

ROOT ROUNDUP 1

- **A/AN** (WITHOUT, ABSENCE OF, NOT) *Greek*
atheist = person who does not believe in the existence of a god
agnostic = person who is doubtful about something
anarchy = absence of political authority
anemia = deficiency in the part of the blood that carries oxygen
anachronism = something out of the proper time
- **AB/ABS** (FROM, AWAY, OFF) *Latin*
abduct = carry away by force; kidnap
aberrant = deviating away from the expected or normal course
abrade = wear away by friction; erode
abdicate = formally relinquish power or responsibility
abstinence = refraining from something
- **ACER/ACID/ACRI** (HARSH, BITTER, SOUR) *Latin*
acrid = sharp or bitter to the taste or smell; sharp in language or tone
acrimonious = bitter and sharp in language and tone
acerbate = annoy
acerbity = sourness or bitterness of taste, character, or tone
exacerbate = increase bitterness; make worse
- **ACT/AG** (DRIVE, DO, LEAD, ACT, MOVE) *Latin*
active = being in physical motion
actuate = put into motion; activate
agenda = list or program of things to be done
agency = condition of being in action
agitation = act of causing to move with violent force
- **ACU** (SHARP) *Latin*
acumen = keenness of judgment
acuminate = tapering to a point; make sharp; taper
acupuncture = therapeutic technique that uses needles to relieve pain
aculeate = having a stinger; having sharp prickles
acuity = sharpness of perception or vision

Root Work 1

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 1. agency | (A) formally relinquish power |
| 2. exacerbate | (B) sharpness of vision |
| 3. actuate | (C) deficiency in the blood |
| 4. abstinence | (D) increase bitterness |
| 5. anarchy | (E) condition of being in action |
| 6. acuity | (F) make sharp; taper |
| 7. abdicate | (G) sharp or bitter to the taste or smell |
| 8. anemia | (H) absence of political authority |
| 9. acrid | (I) put into motion |
| 10. acuminate | (J) refraining from something |

(Answers are on page 411.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 2

- **AD** (TO, TOWARD) **AC/AF/AG/AL/AN/AP/AR/AS/AT** before consonants *Latin*
accord = cause to agree; bring into harmony
acquiesce = consent quietly to something
advent = arrival or coming
aggregate = amounting to a whole; total
appease = bring peace or calm to; to soothe
- **AEV/EV** (AGE, ERA) *Latin*
primeval = belonging to the earliest age
medieval = belonging to the Middle Ages
medievalism = devotion to the ideas of the Middle Ages
coeval = existing during the same era
longevity = long life; long duration
- **AGOG** (LEADER) *Greek*
pedagogue = teacher; a dogmatic teacher
synagogue = place of meeting for worship in the Jewish faith
emmenagogue = agent that induces menstrual flow
anagogy = mystical interpretation that detects allusions to the afterlife
hypnagogic = inducing sleep
- **AGR** (FIELD) *Latin*
agribusiness = farming done as a large-scale business
agriculture = farming
agrarian = relating to farming or rural matters
agritourism = form of tourism that lets people experience life on a farm
agronomy = application of science to farming

• **ALI** (ANOTHER) *Latin*

alien = characteristic of another place or society; strange

alienation = emotional isolation or disassociation

inalienable = not capable of being surrendered

alibi = fact of absence from the scene of a crime

alienage = official status as an alien

Root Work 2

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. agrarian | (A) application of science to farming |
| 2. primeval | (B) from another place or society |
| 3. inalienable | (C) existing during the same era |
| 4. pedagogue | (D) relating to farming |
| 5. agronomy | (E) inducing sleep |
| 6. appease | (F) belonging to the earliest age |
| 7. coeval | (G) arrival or coming |
| 8. advent | (H) bring peace or calm to |
| 9. hypnagogic | (I) teacher; dogmatic leader |
| 10. alien | (J) not capable of being surrendered |

(Answers are on page 411.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 3

• **ALIM** (SUPPORT, NOURISH, CHERISH) *Latin*

aliment = something that nourishes

alimony = allowance for support to a divorced person by the former chief provider

alible = nourishing

alimentary = concerned with nutrition or food

alimentation = giving or receiving of nourishment

• **ALTER** (OTHER) *Latin*

alter = change; modify; become different

alternate = proceed by turns

alternative = one of two mutually exclusive possibilities

alter ego = second self or another side of oneself

altercate = argue vehemently

• **ALT** (HIGH, DEEP) *Latin*

altar = elevated structure before which religious ceremonies are performed

exaltation = condition of being raised up in rank

altimeter = instrument that measures elevation

altiplano = high plateau

altitude = height of something above a certain reference level

- **AM** (LOVE, LIKING) *Latin*
amiable = friendly; likeable
enamored = captivated
amicable = friendly
amity = friendship
amatory = inclined toward love
- **AMB/AMBUL** (TO GO, TO WALK) *Latin*
ambulate = walk from place to place
amble = walk slowly
ambulance = vehicle to transport injured people
perambulate = walk about
ambulatory = capable of walking

Root Work 3

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|----------------|------------------------------|
| 1. perambulate | (A) walk slowly |
| 2. alter ego | (B) friendly |
| 3. amatory | (C) become different |
| 4. alter | (D) nourishing |
| 5. amicable | (E) high plateau |
| 6. altiplano | (F) walk about |
| 7. alimentary | (G) another side of oneself |
| 8. exaltation | (H) concerned with nutrition |
| 9. amble | (I) being raised up in rank |
| 10. alible | (J) inclined toward love |

(Answers are on page 411.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 4

- **AMBI** (AROUND, ON BOTH SIDES) *Latin*
ambient = surrounding
ambidextrous = able to use both hands well
ambivalent = having conflicting feelings
ambiguous = doubtful or unclear
ambiversion = personality trait that combines both introversion and extroversion
- **AMPH/AMPHI** (AROUND, DOUBLE, ON BOTH SIDES) *Greek*
amphibian = animal that can live both on land and in water
amphora = two-handled Greek or Roman jar
amphitheater = round structure with levels of seats rising upward from central area
amphidiploid = having a diploid set of chromosomes from each parent
amphibolous = having a grammatical structure that allows two interpretations

- **ANIM** (LIFE, BREATH, SPIRIT) *Latin*
animal = multicellular organism of the kingdom Animalia
animation = enthusiasm; excitement
animism = belief that individual spirits inhabit natural phenomena
animosity = hostility; hatred
inanimate = not exhibiting life
- **ANNU/ANNI/ENNI** (YEARLY) *Latin*
annuity = yearly income payment
anniversary = yearly recurring date of an event that occurred in the past
biennial = happening every two years
perennial = lasting throughout the year or for several years
millennium = thousand-year period
- **ANT/ANTE** (BEFORE) *Latin*
antecedent = something that comes before
antediluvian = extremely old; happening before the Flood
antedate = come before in time
anterior = placed before; earlier
antler = bony growth on the head of a deer

Root Work 4

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. inanimate | (A) enthusiasm |
| 2. ambiguous | (B) having conflicting feelings |
| 3. antediluvian | (C) yearly income payment |
| 4. animation | (D) animal able to live on land or in water |
| 5. millennium | (E) not exhibiting life |
| 6. amphibian | (F) doubtful; unclear |
| 7. ambivalent | (G) something coming before |
| 8. amphora | (H) two-handled Greek or Roman jar |
| 9. annuity | (I) thousand-year period |
| 10. antecedent | (J) extremely old |

(Answers are on page 411.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 5

- **ANT/ANTI** (AGAINST, OPPOSITE) *Greek*
antibiotic = substance that can kill microorganisms
antiseptic = substance that can kill disease-causing organisms
antipathy = dislike
antithesis = opposite of
antagonistic = hostile

- **ANTHROP** (MANKIND, HUMAN BEING) *Greek*
anthropic = related to the human race
anthropoid = resembling human beings
anthropology = study of man
misanthropy = hatred of humanity
anthropocentric = regarding human beings as the center of the universe
- **ANTIQU** (OLD, ANCIENT) *Latin*
antiquated = too old to be useful or fashionable
antique = belonging to an earlier period
antiquity = ancient times; an object from ancient times
antiquarian = relating to the study of antiquities
antiquate = make old-fashioned or obsolete
- **APPELL** (NAME, CALL UPON) *Latin*
appellation = name or title
appellative = relating to the assignment of names
appeal = earnest or urgent request
appellant = relating to an appeal
appellate = having the power to hear court appeals
- **APT/EPT** (SKILL, ABILITY) *Latin*
inept = not suitable; having a lack of judgment or reason
apt = exactly suitable
unapt = not suitable
adapt = make suitable to a specific situation
aptitude = inherent ability; a talent

Root Work 5

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1. antiquated | (A) exactly suitable |
| 2. misanthropy | (B) name or title |
| 3. inept | (C) hatred of humanity |
| 4. antithesis | (D) relating to the assignment of names |
| 5. appellative | (E) dislike |
| 6. anthropic | (F) not suitable; lacking judgment |
| 7. appellation | (G) belonging to an earlier period |
| 8. antipathy | (H) related to the human race |
| 9. apt | (I) too old to be useful |
| 10. antique | (J) the opposite of |

(Answers are on page 411.)

ROOT ROUNDUP REVIEW 1-5

Match It

Match each of the following roots to its meaning.

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. ANTHROP ____ | (A) harsh, bitter, sour |
| 2. ACER/ACID/ACRI ____ | (B) skill, ability |
| 3. ACT/AG ____ | (C) leader |
| 4. AMBI ____ | (D) to, toward |
| 5. ANTE ____ | (E) other |
| 6. A/AD ____ | (F) human being |
| 7. ALTER ____ | (G) around, on both sides |
| 8. AP/EPT ____ | (H) love, liking |
| 9. AM ____ | (I) drive, do, lead, act, move |
| 10. AGOG ____ | (J) before |

Fill-ins

Fill in the blanks with the word that fits the definition.

aliment	anarchy	annuity	acumen	pedagogue
unapt	antiquate	agrarian	inanimate	perambulate

- teacher; a dogmatic teacher _____
- walk about _____
- make old-fashioned or obsolete _____
- something that nourishes _____
- not exhibiting life _____
- absence of political authority _____
- not suitable _____
- yearly income payment _____
- relating to farming or rural matters _____
- keenness of judgment _____

True or False

If the statement is correct, put (T) True; if it is incorrect, put (F) False.

