

GRE VOCABULARY EXERCISES

VOCABULARY IA

A. <u>WORDS</u>	<u>GREEK ROOT WORDS</u>
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 IB
Session I - GREEK 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	mis - hate
acro - tip	graph - writing
technics - skill, craft	endo - inside
thermo - heat	y - act of
cian - one who	zoa - animal
ist - one who	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 IC
Session II-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 ID

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. b. c.
benefactor benevolent 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. b. c.
carnivore aquaplane 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 IE
Session III-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 _____ |

s. well-coordinated and quick movement or thought

t. to make indifferent, unfriendly, or withdrawn

- u. happening again and again over a period of time
- v. covering much in few words; brief; to the point
- w. a previous act (decision) taken as a valid model
- x. a brief repetition made in order to remind
- y. a major reduction in social status or moral character
- z. to be busy/inactive/nervous or upset
- aa. breaking old records
- bb. to cut off the head

ANSWERS:

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

cc.

**dd. VOCABULARY IF
Session IV-Latin Roots**

ee.

<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

ff.

gg. 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 IG 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. benenolent
2. pandemonium
3. conciseness
4. recurrent
5. metamorphose
6. theological retreat
7. foundry
8. philanthropists

9. endogamy
10. psychosomatically
11. hydrophobia
12. amity
13. regalia
14. amiable
15. philanderers
16. microscopes

17. agnostics
18. misanthrope
19. dogmatic
20. recapitulation
21. authority
22. hemophilia
23. synopsis