:

- | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. b | 6. a | 11. a | 16. b |
| 2. b | 7. b | 12. a | 17. b |
| 3. b | 8. a | 13. a | 18. b |
| 4. c | 9. a | 14. c | |
| 5. b | 10. b | 15. a | |

VOCABULARY I-E
Latin Roots

SELF-TEST

DIRECTIONS: Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. agitated _____ | 6. recurrent _____ |
| 2. agile _____ | 7. alienate _____ |
| 3. recapitulation _____ | 8. concise _____ |
| 4. precedent _____ | 9. decapitation _____ |
| 5. unprecedented _____ | 10. degradation _____ |

- a. well-coordinated and quick movement or thought
- b. to make indifferent, unfriendly, or withdrawn
- c. happening again and again over a period of time
- d. covering much in few words; brief; to the point
- e. a previous act (decision) taken as a valid model
- f. a brief repetition made in order to remind
- g. a major reduction in social status or moral character
- h. to be busy/inactive/nervous or upset
- i. breaking old records
- j. to cut off the head

ANSWERS to SELF TEST:

- | | | |
|------|------|-------|
| 1. h | 4. e | 8. a |
| 2. a | 5. i | 9. j |
| 3. f | 6. c | 10. g |
| 4. e | 7. b | |

VOCABULARY I-F
Latin Roots

<u>WORD</u>	<u>LATIN ROOT WORDS</u>
cursory	cursor - runner
gesture	gest, ger - carry, to bear
accord	cord - heart
supportive	portare - carry, endure, sustain
apprehensive	prehendere - grasp, take hold of
negative	negare - deny
gesture	gest, ger - carry, produce
gregarious	grex, gregis - flock, herd, belonging to a flock

DIRECTIONS: Supply the missing words in the following sentences.

1. _____ was sought between the fighting nations. _____
2. Some teenagers feel _____ about the future. _____
3. Her _____ remarks hurt Linda's feelings. _____
4. He gave the memo a _____ glance. _____
5. Miss Aguilar has the tendency to _____ throughout her lectures. _____
6. John is a _____ person. _____
7. Most women hope to find men who can be _____ in times of crisis. _____

ANSWERS:

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. accord | 5. gesture |
| 2. apprehensive | 6. gregarious |
| 3. negative | 7. supportive |
| 4. cursory | |

VOCABULARY I-G POST-TEST GREEK & LATIN ROOTS

1. Mark is a very _____ person.
2. There was a _____ in South Africa.
3. They cut the fabric with such _____.
4. The noise level in the lab is a _____problem each semester.
5. After the nasty incident, John was so embarrassed, all he wanted was to _____ quickly.
6. At the _____, we sang religious hymns.
7. We went to the iron _____ to get our metals melted and poured into casts.
8. The Vanderbilts are known as _____.
9. _____ is not accepted with enthusiasm in our culture.
10. Many illnesses are _____ brought about; they originate in the mind.
11. People with the rabies experience _____.
12. During Wurstfest, most people experience_____.
13. The Pope was dressed in full _____.
14. College students are thought to be _____.
15. Most actors are _____; they love all women.
16. In Botany, students use _____ to examine specimens.
17. There are people who do not believe in a God of gods. These people are called _____.
18. The Joker is the _____ in Batman.
19. Professor X is very _____; he doesn't listen to reason.
20. The _____ of the War of 1912 is impressive.
21. John thinks he knows everything. He considers himself an _____.
22. Judy's blood doesn't clot because she has _____.
23. The professor gave a _____ of the seminar.

Answers:

- | | | | | | |
|----------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 1. benevolent | 5. metamorphose | 9. endogamy | 13. regalia | 17. agnostics | 21. authority |
| 2. pandemonium | 6. theological retreat | 10. psychosomatically | 14. amiable | 18. misanthrope | 22. hemophilia |
| 3. conciseness | 7. foundry | 11. hydrophobia | 15. philanderers | 19. dogmatic | 23. synopsis |
| 4. recurrent | 8. philanthropists | 12. amity | 16. microscopes | 20. recapitulation | |

Spring 2002

Student Learning Assistance Center (SLAC)

Texas State University – San Marcos