- An anachronism is something that is in tune with the times. ____
- Things that are coeval are equally evil. ____
- An altimeter is an instrument that measures elevation. ____
- An amphora is a Greek or Roman jar with two handles. ____
- Antagonistic people do not usually display hostility. ____

(Answers are on page 415.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 6

- **AQU/AQUA** (WATER) *Latin*
aquarium = tank for holding fish and sea plants
aqueduct = large pipe or canal that carries water to large communities
aquatic = relating to things that occur in or on water: aquatic plants or sports
subaqueous = created or existing under water
aquifer = underground rock formation that bears water; where water flows underground
- **ARCH** (FIRST, CHIEF, RULE, SUPERIOR) *Greek*
archangel = chief angel
archaic = out of date
patriarchy = family or community governed by men
archeology = study of material evidence of past human life
archetype = original model after which others are patterned
- **ARM/ARMA** (WEAPONS) *Latin*
armistice = truce; temporary stop to fighting
armada = fleet of warships
disarmament = reduction of a nation's weapons and military forces
armor = covering that protects one's body against weapons
armadillo = burrowing mammal that has armorlike long plates
- **ART** (ART) *Latin*
artisan = craftsperson
artifact = object made by human craft
art nouveau = late nineteenth-century style of art
artificial = made by human action
artifice = artful expedient
- **ASTR/ASTER** (STAR) *Greek*
asterisk = the sign *
astral = relating to stars
astronaut = person who travels in space
astrology = study of the influence of the stars and planets on human beings
astronomy = scientific study of the stars and other bodies in the universe

Root Work 6

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. aqueduct | (A) craftsman |
| 2. patriarchy | (B) fleet of warships |
| 3. archetype | (C) existing underwater |
| 4. artisan | (D) community or family governed by men |
| 5. armada | (E) scientific study of the stars and other bodies in the universe |
| 6. astronomy | (F) reduction of a nation's weapons and military forces |
| 7. subaqueous | (G) object made by human craft |
| 8. astral | (H) relating to the stars |
| 9. disarmament | (I) original model after which others are patterned |
| 10. artifact | (J) canal that carries water to communities |

(Answers are on page 411.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 7

- **AUD/AUDI/AUS** (BOLD, DARING, LISTEN, HEAR) *Latin*
auditorium = part of a theater where the audience sits
audible = capable of being heard
audacious = bold, daring
audacity = fearless, daring, and adventurousness
auscultation = listening to the heart or other organs
- **AUG/AUX** (INCREASE) *Latin*
augment = make greater
inaugurate = begin or start officially
august = dignified; awe-inspiring
augur = foretell
auxiliary = supplementary
- **AUTO** (SELF) *Greek*
automatic = self-acting or self-regulating
autograph = person's signature
autonomic = occurring involuntarily
autonomous = self-governing
autobiography = self-written account of one's own life
- **BE** (THOROUGHLY, OVER) *Old English*
befuddled = confused; perplexed
beguile = delude; deceive by guile
besmirched = stained; soiled
bedecked = adorned in a showy manner
bedizen = dress in a showy manner

- **BEL/BELL** (WAR) *Latin*

rebel = carry out armed resistance to the government

bellicose = aggressive; warlike

belligerent = hostile; tending to fight

antebellum = existing before a war

postbellum = existing after a war

Root Work 7

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 1. autonomic | (A) make greater |
| 2. august | (B) existing before a war |
| 3. audacious | (C) self-governing |
| 4. antebellum | (D) confused; perplexed |
| 5. auscultation | (E) hostile; tending to fight |
| 6. bedizen | (F) bold; daring |
| 7. befuddled | (G) occurring involuntarily |
| 8. autonomous | (H) ornament or dress in a showy manner |
| 9. belligerent | (I) dignified; awe-inspiring |
| 10. augment | (J) listening to the heart or other organs |

(Answers are on page 411.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 8

- **BEN/BON** (WELL, GOOD, FAVORABLE) *Latin*

beneficent = kindly; doing good

benediction = blessing

benevolent = generous; charitable

benign = harmless; kind

bonanza = large amount

- **BI** (TWO, TWICE, DOUBLE) *Latin*

bicycle = light-framed vehicle mounted on two wheels

biannual = happening twice each year

bifurcate = divide into two parts

bicuspid = having two points

bivalve = having a shell composed of two valves

- **BIO** (LIFE) *Greek*

biologist = scientist who studies life

biosphere = part of the Earth's surface and atmosphere in which life exists

bionics = science concerned with applying biological systems to engineering problems

biotic = produced by living organisms

symbiotic = relating to a relationship of mutual benefit or dependence

- **BREV (SHORT)** *Latin*
abbreviate = make shorter
abbreviation = act or product of shortening
brevery = state of briefness in duration
breve = symbol over a vowel to indicate a short sound
brevery = book containing hymns and prayers for canonical hours
- **CAP/CAPT/CEPT/CIP** (HOLD, SEIZE, TAKE) *Latin*
capable = having ability or capacity
intercept = interrupt the course of
captious = faultfinding; intending to entrap, as in an argument
precept = principle that prescribes a course of action
capture = take captive; to seize

Root Work 8

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 1. biotic | (A) interrupt the course of |
| 2. capture | (B) happening twice a year |
| 3. bicuspid | (C) shortness in duration |
| 4. breve | (D) harmless; kind |
| 5. biannual | (E) produced by living organisms |
| 6. intercept | (F) having two points |
| 7. benign | (G) symbol over a vowel that indicates a short sound |
| 8. biosphere | (H) generous; charitable |
| 9. benevolent | (I) part of the Earth's surface and atmosphere in which life exists |
| 10. brevity | (J) seize |

(Answers are on page 411.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 9

- **CAP/CAPIT** (HEAD) *Latin*
per **capita** = per unit of population
capitol = building in which a state legislature meets
decapitate = behead
capitulate = surrender
captain = someone who commands others
- **CARD/CORD** (HEART) *Latin*
cardiac = relating to the heart
cardiology = branch of medicine concerned with the heart
cordial = warm and sincere
concord = harmony; agreement
discordant = disagreeable in sound; conflicting

- **CARN** (FLESH, BODY) *Latin*
carnal = of the flesh or body
carnation = perennial plant with showy flowers
carnivore = animal or plant that feeds on flesh
incarnate = give bodily form to
carnage = massive slaughter, as in war
- **CATA** (DOWN, DOWNWARD) *Greek*
catalyst = something causing change
cataract = high waterfall; a great downpour
catapult = ancient military machine for hurling missiles
cataclysm = violent upheaval
catastrophic = relating to a great calamity
- **CED/CEED/CESS** (YIELD, SURRENDER, MOVE, GO) *Latin*
cede = surrender; yield
accede = agree to
precede = go before
antecedent = something that comes before
incessant = never ceasing

Root Work 9

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. concord | (A) warm and sincere |
| 2. incarnate | (B) animal or plant that feeds on flesh |
| 3. captain | (C) high waterfall; great downpour |
| 4. antecedent | (D) relating to a great calamity |
| 5. cordial | (E) surrender; yield |
| 6. cataract | (F) something that comes before |
| 7. decapitate | (G) harmony; agreement |
| 8. catastrophic | (H) behead |
| 9. cede | (I) someone who commands others |
| 10. carnivore | (J) give bodily form to |

(Answers are on page 412.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 10

- **CELER** (SWIFT) *Latin*
accelerate = increase speed
accelerant = substance used as a catalyst
celerity = swiftness; speed
deceleration = decrease the velocity of
accelerando = musical direction for a dual quickening in time

- **CENTR** (CENTER) *Latin*
concentric = having a common center
centrifugal = moving or directed away from a center
centripetal = moving or directed toward a center
concentrate = direct toward a center
centric = situated near or at the center of something
- **CENT** (HUNDRED) *Latin*
centimeter = unit of length equal to one hundredth of a meter
centenary = relating to a 100-year period
centenarian = one who is 100 years old or more
century = period of 100 years
centennial = relating to a period of 100 years; occurring every 100 years
- **CERN** (PERCEIVE) *Latin*
concern = regard for or interest in
discern = perceive; detect
discerning = showing good judgment; perceptive
indiscernible = difficult to perceive
unconcernedly = in a way that is unworried
- **CERT** (CERTAIN) *Latin*
certify = confirm formally as genuine
certificate = document confirming the truth of something
certainty = state or fact of being certain
certitude = state of being certain; sureness of occurrence
ascertain = discover with certainty

Root Work 10

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 1. centrifugal | (A) moving toward a center |
| 2. certitude | (B) swiftness; speed |
| 3. centennial | (C) substance used as a catalyst |
| 4. centenarian | (D) discover with certainty |
| 5. indiscernible | (E) relating to a period of 100 years |
| 6. celerity | (F) showing good judgment; perceptive |
| 7. discerning | (G) moving away from a center |
| 8. accelerant | (H) difficult to perceive |
| 9. centripetal | (I) state of being certain; sureness of occurrence |
| 10. ascertain | (J) someone 100 years old or more |

(Answers are on page 412.)

ROOT ROUNDUP REVIEW 6-10

Match It

Match each of the following roots to its meaning.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. ASTR/ASTER ____ | (A) short |
| 2. ARM/ARMA ____ | (B) flesh, body |
| 3. AUG/AUS ____ | (C) weapons |
| 4. BE ____ | (D) swift |
| 5. BIO ____ | (E) down |
| 6. BREV ____ | (F) perceive |
| 7. CARN ____ | (G) thoroughly, over |
| 8. CATA ____ | (H) star |
| 9. CELER ____ | (I) increase |
| 10. CERN ____ | (J) life |

Fill-ins

Fill in the blanks with the word that fits the definition.

benediction	augur	sympiotic	archaic	captious
catapult	incessant	centripetal	centrifugal	subaqueous

- relating to a relationship of mutual benefit or dependence _____
- foretell _____
- created or existing underwater _____
- out of date _____
- never ceasing _____
- moving away from a center _____
- a blessing _____
- an ancient military machine for hurling missiles _____
- moving toward a center _____
- faultfinding; intending to entrap, as in argument _____

True or False

If the statement is correct, put (T) True; if it is incorrect, put (F) False.

- Antebellum refers to a period after a war. ____
- Archeology is the study of the influence of stars and planets on human life. ____
- Auscultation means speaking clearly and fluently. ____
- A patriarchy is a family or community governed by men. ____
- Centennial relates to a period of 1,000 years. ____

(Answers are on page 415.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 11

- **CHRON** (TIME, A LONG TIME) *Greek*
chronic = constant; prolonged
chronicle = record of historical events
chronometer = instrument that measures time
anachronism = something out of the proper time
chronology = arrangement in order of occurrence
- **CID/CIS** (CUT, KILL) *Latin*
homicide = killing of one person by another
scissors = cutting instrument with two blades
exorcise = expel evil spirits
excision = remove by cutting
abscission = natural separation of flowers, leaves, etc. from plants
- **CIRCU/CIRCUM** (AROUND) *Latin*
circumvent = avoid; get around
circumflex = curving around
circuitous = taking a roundabout course
circumlocution = indirect way of saying something
circumscribe = limit
- **CIT/CITAT** (CALL, START) *Latin*
cite = mention as illustration or proof; to quote as an example
citabile = able to be brought forward as support or proof
citation = the act of citing; a quotation
recite = say aloud before an audience something rehearsed
recitative = having the character of a recital
- **CIVI** (CITIZEN) *Latin*
civil = relating to a citizen or citizens; of ordinary citizens or ordinary community life
civic = relating to a city, a citizen, or citizenship
civilize = raise from barbarism to civilization; educate in matters of culture
civilian = citizen who is not an acting member of the military or police
civility = courteous behavior

Root Work 11

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. excision | (A) constant; prolonged |
| 2. circumflex | (B) relating to a city or a citizen |
| 3. cite | (C) say aloud before an audience something rehearsed |
| 4. anachronism | (D) natural separation of flowers and leaves from plants |
| 5. recite | (E) mention as an illustration |
| 6. civic | (F) avoid; get around |
| 7. abscission | (G) citizen who is not a member of the military |
| 8. civilian | (H) curving around |
| 9. chronic | (I) something out of the proper time |
| 10. circumvent | (J) remove by cutting |

(Answers are on page 412.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 12

- **CLAM/CLAIM** (CALL OUT, SHOUT) *Latin*
exclaim = cry out suddenly; utter vehemently
exclamation = an abrupt forceful utterance; an outcry
clamor = a loud outcry
reclaim = demand the return of something
acclamation = shout of enthusiastic approval
- **CLEMEN** (MILD, KIND, MERCIFUL) *Latin*
clemency = disposition to show mercy; merciful act; mildness
clement = inclined to be merciful; mild
inclement = stormy; showing no mercy
inclemency = state of showing no mercy
inclemently = in a way that shows no mercy
- **CLAUD/CLAUS/CLOS/CLUD/CLUS** (SHUT, CLOSE) *Latin*
clause = a stipulation or provision in a document
exclude = keep out; reject; put out
seclusion = isolation; solitude
recluse = person who lives in seclusion
occlude = cause to become closed; obstruct
- **CLI/CLIN/CLIV** (LEANING, INCLINED, SLOPED) *Latin*
climax = point of greatest intensity in an ascending progression
inclination = a tendency toward a certain condition
disinclination = lack of inclination; reluctance
synclinal = sloping downward from opposite directions and meeting in a common point
proclivity = tendency; inclination

- **CO/COL/COM/CON/COR** (TOGETHER, WITH) *Latin*
coherent = understandable; sticking together
collaborate = work together
communication = exchange of thoughts and information
conformity = harmony; agreement
corroborate = confirm

Root Work 12

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. collaborate | (A) person who lives in seclusion |
| 2. clamor | (B) shout of enthusiastic approval |
| 3. occlude | (C) inclined to be merciful |
| 4. conformity | (D) harmony; agreement |
| 5. acclamation | (E) work together |
| 6. disinclination | (F) cause to become closed |
| 7. clement | (G) tendency; inclination |
| 8. inclement | (H) lack of inclination |
| 9. proclivity | (I) loud outcry |
| 10. recluse | (J) stormy; showing no mercy |

(Answers are on page 412.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 13

- **COD** (BOOK) *Latin*
code = systematic, comprehensive collection of laws; system of symbols used for sending messages that require secrecy
decode = convert from code into text
codify = reduce to a code
codex = manuscript volume of a classic work
codicil = an appendix to a will
- **COGNI/GNO** (LEARN, KNOW) *Latin/Greek*
cognition = mental process by which knowledge is acquired
incognito = in disguise; concealing one's identity
diagnosis = process of determining the nature and cause of a disease
prognosticate = predict on the basis of present conditions
agnosia = loss of the ability to interpret sensory stimuli
- **CONTRA/CONTRO** (AGAINST, OPPOSITE) *Latin*
contradict = speak against
contrary = opposed
contravene = act contrary to; to violate
contraindicate = indicate the inadvisability of the use of a medicine
controversy = dispute between sides holding opposing views

- **CORP** (BODY) *Latin*
corpse = a dead body
corpulent = excessively fat
corporeal = concerned with the body
corpus = a large collection of writings
incorporate = unite one thing with something else already in existence
- **COSM** (UNIVERSE) *Greek*
cosmic = relating to the universe; infinite; vast
microcosm = a small system having analogies to a larger system
cosmology = study of the physical universe
cosmos = the universe as a harmonious whole
cosmopolitan = common to or having elements from all over the world

Root Work 13

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. cognition | (A) manuscript volume of a classic work |
| 2. contradict | (B) concerned with the body |
| 3. codex | (C) study of the physical universe |
| 4. cosmos | (D) mental process by which knowledge is acquired |
| 5. corporeal | (E) speak against |
| 6. code | (F) predict on the basis of present conditions |
| 7. contravene | (G) the universe as a harmonious whole |
| 8. cosmology | (H) act contrary to |
| 9. corpus | (I) systematic, comprehensive collection of laws |
| 10. prognosticate | (J) a large collection of writings |

(Answers are on page 412.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 14

- **CRACY/CRAT** (GOVERNMENT, RULE, STRENGTH) *Greek*
aristocracy = hereditary ruling class
bureaucracy = administration of a government or a large complex
plutocracy = society ruled by the wealthy
theocracy = government by priests
technocrat = strong believer in technology
- **CREA** (BRING FORTH, CREATE) *Latin*
create = bring into being
creature = something created; a living being
recreate = give fresh life to; refresh mentally or physically
procreation = the conceiving of offspring; producing or creating
miscreate = make or shape badly

- **CRED** (BELIEVE, TRUST) *Latin*
credo = statement of belief or principle; creed
credentials = evidence concerning one's right to confidence or authority
credible = believable; plausible
credence = acceptance of something as true
incredulous = skeptical; doubtful
- **CRE/CRESC/CRET/CRU** (RISE, GROW) *Latin*
accrue = increase; come about as a result of growth
crescent = increasing; waxing, as the moon
crescendo = in music, a gradual increase in the volume or intensity of sound
increment = something added; process of increasing
increscent = waxing; growing; showing a surface that is ever larger and lighted
- **CRIT** (SEPARATE, JUDGE) *Greek*
critical = inclined to judge severely; characterized by careful judgment
criterion = a standard on which a judgment can be made
hypocritical = professing beliefs that one does not possess; false
criticism = a critical comment or judgment
critique = a critical review or commentary

Root Work 14

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. technocrat | (A) believable; plausible |
| 2. incredulous | (B) producing or creating |
| 3. accrue | (C) government by priests |
| 4. miscreate | (D) waxing; growing |
| 5. critical | (E) standard on which a judgment can be made |
| 6. procreation | (F) strong believer in technology |
| 7. criterion | (G) increase; come about as a result of growth |
| 8. increscent | (H) inclined to judge severely |
| 9. theocracy | (I) make or shape badly |
| 10. credible | (J) skeptical; doubtful |

(Answers are on page 412.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 15

- **COUR/CUR** (RUN, COURSE) *Latin*
concurrency = agreement in opinion; simultaneous occurrence
courier = a messenger
curriculum = the courses offered by an educational institution
precursor = a forerunner or predecessor
current = a steady, smooth, onward movement

- **CUR/CURA** (CARE) *Latin*
curator = someone who oversees a museum collection
curé = a parish priest
curette = surgical instrument that removes growths from a body cavity
curative = tending to cure
curate = a cleric who is in charge of a parish
- **CYCL/CYCLO** (CIRCLE, WHEEL, CYCLE) *Greek*
cyclical = characterized by cycles; moving in cycles
cyclosis = rotary motion of protoplasm within a cell
cycloid = resembling a circle
Cyclops = in Greek mythology, any of a race of one-eyed giants
cyclothymia = affective disorder characterized by alternating periods of depression and elation
- **DE** (INTENSIVE PREFIX; FROM, DOWN, AWAY, AGAINST, THOROUGHLY) *Latin*
demolish = tear down completely
deplore = disapprove of; regret
deride = mock
denounce = condemn
deprecate = belittle; express disapproval
- **DEC/DECA** (TEN) *Greek*
Decalogue = the Ten Commandments
decimate = destroy a large part of; inflict great destruction on
decade = a period of ten years
decahedron = a polyhedron with ten faces
decapod = a crustacean having ten legs

Root Work 15

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. deride | (A) tear down completely |
| 2. decahedron | (B) crustacean having ten legs |
| 3. curative | (C) one who oversees a museum collection |
| 4. cyclical | (D) forerunner |
| 5. precursor | (E) resembling a circle |
| 6. concurrence | (F) simultaneous occurrence |
| 7. decapod | (G) mock |
| 8. cycloid | (H) characterized by cycles |
| 9. curator | (I) polyhedron with ten faces |
| 10. demolish | (J) tending to cure |

(Answers are on page 412.)

ROOT ROUNDUP REVIEW 11-15

Match It

Match each of the following roots to its meaning.

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| 1. CID/CIS ____ | (A) body |
| 2. CIRCU/CIRCUM ____ | (B) call out, shout |
| 3. CLAM/CLAIM ____ | (C) believe, trust |
| 4. CLEMEN ____ | (D) book, writing |
| 5. COD ____ | (E) run, course |
| 6. CORP ____ | (F) mild, kind, merciful |
| 7. CRED ____ | (G) cut, kill |
| 8. CRIT ____ | (H) from, down, away, against, thoroughly |
| 9. COUR/CUR ____ | (I) around |
| 10. DE ____ | (J) separate, judge |

Fill-ins

Fill in the blanks with the word that fits the definition.

criterion	synclinal	cosmopolitan	civil	coherent
corpulent	cyclothymia	miscreate	deprecate	cite

- relating to a citizen or citizens; of ordinary citizens or ordinary community life _____
- common to or having elements from all over the world

- sticking together; understandable _____
- mention as illustration or proof; to quote as an example

- a standard on which a judgment can be made _____
- excessively fat _____
- make or shape badly _____
- belittle; to express disapproval _____
- sloping downward from opposite directions and meeting in a common point _____
- an affective disorder characterized by alternating periods of depression and elation _____

True or False

If the statement is correct, put (T) True; if it is incorrect, put (F) False.

1. A chronometer is an instrument that measures wind speed. ____
2. A proclivity is a tendency or inclination. ____
3. To prognosticate is to predict based on present conditions. ____
4. Something increscent is growing or showing a surface that is ever larger and lighted. ____
5. Decahedrons are polyhedrons with nine faces. ____

(Answers are on page 415.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 16

- **DEI/DIV** (GOD) *Latin*
divine = having the nature of a god
divinity = the state of being divine
deify = raise to the condition of a god
deism = belief that a God has created the universe, but exerts no control or influence on it
deific = making divine; characterized by a godlike nature
- **DEMI** (PARTLY) *Latin*
demigod = the male offspring of a god and a mortal; a minor god
demimonde = a group whose respectability is questionable
demirelief = structural relief having modeled forms projecting halfway from a background
demirep = person whose reputation is doubtful
demitasse = a small cup of espresso
- **DEM** (COMMON PEOPLE) *Greek*
demographic = related to population balance
epidemic = a widespread disease that affects many people at the same time
pandemic = spread over a whole area or country
demagogue = leader who appeals to emotion or prejudice
democratic = of or for the people; popular
- **DERM** (SKIN) *Greek*
dermatology = branch of medicine concerned with pathology of the skin
dermatitis = inflammation of the skin
epidermis = the outer layer of the skin
taxidermist = one who works in the art of stuffing and mounting skins of dead animals
pachyderm = a thick-skinned hoofed animal like the elephant or hippopotamus

- **DI** (TWO, DOUBLE) *Greek*
diphase = having two phases
dichotomy = division into two usually contradictory parts
dilemma = situation necessitating a choice between two unsatisfactory options
dibromide = chemical compound having two bromine atoms
dihedral = two-sided

Root Work 16

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. demigod | (A) leader who appeals to emotion or prejudice |
| 2. pachyderm | (B) one who works stuffing and mounting dead animal skin |
| 3. deific | (C) chemical compound having two bromine atoms |
| 4. diphase | (D) minor god |
| 5. taxidermist | (E) person whose reputation is doubtful |
| 6. demirep | (F) raise to the condition of a god |
| 7. deify | (G) making divine; having a godlike nature |
| 8. demagogue | (H) spread over a whole area or country |
| 9. pandemic | (I) thick-skinned hoofed animal |
| 10. dibromide | (J) having two phases |

(Answers are on page 412.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 17

- **DIA** (ACROSS, THROUGH, BETWEEN) *Greek*
diagram = drawing that explains the relationship between parts of a whole
diachronic = concerned with phenomena as they change through time
diatribe = an abusive denunciation
dialogue = a conversation between two or more people
diaphanous = so fine as to be almost transparent or translucent
- **DIC/DICT** (SAY, SPEAK, PRONOUNCE) *Latin*
edict = a formal command
benediction = blessing
indict = charge with a crime
malediction = curse
dictum = authoritarian statement

- **DIF/DIS** (APART, AWAY, NOT) *Latin*
diffuse = spread out
disparity = difference
dissuade = to persuade someone to alter intentions
dispassionate = impartial; unaffected by emotion
disseminate = to spread; scatter
- **DON** (GIVE) *Latin*
donation = the act of giving to a cause or charity
donor = one who contributes a donation to a cause or charity
donee = one who receives a gift
donary = a votive offering; a gift
donatio mortis causa = gift by reason of death
- **DOC/DOCT** (TEACH, PROVE) *Latin*
doctrinaire = relating to a person who cannot compromise about points of a theory or doctrine
docent = lecturer
doctrine = principle or system presented for acceptance or belief
indoctrinate = instruct in a body of principles
docile = willing to be taught; yielding to supervision

Root Work 17

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1. dispassionate | (A) conversation between two or more people |
| 2. dictum | (B) lecturer |
| 3. donatio mortis causa | (C) spread out |
| 4. malediction | (D) authoritarian statement |
| 5. donary | (E) willing to be taught |
| 6. diaphanous | (F) gift by reason of death |
| 7. diffuse | (G) unaffected by emotion |
| 8. docent | (H) so fine as to be almost transparent or translucent |
| 9. dialogue | (I) curse |
| 10. docile | (J) a gift; a votive offering |

(Answers are on page 412.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 18

- **DOG/DOX** (OPINION, BELIEF, PRAISE) *Greek*
dogmatic = characterized by an authoritarian assertion of unproved principles
orthodox = adhering to what is commonly accepted or traditional
paradox = self-contradictory assertion based on valid deduction from acceptable premises
heterodox = not in agreement with accepted beliefs
doxology = an expression of praise to God
- **DOM/DOMIN** (MASTER, LORD) *Latin*
dominate = control by authority or power
dominion = control; sovereignty
predominant = having greatest authority, influence, or force
domination = control or power over another
indomitable = unconquerable; not able to be subdued
- **DORM** (SLEEP) *Latin*
dormant = inactive; asleep
dormitory = room used for sleeping quarters for many people
dormient = sleeping; dormant; latent
dormitive = causing sleep
dormouse = a squirrel-like rodent
- **DROM/DROME** (RUN, STEP, ARENA) *Greek*
dromedary = one-humped camel
aerodrome = an airport; military air base
hippodrome = arena for equestrian shows
dromond = a medieval sailing ship
catadromous = inhabiting fresh water but migrating to the ocean to breed
- **DUC/DUCT** (LEAD, PULL) *Latin*
induce = bring about
seduce = lead away from duty or proper conduct
abduct = carry off by force
viaduct = series of arches used to carry a road over a valley or other roads
ductile = easily drawn into wire; easily molded

Root Work 18

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. indomitable | (A) control; sovereignty |
| 2. dormitive | (B) not in agreement with accepted beliefs |
| 3. dromond | (C) arena for equestrian shows |
| 4. doxology | (D) asleep; inactive |
| 5. ductile | (E) lead away from duty or proper conduct |
| 6. dominion | (F) unconquerable |
| 7. hippodrome | (G) medieval sailing ship |
| 8. seduce | (H) expression of praise to God |
| 9. heterodox | (I) causing sleep |
| 10. dormant | (J) easily molded |

(Answers are on page 412.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 19

- **DUPL** (DOUBLE, TWO) *Latin*
duplicity = double-dealing; being twofold; deceptiveness
duplex = twofold; double
duplicate = identically copied from an original
duplicator = machine that copies printed material
duple = consisting of two; double
- **DUR** (HARD, LASTING) *Latin*
durable = able to withstand wear and tear
duration = persistence in time; a period of existence
endure = carry on through hardships; bear tolerantly
duress = constraint by threat; forcible confinement
obdurate = hardened; hardhearted; inflexible
- **DYN/DYNAM** (POWER, ENERGY) *Greek*
dynamite = a class of powerful explosives
dynamo = a generator that produces current; an energetic person
dynasty = succession of rulers from the same line
dynamic = marked by intensity and vigor
heterodyne = having alternating currents with two different frequencies
- **DYS** (BAD, IMPAIRED, ABNORMAL) *Greek*
dysfunctional = functioning abnormally
dyslexia = learning disorder causing impairment of the ability to read
dystopia = an imaginary place in which life is bad
dysentery = disorder of the lower intestinal tract
dyspepsia = indigestion

- **E/EX** (INTENSIVE PREFIX; APART, ABOVE, AWAY, BEYOND, FROM, OUT) *Latin*
emit = send out
enervate = weaken
extricate = free from
exhale = breathe out
exotic = unusual

Root Work 19

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| 1. dynasty | (A) imaginary place where life is bad |
| 2. obdurate | (B) being twofold; deceptiveness |
| 3. emit | (C) energetic person |
| 4. endure | (D) hardhearted |
| 5. dystopia | (E) breathe out |
| 6. duplicity | (F) succession of rulers from the same line |
| 7. dysentery | (G) consisting of two |
| 8. exhale | (H) disorder of lower intestinal tract |
| 9. dynamo | (I) send out |
| 10. duple | (J) carry on through hardships |

(Answers are on page 412.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 20

- **ECTO** (OUTSIDE, EXTERNAL) *Greek*
ectogenous = able to develop outside a host
ectoplasm = outer part of the cytoplasm of a cell
ectopic pregnancy = development of an ovum outside the uterus
ectoderm = outermost germ layer of an embryo
ectopia = abnormal location of an organ or body part
- **EGO** (I, SELF) *Latin*
egocentric = self-centered
egomania = extreme egocentrism
egotistical = excessively self-centered
egoist = person devoted to his or her own interests
super **ego** = the part of the mind that opposes the desires of the id
(the subconscious source of instinctual impulses)

- **ENDO** (WITHIN, INSIDE) *Greek*
endomorph = a mineral enclosed inside another mineral
endogenous = growing from within; produced inside an organism
endoscope = instrument for viewing the inside of an organ of the body
endobiotic = living as a parasite within a host
endocardial = relating to a membrane that lines the heart's interior
- **EPI** (UPON, OVER, NEAR) *Greek*
epidermis = outer layer of skin covering the dermis
epidemic = widely prevalent
epigeal = living in or near the surface of the ground
epitaph = inscription on a tombstone
epicenter = point in the Earth directly above the center of an earthquake
- **EQU** (EQUAL) *Latin*
equator = imaginary circle around the Earth, which is equidistant from the poles
equation = statement asserting the equality of two mathematical expressions
equivocal = ambiguous; misleading
equanimity = composure
inequity = unfairness

Root Work 20

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. egoist | (A) able to develop outside a host |
| 2. ectoderm | (B) instrument to look inside an organ of the body |
| 3. epigeal | (C) excessively self-centered |
| 4. endobiotic | (D) composure |
| 5. epitaph | (E) inscription on a tombstone |
| 6. ectogenous | (F) unfairness |
| 7. equanimity | (G) outermost germ layer of an embryo |
| 8. inequity | (H) living near the surface of the ground |
| 9. egotistical | (I) living as a parasite within a host |
| 10. endoscope | (J) person devoted to his or her own interests |

(Answers are on page 412.)

ROOT ROUNDUP REVIEW 16–20

Match It

Match each of the following roots to its meaning.

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. DEI/DIV ____ | (A) teach, prove |
| 2. DEMI ____ | (B) power, energy |
| 3. DON ____ | (C) sleep |
| 4. DOC/DOCT ____ | (D) within |
| 5. DOM/DOMIN ____ | (E) apart, above, beyond, from,
intensive prefix |
| 6. DORM ____ | (F) I, self |
| 7. DYN/DYNAM ____ | (G) God |
| 8. ENDO ____ | (H) give |
| 9. EGO ____ | (I) master, lord |
| 10. E/EX ____ | (J) partly |

Fill-ins

Fill in the blanks with the word that fits the definition.

dichotomy	obdurate	malediction	duple	ductile
inequity	pandemic	dermatitis	epigeal	
donatio mortis causa				

- spread over an entire area _____
- consisting of two _____
- hardened; inflexible; hardhearted _____
- gift by reason of death _____
- unfairness _____
- division into two usually contradictory parts _____
- living near or in the surface of the ground _____
- easily molded _____
- inflammation of the skin _____
- curse _____

True or False

If the statement is correct, put (T) True; if it is incorrect, put (F) False.

- A taxidermist is a thick-skinned hoofed animal. ____
- Diachronic means concerned with phenomena of a particular time. ____
- An ectoderm is the outermost germ layer of an embryo. ____
- Doxology is adherence to unorthodox beliefs. ____
- A dystopia is an imaginary place in which life is bad. ____

(Answers are on page 415.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 21

- **ERG** (WORK) *Greek*
ergatocracy = government by workers
ergonomics = science of the design of equipment for maximizing productivity
erg = a unit of work
ergograph = instrument for measuring work capacity of a muscle while contracting
synergic = working together
- **ERR** (WANDER, MISTAKE) *Latin*
errant = mistaken; straying from the proper course
erratic = lacking regularity; deviating from the customary course
erroneous = mistaken
err = make a mistake
erratum = mistake in writing or printing
- **ETH/ETHOS** (CHARACTER) *Greek*
ethos = character peculiar to a person, people, or culture
bioethics = study of ethical implications of scientific discoveries, as in genetic engineering
ethic = set of principles of correct conduct; system of moral values
ethics = rules that govern conduct of people or members of a profession
ethology = the study of human ethos
- **EU** (GOOD, WELL) *Greek*
eulogy = high praise
euphemism = use of inoffensive language in place of unpleasant language
eugenics = a philosophy that advocates the improvement of human traits through various means
euphoria = feeling of extreme happiness
euphony = pleasant and harmonious sound
- **EXTRA/EXTRO** (BESIDES, BEYOND, OUTSIDE OF, MORE) *Latin*
extraordinary = beyond the ordinary
extracurricular = outside of the regular curriculum
extraterrestrial = outside Earth
extraneous = not essential
extroversion = behavior directed outside one's self

Root Work 21

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 1. euphony | (A) character peculiar to a person or people |
| 2. erratic | (B) high praise |
| 3. ethos | (C) working together |
| 4. erg | (D) set of principles of correct conduct |
| 5. ethic | (E) deviating from the customary course |
| 6. erroneous | (F) outside Earth |
| 7. extraterrestrial | (G) a unit of work |
| 8. eulogy | (H) harmonious sound |
| 9. synergic | (I) mistaken |
| 10. extraneous | (J) not essential |

(Answers are on page 412.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 22

- **FAC/FIC/FEC** (DO, MAKE) *Latin*
beneficent = performing acts of kindness
manufacture = make or process
confection = act of making a sweet preparation; a sweet preparation
soporific = something that produces sleep
facile = done with little effort; easy
- **FALL/FALS** (DECEPTIVE/FALSE/ERRONEOUS) *Latin*
false = untrue; mistaken; wrong; misleading
fallacious = based on a false idea or fact; misleading
falsify = state untruthfully; misrepresent
fallible = capable of making an error
infallible = incapable of making a mistake
- **FED** (LEAGUE, PACT) *Latin*
federal = related to a system of government in which power is divided between a central government and constituent states
federation = the act of joining into a league or federal union; a federal group of states
federacy = an alliance; a confederacy
federative = forming, belonging to, or having the nature of a federation
confederate = a member of a league; an ally
- **FER** (BEAR, CARRY) *Latin*
coniferous = pertaining to needle-leaved cone-bearing trees such as pines or firs
aquifer = stratum of permeable rock that bears water
pestiferous = bearing moral contagion; pestilent; deadly
vociferous = loud, vocal, and noisy
sporiferous = producing spores

- **FID** (FAITH, TRUST) *Latin*
confide = tell in confidence
fidelity = loyalty; exact correspondence
confidence = trust or faith in someone or something
perfidious = faithless; disloyal; untrustworthy
confidante = a person to whom one's private affairs or thoughts are disclosed

Root Work 22

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. fidelity | (A) loud, vocal, and noisy |
| 2. facile | (B) based on a false idea |
| 3. vociferous | (C) loyalty |
| 4. beneficent | (D) done with little effort |
| 5. federation | (E) pertaining to cone-bearing trees |
| 6. fallacious | (F) a federal group of states |
| 7. federacy | (G) performing acts of kindness |
| 8. coniferous | (H) deliberate breach of trust |
| 9. infallible | (I) an alliance |
| 10. perfidy | (J) incapable of making a mistake |

(Answers are on page 412.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 23

- **FIN** (END) *Latin*
finite = limited; impermanent
finale = concluding part of a musical composition
definitive = conclusive; authoritative; precisely defined
fin de siècle = end of a century
ad in**fin**itum = forever; again and again
- **FLECT/FLEX** (BEND) *Latin*
flexible = capable of being bent
reflex = bent or thrown back; reflected
reflection = the act of bending back or throwing back from a surface
deflect = turn aside; bend; deviate
circum**flex** = curving around
- **FLU/FLUCT/FLUX** (FLOW) *Latin*
fluctuate = vary irregularly; rise and fall in waves
influent = flowing into
confluence = a flowing together; a juncture of two or more streams
flux = flowing; a continuous moving
reflux = a flowing back; an ebbing

- **FORT** (BRAVE, STRONG, CHANCE) *Latin*
fortify = strengthen; reinforce
forte = a person's strong point
fortitude = quality that enables a person to face pain and suffering with courage
fortuitous = occurring by chance
fortress = a large military stronghold
- **FRAC/FRAG** (BREAK) *Latin*
fractional = very small; being in fractions or pieces
refract = deflect sound or light
infringe = transgress; violate
fractious = unruly; rebellious
fragmentary = consisting of small disconnected parts

Root Work 23

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. fortuitous | (A) curving around |
| 2. definitive | (B) a person's strong point |
| 3. fractious | (C) a flowing together |
| 4. confluence | (D) conclusive |
| 5. forte | (E) deflect sound or light |
| 6. circumflex | (F) end of a century |
| 7. deflect | (G) occurring by chance |
| 8. refract | (H) rise and fall in waves |
| 9. fluctuate | (I) unruly; rebellious |
| 10. fin de siècle | (J) turn aside; bend |

(Answers are on page 412.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 24

- **FRAT** (BROTHER) *Latin*
fraternity = a social organization of men students
confraternity = an association of persons united in a common purpose
fraternal = brotherly
fraternize = mingle on friendly terms
fratricide = the killing of one's brother or sister
- **FUNC** (PERFORM, DISCHARGE) *Latin*
function = assigned duty or activity
defunct = no longer existing
perfunctory = performed really as a duty; superficial
functionary = someone who performs a particular function
malfunction = failure to work

- **GAM** (MARRIAGE) *Greek*
 poly**gam**ous = having more than one wife or husband at a time
 endo**gam**y = marriage within a particular group
 exo**gam**y = marriage outside a social unit
gamic = requiring fertilization to reproduce
 mono**gam**ous = relating to marriage to one person at a time
- **GEN** (BIRTH, CLASS, DESCENT, RACE, GENERATE) *Latin*
 en**g**ender = cause, produce
genesis = beginning; origin
genetics = branch of biology that deals with heredity
gentry = people of standing; class of people just below nobility
genre = type, class; distinct literary or artistic category
- **GEO** (EARTH) *Greek*
geology = science that studies the structure and composition of the Earth
geography = science that studies the Earth and the distribution of life on it
geocentric = having the Earth as center
geothermal = produced by the heat in the Earth's interior
geophysics = the physics of the Earth

Root Work 24

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 1. polygamy | (A) cause; produce |
| 2. fratricide | (B) relating to marriage to one person at a time |
| 3. defunct | (C) type; class |
| 4. geothermal | (D) no longer existing |
| 5. fraternal | (E) the physics of the Earth |
| 6. monogamous | (F) killing of one's brother or sister |
| 7. engender | (G) produced by heat in the Earth's interior |
| 8. genre | (H) performed really as a duty |
| 9. geophysics | (I) having more than one wife or husband at a time |
| 10. perfunctory | (J) brotherly |

(Answers are on page 412.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 25

- **GLOSS/GLOT** (LANGUAGE, TONGUE) *Latin*
glossa = the tongue
 poly**glot** = speaker of many languages
glossolalia = fabricated and meaningless speech associated with trance states

glossary = list of words and their meanings, usually at the back of a book

glottis = opening between the vocal chords and the larynx

• **GRAD/GRESS** (STEP) *Latin*

regress = move backward; revert to an earlier state

progressive = going step-by-step; favoring progress

egress = an exit

ingress = an entrance

graduate = advance to a new level of skill or achievement

• **GRAPH/GRAM** (WRITE, DRAW, RECORD) *Greek*

graphology = study of handwriting, particularly for the purpose of character analysis

biographical = relating to facts and events of a person's life

gramophone = a record player

epigram = short and witty saying

grammar = the system of rules of a language

• **GRAT** (PLEASING) *Latin*

gratify = please

gratitude = thankfulness

gratuitous = free; voluntary

persona non **grata** = a person who is not acceptable or welcome

ex **gratia** = done voluntarily, out of kindness or grace

• **GRAV/GRIEV** (SERIOUS, HEAVY, HARMFUL) *Latin*

gravity = seriousness

grave = requiring serious thought

gravitas = seriousness in demeanor or treatment

grievous = causing grief or pain

aggrieved = afflicted; distressed

Root Work 25

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. epigram | (A) please |
| 2. progressive | (B) entrance |
| 3. polyglot | (C) free; voluntary |
| 4. gratify | (D) the tongue |
| 5. gravity | (E) afflicted; distressed |
| 6. ingress | (F) short and witty saying |
| 7. aggrieved | (G) study of handwriting |
| 8. graphology | (H) speaker of many languages |
| 9. glossa | (I) going step-by-step |
| 10. gratuitous | (J) seriousness |

(Answers are on page 412.)

ROOT ROUNDUP REVIEW 21-25

Match It

Match each of the following roots to its meaning.

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. ERR ____ | (A) league, pact |
| 2. EU ____ | (B) earth |
| 3. FER ____ | (C) language, tongue |
| 4. FED ____ | (D) flow |
| 5. FLECT/FLEX ____ | (E) pleasing |
| 6. FLU/FLUCT/FLUX ____ | (F) good, well |
| 7. FRAT ____ | (G) bear, carry |
| 8. GEO ____ | (H) brother |
| 9. GRAT ____ | (I) wander, mistake |
| 10. GLOSS/GLOT ____ | (J) bend |

Fill-ins

Fill in the blanks with the word that fits the definition.

genre	gravitas	soporific	egress	perfidious
extraneous	fractious	perfunctory	euphony	fin de siècle

- seriousness in demeanor _____
- faithless; disloyal; untrustworthy _____
- unruly; rebellious _____
- type; class _____
- performed really as a duty _____
- pleasant and harmonious sound _____
- an exit _____
- end of a century _____
- not essential _____
- producing sleep _____

True or False

If the statement is correct, put (T) True; if it is incorrect, put (F) False.

- Endogamy refers to marriage outside a particular group. ____
- Something fallacious is based on a false idea or fact. ____
- An erg is a mistake in writing or printing. ____
- Fortitude enables one to face pain and suffering with courage. ____
- Ethos is a feeling of extreme happiness. ____

(Answers are on page 415.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 26

- **GREG** (FLOCK, HERD) *Latin*
aggregate = collective mass or sum; total
congregation = a gathering
gregarious = sociable
gregarine = various parasitic protozoans in the digestive tracts of invertebrates
segregate = separate from a main body or group
- **GYN** (WOMAN) *Greek*
misogynist = one who hates women
gynecology = branch of medicine dealing with women's health care
gynarchy = government by women
gynophobia = fear of women
gynecoid = characteristic of a woman
- **HELIO** (SUN) *Greek*
heliocentric = having the Sun as a center
heliolatriy = Sun worship
heliotaxis = an organism's movement in response to the Sun's light
heliotrope = kind of plant that turns toward the Sun
heliotherapy = therapy based on exposure to sunlight
- **HEMO** (BLOOD) *Greek*
hemorrhage = heavy bleeding
hemoglobin = respiratory pigment in red blood cells
hemophilia = blood coagulation disorder
hemoptysis = the expectoration of blood
hemophobia = fear of blood
- **HERB** (VEGETATION) *Latin*
herbal = relating to or containing herbs
herbicide = chemical that destroys plants or weeds
herbaceous = characteristic of an herb
herbivorous = feeding mainly on plants
herbalism = herbal medicine

Root Work 26

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1. herbaceous | (A) blood coagulation disorder |
| 2. hemophobia | (B) kind of plant that turns toward the Sun |
| 3. aggregate | (C) characteristic of a herb |
| 4. heliotrope | (D) collective mass or sum |
| 5. gregarious | (E) an organism's movement in response to the Sun's light |
| 6. gynarchy | (F) feeding mainly on plants |
| 7. hemophilia | (G) sociable |
| 8. herbivorous | (H) fear of blood |
| 9. heliotaxis | (I) characteristic of a woman |
| 10. gynecoid | (J) government by women |

(Answers are on page 412.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 27

- **HETERO** (DIFFERENT, MIXED, UNLIKE) *Greek*
heterosexual = sexually oriented to persons of the opposite sex
heterodox = unorthodox, not widely accepted
heterogeneous = composed of unlike parts, different, diverse
heterodyne = having alternating currents of two different frequencies producing two new ones
heterochromatic = characterized by different colors
- **HOMO** (SAME, ALIKE) *Greek*
homologous = similar in value or function
homonym = word identical in pronunciation and sometimes spelling to one or more other words but different in meaning
homogeneous = composed of identical parts; uniform in composition
homocentric = having the same center
homogenize = make uniform in consistency
- **HOM/HOMO/HUMAN** (MAN, HUMANITY) *Latin*
humane = characterized by kindness or compassion
humanity = humans as a group
humanism = system of thought focusing on humans, their values, and capacities
humanitarian = relating to the promotion of human welfare
hominoid = belonging to the family *Hominidae*, which includes apes and man
- **HYDR/HYDRA/HYDRO** (WATER) *Greek*
hydroelectric = producing electricity through action of falling water
hydroponics = science of growing plants in water reinforced with nutrients

hydrant = large pipe for drawing water

dehydrate = remove water from

hydrophyte = a water plant

- **HYPER** (ABOVE, EXCESSIVE, OVER) *Greek*
hyperbole = purposeful exaggeration for effect
hyperactive = excessively active
hypertension = high blood pressure
hypercritical = excessively critical
hyperventilate = to breathe abnormally fast

Root Work 27

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| 1. homologous | (A) characterized by kindness or compassion |
| 2. dehydrate | (B) composed of identical parts |
| 3. heterodox | (C) breathe abnormally fast |
| 4. heterochromatic | (D) characterized by different colors |
| 5. hyperbole | (E) remove water from |
| 6. humane | (F) similar in value or function |
| 7. hydroponics | (G) purposeful exaggeration for effect |
| 8. humanity | (H) not widely accepted |
| 9. hyperventilate | (I) science of growing plants in water reinforced with nutrients |
| 10. homogeneous | (J) humans as a group |

(Answers are on page 413.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 28

- **HYPO** (BENEATH, LOWER, UNDER) *Greek*
hypothetical = based on assumptions or hypotheses
hypothermia = abnormally low body temperature
hypoglycemia = abnormally low glucose level in the blood
hypochondria = unfounded belief that one is likely to become ill
hypoplasia = arrested development of an organ
- **IG/IL/IM/IN/IR** (CAUSATIVE PREFIX; NOT, WITHOUT) *Latin*
ignominious = disgraceful and dishonorable
impecunious = poor; having no money
impoverish = make poor or bankrupt
intractable = not easily managed
irrelevant = not applicable; unrelated
- **IN** (INTENSIVE PREFIX; IN, ON, UPON, NOT) *Latin*
incite = arouse to action
incarnate = having bodily form
indigenous = native, occurring naturally in an area

inclusive = tending to include all

incongruity = state of not fitting

• **INTER** (AMONG, BETWEEN, WITHIN, MUTUAL) *Latin*

intervene = come between

interpose = insert; intervene

interregnum = interval between reigns

intersperse = distribute among; mix with

internecine = deadly to both sides

• **INTRA/INTRO** (INTO, INWARD, WITHIN) *Latin*

intraocular = occurring within the eyeball

intravenous = within a vein

intramural = within an institution such as a school

introvert = someone given to self-analysis

introspective = contemplating one's own thoughts and feelings

Root Work 28

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 1. incongruous | (A) within an institution |
| 2. interregnum | (B) occurring naturally in an area |
| 3. irrelevant | (C) not easily managed |
| 4. introspective | (D) not fitting |
| 5. indigenous | (E) not applicable; unrelated |
| 6. hypothermia | (F) unfounded belief that one is likely to become ill |
| 7. intramural | (G) contemplating one's own thoughts and feelings |
| 8. hypochondria | (H) insert; intervene |
| 9. interpose | (I) abnormally low body temperature |
| 10. intractable | (J) interval between reigns |

(Answers are on page 413.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 29

• **JAC/JACT/JECT** (THROW, FLING) *Latin*

reject = refuse to accept or consider; deny

eject = throw out

trajectory = path taken by a projectile

interject = interpose; insert

ejaculate = eject abruptly

• **JUR/JUS/JUD** (SWEAR, LAW, JUDGE, JUST) *Latin*

judicious = wise; sound in judgment

perjure = tell a lie under oath

jurisdiction = power to interpret and apply law; control

jurisprudence = philosophy of law

justice = quality of being honorable and fair

- **LECT/LEG/LIG** (READ, CHOOSE) *Latin*
legible = readable
select = make a choice
lector = someone who reads scriptural passages in a church service
election = ability to make a choice
predilection = preference; liking
- **LEG** (LAW) *Latin*
legacy = a gift made by a will
illegal = prohibited by law
legalese = abstruse vocabulary of the legal profession
legitimate = in accordance with established standards; genuine; reasonable
legislation = laws, decrees, mandates
- **LEV** (LIGHT) *Latin*
levity = light manner or attitude
levitate = rise in the air or cause to rise
lever = a means of accomplishing something
alleviate = relieve; improve partially
leverage = power to act effectively

Root Work 29

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 1. legitimate | (A) laws, decrees, mandates |
| 2. jurisprudence | (B) to relieve, improve partially |
| 3. legislation | (C) tell a lie under oath |
| 4. levity | (D) readable |
| 5. perjure | (E) preference, liking |
| 6. legible | (F) throw out |
| 7. eject | (G) in accordance with established standards |
| 8. trajectory | (H) path taken by a projectile |
| 9. alleviate | (I) light manner or attitude |
| 10. predilection | (J) philosophy of law |

(Answers are on page 413.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 30

- **LEX** (WORD) *Greek*
lexicon = dictionary; list of words
lexicography = process of compiling a dictionary
lexis = vocabulary; set of words in a language
lexical = relating to the words of a language
lexeme = basic unit of the lexicon of a language

- **LIBER** (FREE) *Latin*
liberal = tolerant, broad-minded; generous, lavish
liberation = freedom, emancipation
libertine = one without moral restraint
illiberal = bigoted; narrow-minded
libertarian = one who believes in unrestricted freedom
- **LIBRAR/LIBR** (BOOK) *Latin*
library = place where books are kept; collection of books
librarianship = specialization in library work
libel = defamatory statement; act of writing something that smears a person's character
libretto = text of a dramatic musical work
librettist = author of a libretto
- **LITER** (LETTER) *Latin*
literati = scholarly or learned persons
literature = a body of written works
illiterate = unable to read and write
literation = letter for letter
literal = limited to the most obvious meaning of a word; word for word
- **LOC/LOG/LOGU** (WORD, SPEAK, TALK) *Latin*
loquacious = talkative
colloquial = typical of informal speech
soliloquy = literary or dramatic speech by one character, not addressed to others
circumlocution = indirect way of saying something
epilogue = short speech at the end of a play

Root Work 30

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 1. lexis | (A) talkative |
| 2. literate | (B) indirect way of saying something |
| 3. libertarian | (C) word for word |
| 4. loquacious | (D) tolerant; broadminded |
| 5. lexicon | (E) believer in unrestricted freedom |
| 6. libretto | (F) able to read and write |
| 7. circumlocution | (G) list of words |
| 8. libel | (H) writing something to smear a character |
| 9. literal | (I) vocabulary |
| 10. liberal | (J) text of a musical work |

(Answers are on page 413.)

ROOT ROUNDUP REVIEW 26–30

Match It

Match each of the following roots to its meaning.

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 1. HERB ____ | (A) free |
| 2. HEMO ____ | (B) law |
| 3. HETERO ____ | (C) same, alike |
| 4. HOMO ____ | (D) into, inward, within |
| 5. IN ____ | (E) light |
| 6. INTRA/INTRO ____ | (F) blood |
| 7. LEG ____ | (G) in, on, upon, not, intensive prefix |
| 8. LEV ____ | (H) letter |
| 9. LIBER ____ | (I) vegetation |
| 10. LITER ____ | (J) different, mixed, unlike |

Fill-ins

Fill in the blanks with the word that fits the definition.

internecine	literati	hominoid	impecunious	hyperbole
lector	lexical	misogynist	jurisprudence	hemoptysis

- relating to the words of a language _____
- expectoration of blood _____
- one who reads scriptural passages in a church service

- purposeful exaggeration for effect _____
- scholarly or learned persons _____
- deadly to both sides _____
- philosophy of law _____
- hater of women _____
- having no money _____
- belonging to the family that includes apes and man

True or False

If the statement is correct, put (T) True; if it is incorrect, put (F) False.

- A homonym is a word identical in pronunciation and sometimes spelling to one or more other words but different in meaning. ____
- Hypothermia is an abnormally high body temperature. ____

3. Heliotaxis refers to an organism's movement in response to the Sun's light. ____
4. Circumlocution is an extremely direct way of saying something. ____
5. To interject is to throw out or delete. ____

(Answers are on page 415.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 31

- **LUC/LUM/LUS** (LIGHT) *Latin*
lucid = bright; clear; intelligible
translucent = partially transparent
elucidation = clarification
pellucid = transparent; translucent; easily understood
luminous = bright; brilliant; glowing
- **LUD** (PLAY, GAME) *Latin*
allude = make an indirect reference to
ludicrous = laughable; ridiculous
prelude = an introductory performance preceding the principal matter
interlude = an entertainment between acts of a play
elude = evade
- **MACRO** (LARGE, LONG) *Greek*
macrocosm = the universe
macroeconomics = study of the overall workings of the economy
macroscopic = large enough to be seen with the naked eye
macronutrient = an element needed in large proportion for a plant's growth
macrocyte = an abnormally large red blood cell
- **MAGN** (GREAT) *Latin*
magnify = enlarge
magna cum laude = with high honors
magnate = powerful person
magnitude = extent; greatness of size
magnanimity = generosity; nobility
- **MAL** (BAD) *Latin*
malign = speak evil of
malaise = feeling of discomfort; general sense of depression
malicious = full of animosity and hatred
malefactor = doer of evil
malfeasance = misconduct

Root Work 31

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. pellucid | (A) large enough to be seen with the naked eye |
| 2. elucidation | (B) powerful person |
| 3. macroscopic | (C) the universe |
| 4. malfeasance | (D) evade |
| 5. magnate | (E) clarification |
| 6. malefactor | (F) make an indirect reference to |
| 7. allude | (G) misconduct |
| 8. macrocosm | (H) transparent; translucent |
| 9. magnanimous | (I) generous; noble |
| 10. elude | (J) doer of evil |

(Answers are on page 413.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 32

- **MAN** (HAND) *Latin*
emancipate = liberate
manipulate = operate or control by the hands
manubrium = a body part that is shaped like a handle
maniable = easy to handle; flexible
quadrumanus = having four feet with the first digits being opposable
- **MAND** (ORDER) *Latin*
mandate = authoritative order or instruction
mandatory = commanded by authority
commandment = a command
mandamus = an order issued by a superior court to a lower court
reprimand = a strong formal rebuke
- **MANIA** (OBSESSION) *Greek*
mania = mental disorder characterized by excessive gaiety; wild enthusiasm
maniac = someone who has excessive enthusiasm for something; an insane person
megalomania = delusions of power or importance
maniacal = characterized by excessive enthusiasm; marked by insanity
manic-depressive = affective disorder marked by alternating periods of mania and depression
- **MAR/MARI** (SEA) *Latin*
maritime = relating to the sea
marine = native to the sea; relating to the sea
marina = a boat basin for small boats
aquamarine = pale blue to light greenish blue
submarine = undersea

- **MATER/MATR** (MOTHER) *Latin*
maternal = relating to or characteristic of a mother
matron = a mother of mature age and social position
matrix = the womb
matrilineal = tracing ancestry through the mother's line
matriarchy = a family or community governed by women

Root Work 32

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. reprimand | (A) characterized by excessive enthusiasm |
| 2. matriarchy | (B) body part shaped like a handle |
| 3. submarine | (C) easy to handle |
| 4. mandate | (D) community governed by women |
| 5. mania | (E) undersea |
| 6. maritime | (F) wild enthusiasm |
| 7. matrilineal | (G) an authoritative order |
| 8. maniable | (H) tracing ancestry through the mother's line |
| 9. manubrium | (I) relating to the sea |
| 10. maniacal | (J) a strong formal rebuke |

(Answers are on page 413.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 33

- **MEGA** (GREAT, LARGE) *Greek*
megaphone = device used to amplify the voice
megomania = delusions of power or importance
megolith = huge stone used in prehistoric structures
megapolis = vast city
megalophonous = having a loud voice
- **META** (CHANGE, AT A LATER TIME, BEYOND) *Greek*
metaphor = figure of speech that compares two different things
metamorphosis = change, transformation
metaplasia = change of one kind of tissue into another kind
metanoia = spiritual conversion
metaphysical = pertaining to speculative philosophy
- **METER/METR** (MEASURE) *Greek*
barometer = instrument used in weather forecasting for measuring atmospheric pressure
perimeter = the outer limits of an area
micrometer = device that measures small distances or objects
ammeter = instrument that measures electric current in amperes
metrology = study of weights and measures
- **MICRO** (SMALL) *Greek*
microbiota = the microscopic life of an area

micrology = excessive devotion to small details

microclimate = the climate of a small area

microcosm = a small system having analogies to a larger system;
small world

microdont = having small teeth

• **MIN** (SMALL) *Latin*

diminution = lessening; reduction

diminutive = small

minute = very small

minutia = petty details

minuscule = very small

Root Work 33

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 1. microcosm | (A) huge stone used in prehistoric structures |
| 2. megalomania | (B) very small |
| 3. metamorphosis | (C) study of weights and measures |
| 4. micrometer | (D) spiritual conversion |
| 5. metanoia | (E) device that measures small distances or objects |
| 6. minuscule | (F) having small teeth |
| 7. microdont | (G) small world |
| 8. metrology | (H) delusions of importance or power |
| 9. megalith | (I) petty details |
| 10. minutia | (J) transformation |

(Answers are on page 413.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 34

• **MIS** (HATRED, BAD, IMPROPER, WRONG) *Greek*

misconstrue = misunderstand

misapprehension = a misunderstanding

misnomer = incorrect name

misanthropy = hatred of humanity

misogynist = hater of women

• **MISS/MIT** (MOVE, SEND) *Latin*

transmit = send from one place to another; cause to spread

remittance = something sent as payment

missive = a letter

dismiss = put away from consideration; reject

mittimus = writ that commits one to prison

- **MOB/MOT/MOV** (MOVE) *Latin*
immobile = fixed; motionless
mobility = state of being capable of moving
automobile = passenger vehicle having four wheels and an engine
emotive = appealing to or expressing emotion
movie = sequence of images on a screen so rapid that they create the illusion of movement
- **MONO** (ONE, SINGLE) *Greek*
monogamy = marriage to one person at a time
monologue = speech performed by one actor
monocline = in geology, a single upward fold
monochromatic = having one color
monolithic = constituting a single, unified whole
- **MON/MONIT** (WARN) *Latin*
monitor = maintain continuous observation of
admonish = caution or reprimand
admonition = mild reproof
premonition = forewarning; presentiment
remonstrate = object or protest

Root Work 34

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 1. premonition | (A) speech performed by one actor |
| 2. misogynist | (B) something sent as payment |
| 3. movie | (C) exciting emotion |
| 4. misnomer | (D) a letter |
| 5. monologue | (E) incorrect name |
| 6. monochromatic | (F) images on a screen that give the illusion of movement |
| 7. missive | (G) forewarning |
| 8. emotive | (H) caution |
| 9. remittance | (I) hater of women |
| 10. admonish | (J) having one color |

(Answers are on page 413.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 35

- **MORI/MORT** (DEATH) *Latin*
moribund = dying
mortorio = sculpture of the dead Christ
immortal = not subject to death; everlasting
mortification = shame or humiliation
mortician = undertaker

- **MORPH** (FORM, SHAPE) *Greek*
morphous = having definite form
amorphous = lacking definite form
morphometry = measurement of form
anthropomorphic = attributing human qualities to nonhumans
morphology = the form and structure of an organism
- **MULTI** (MANY) *Latin*
multipara = mother of two or more children
multifaceted = made up of many parts
multifarious = diverse
multiplicity = state of being numerous
multeity = state of being many
- **MUT** (CHANGE) *Latin*
mutative = in grammar, expressing change of state or place
mutation = significant genetic change
transmutation = change in appearance, shape, or nature
immutable = unchangeable
mutable = changeable
- **NAS/NAT** (BIRTH, BE FROM, SPRING FORTH) *Latin*
nationality = state of belonging to a particular nation by birth or by naturalization
nativity = place or circumstances of birth
natal = relating to birth
native = an original inhabitant of a particular place
nascent = starting to develop, coming into existence

Root Work 35

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 1. multifarious | (A) having definite form |
| 2. natal | (B) significant genetic change |
| 3. nascent | (C) mother of two or more children |
| 4. moribund | (D) undertaker |
| 5. immutable | (E) the form and structure of an organism |
| 6. morphous | (F) dying |
| 7. morphology | (G) diverse |
| 8. mortician | (H) unchangeable |
| 9. mutation | (I) starting to develop; come into existence |
| 10. multipara | (J) relating to birth |

(Answers are on page 413.)

ROOT ROUNDUP REVIEW 31-35**Match It**

Match each of the following roots to its meaning.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1. LUD ____ | (A) sea |
| 2. MAGN ____ | (B) small |
| 3. MANIA ____ | (C) one, single |
| 4. MAR/MARI ____ | (D) great |
| 5. METER/METRE ____ | (E) change |
| 6. MICRO ____ | (F) death |
| 7. MON/MONIT ____ | (G) play |
| 8. MONO ____ | (H) obsession |
| 9. MORI/MORT ____ | (I) warn |
| 10. MUT ____ | (J) measure |

Fill-ins

Fill in the blanks with the word that fits the definition.

mandamus	morphology	matrilineal	missive	diminution
nascent	misogynist	macrocosm	metanoia	malfeasance

- a letter _____
- starting to develop _____
- lessening; reduction _____
- misconduct _____
- hater of women _____
- tracing ancestry through the mother's line _____
- the form and structure of an organism _____
- an order issued by a superior court to a lower court

- spiritual conversion _____
- the universe _____

True or False

If the statement is correct, put (T) True; if it is incorrect, put (F) False.

- Pellucid means cloudy, vague, or unintelligible. ____
- Manubrium refers to a body part that is shaped like an egg. ____
- A person's nativity refers to his or her place of birth. ____
- Metrology means urban planning. ____
- In geology, a monocline is a single upward fold. ____

(Answers are on page 416.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 36

- **NAV** (SHIP) *Latin*
naval = relating to ships or shipping
navigation = theory and practice of charting a ship's course
navarch = commander of a fleet
naviform = boat-shaped
circumn**avigate** = to go completely around
- **NEC/NIC/NOC/NOX** (KILL, DEATH, HARM) *Latin*
intern**ecine** = deadly to both sides
per**nicious** = very harmful
nocent = causing injury
inn**ocuous** = not harmful
noxious = injurious to health
- **NECRO** (DEAD, CORPSE) *Greek*
necromancy = divination through communicating with spirits
necrophobia = fear of dead bodies
necrotype = extinct species
necrophilia = intercourse with dead bodies
necromorphous = feigning death
- **NEG** (NO) *Latin*
negate = nullify; cancel out
negative = indicating opposition
ren**eg**e = go back on one's word
negligent = careless; inattentive
negligible = not worth considering
- **NEO** (NEW, RECENT) *Greek*
neologism = new word or expression; an existing word or expression used in a new way
neophyte = novice, beginner
neonate = newborn child
neoplasia = formation of new tissue
neolithic = New Stone Age; period in the development of technology at end of the Stone Age

Root Work 36

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------------|
| 1. necrotype | (A) boat-shaped |
| 2. negligible | (B) deadly to both sides |
| 3. navarch | (C) nullify |
| 4. pernicious | (D) fear of dead bodies |
| 5. neonate | (E) novice |
| 6. necrophobia | (F) commander of a fleet |
| 7. neophyte | (G) newborn child |
| 8. internecine | (H) very harmful |
| 9. naviform | (I) not worth considering |
| 10. negate | (J) extinct species |

(Answers are on page 413.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 37

- **NEUR** (NERVE) *Greek*
neurology = study of the nerves and the brain
neurosis = disorder of the nervous system
neuroid = nerverlike
neurgic = pertaining to nerve action
neuralgia = pain along nerve
- **NEUT/NEUTR** (NOT EITHER) *Latin*
neutral = belonging to neither side in a war or controversy
neutralize = make neutral; counterbalance the effect of
neutrality = state of being neutral
neutron = an electrically neutral subatomic particle
neuter = neither masculine nor feminine
- **NOCT/NOX** (NIGHT) *Latin*
nocturnal = pertaining to night; active at night
equinox = either of two times in a year when the Sun crosses the celestial equator
noctambulant = walking in one's sleep
noctivagant = wandering around at night
noctilucous = shining at night
- **NOM/NOMEN/NYM** (NAME) *Latin, Greek*
nominal = existing in name only
nom de guerre = war name; pseudonym
misnomer = incorrect name
ignominious = disgraceful and dishonorable
nomenclature = terms used in a particular science or discipline

- **NON** (NOT) *Latin*
nonplussed = bewildered
nonchalant = casual, unconcerned
non licet = not lawful
non sequitur = conclusion not following from apparent evidence
nondescript = lacking interesting or distinctive qualities; dull

Root Work 37

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. noctambulant | (A) counterbalance the effect of |
| 2. misnomer | (B) shining at night |
| 3. nonplussed | (C) pain along nerve |
| 4. neuroid | (D) not lawful |
| 5. nom de guerre | (E) neither masculine nor feminine |
| 6. neuralgia | (F) nervelike |
| 7. non licet | (G) incorrect name |
| 8. noctilucous | (H) walking in one's sleep |
| 9. neuter | (I) bewildered |
| 10. neutralize | (J) war name |

(Answers are on page 413.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 38

- **NOV** (NEW) *Latin*
renovate = restore to an earlier condition
novice = apprentice, beginner
novel = new or original
novitiate = state of being a beginner or novice
innovation = something newly introduced
- **NUM** (NUMBER) *Latin*
numismatics = coin collecting
numeral = a symbol that represents a number
numerate = count
enumerate = count off; list
numerology = study of mystical meanings in numbers
- **OB/OC/OF/OP** (AGAINST) *Latin*
obdurate = stubborn
occlude = shut; block
obliterate = destroy completely
opprobrious = disgraceful; contemptuous
obfuscate = obscure; confuse

- **OLIG** (FEW, LITTLE) *Greek*
oligopoly = situation with only a few sellers so that action by any one of them will affect price
oligarchy = government by only a few
oligodontous = having few teeth
oligophagous = eating only a few kinds of food
oligosyllable = a word with only a few syllables
- **OMNI** (ALL, EVERY) *Latin*
omnipotent = having unlimited power
omnivorous = eating everything; absorbing everything
omnipresent = present everywhere
omniscient = having infinite knowledge
omneity = state of including all things

Root Work 38

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. obdurate | (A) shut; block |
| 2. novice | (B) coin collecting |
| 3. oligarchy | (C) eating everything |
| 4. innovation | (D) stubborn |
| 5. oligodontous | (E) study of mystical meanings in numbers |
| 6. occlude | (F) state of including all things |
| 7. omnivorous | (G) something newly introduced |
| 8. numerology | (H) government by only a few |
| 9. omneity | (I) having few teeth |
| 10. numismatics | (J) beginner |

(Answers are on page 413.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 39

- **OPER** (WORK) *Latin*
opera = musical work
opere citato = already mentioned in the work
operon = a group of genes that operate as a unit
operative = functioning; working
operose = working hard
- **OPTI/OPTO** (EYE, VISION) *Latin*
optimistic = looking on the positive side
optician = someone who makes eyeglasses
optometry = measuring and testing of vision
optogram = an image fixed on the retina
optical = of or relating to sight

- **ORTHO** (STRAIGHT, CORRECT) *Latin*
orthodox = traditional; conservative
orthopraxy = correct action
orthodontics = correction of irregularity of teeth
orthognathism = condition of having straight jaws
orthopedic = correcting physical deformities
- **OS/OSS/OST/OSTEO** (BONE) *Latin, Greek*
osseous = bony
ossify = turn into bone
osteitis = bone inflammation
ostosis = formation of bone
osteoma = bone tumor
- **PAL/PALEO** (ANCIENT) *Greek*
paleontology = study of past geological eras through fossil remains
paleoethnics = relating to the earliest races of man
paleography = study of ancient writings
paleology = study of antiquities
paleogenetic = of past origin

Root Work 39

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 1. optician | (A) bony |
| 2. paleogenetic | (B) correction of teeth irregularity |
| 3. orthopraxy | (C) functioning |
| 4. operon | (D) bone formation |
| 5. paleography | (E) study of ancient writings |
| 6. optometry | (F) testing of vision |
| 7. ostosis | (G) correct action |
| 8. orthodontics | (H) group of genes operating as a unit |
| 9. operative | (I) of past origin |
| 10. osseous | (J) maker of eyeglasses |

(Answers are on page 413.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 40

- **PAC** (PEACE) *Latin*
pact = a treaty
pacifist = person opposed to war or violence between nations
pacify = to restore calm, bring peace
pacific = calm; peaceful
pacification = appeasement

- **PAN** (ALL, EVERY) *Greek*
panorama = broad view; comprehensive picture
panacea = cure-all
pantheon = all the gods of a people; group of highly regarded persons
panoply = impressive array
pandemic = spread over a whole area
- **PAR** (EQUAL) *Latin*
parable = simple story that teaches a lesson
parity = equality
par = equality of status or value
disparity = difference
apartheid = a system of discrimination based on race that formerly existed in South Africa
- **PARA** (BEYOND, RELATED, ALONGSIDE) *Greek*
paradigm = model; example; pattern
paradisiacal = heavenly; wonderful
paramount = supreme; primary
paragon = model of excellence
parasite = person or animal that lives at another's expense
- **PAS/PATH** (FEELING, DISEASE, SUFFERING) *Greek*
apathy = indifference
antipathy = dislike
pathos = pity, compassion
pathogen = agent that causes disease
dispassionate = impartial; unaffected by emotion

Root Work 40

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|--------------|------------------------------|
| 1. paradigm | (A) all the gods of a people |
| 2. pantheon | (B) restore calm |
| 3. paramount | (C) dislike |
| 4. disparity | (D) comprehensive picture |
| 5. pacify | (E) difference |
| 6. pathos | (F) equality |
| 7. panorama | (G) person opposed to war |
| 8. antipathy | (H) supreme |
| 9. parity | (I) model |
| 10. pacifist | (J) pity; compassion |

(Answers are on page 413.)

ROOT ROUNDUP REVIEW 36–40

Match It

Match each of the following roots to its meaning.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. NECRO ____ | (A) kill, death, harm |
| 2. NEC/NIC/NOC/NOX ____ | (B) against |
| 3. NEUR ____ | (C) peace |
| 4. NOCT/NOX ____ | (D) ancient |
| 5. NOV ____ | (E) nerve |
| 6. OB/OC/OF/OP ____ | (F) dead, corpse |
| 7. OPER ____ | (G) new |
| 8. PAL/PALEO ____ | (H) feeling, disease, suffering |
| 9. PAC ____ | (I) work |
| 10. PAS/PATH ____ | (J) night |

Fill-ins

Fill in the blanks with the word that fits the definition.

paramount	noctivagant	oligophagous	omniscient	navarch
pernicious	apartheid	ignominious	orthopraxy	osteoma

- correct action _____
- disgraceful and dishonorable _____
- supreme; primary _____
- bone tumor _____
- having infinite knowledge _____
- commander of a fleet _____
- wandering around at night _____
- eating only a few kinds of food _____
- a system of discrimination based on race that formerly existed in South Africa _____
- very harmful _____

True or False

If the statement is correct, put (T) True; if it is incorrect, put (F) False.

- To renege is to repeat an offer of negotiation. ____
- A neologism can be an existing word or expression used in a new way. ____
- A neutron is an electrically neutral subatomic particle. ____
- Numerology is the study of mystical meanings in natural phenomena. ____
- A non sequitor is a conclusion that follows from apparent evidence. ____

(Answers are on page 416.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 41

- **PATER/PATR** (FATHER) *Latin*
 - paternity** = fatherhood; descent from father's ancestors
 - patronize** = condescend to; disparage; buy from
 - patronage** = support of a sponsor or benefactor, as for a cause or an institution
 - patricide** = murder of one's father
 - patrimony** = inheritance or heritage derived from one's father
- **PED** (CHILD) *Greek*
 - pedant** = uninspired, boring academic who makes a display of his or her learning
 - pedantic** = showing off learning
 - pedagogue** = teacher
 - pedodontics** = dentistry dealing with the treatment of children's teeth
 - encyclopedias** = reference work that contains articles on a broad range of subjects
- **PED/POD** (FOOT) *Greek*
 - pediform** = shaped like a foot
 - pedestrian** = commonplace
 - pedate** = having feet
 - pedometer** = a device that measures distance by the number of steps of a walker
 - podiatry** = the diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the foot
- **PEL/PULS** (DRIVE, URGE) *Latin*
 - pulse** = a regular or rhythmical beating
 - pulsate** = beat; to vibrate
 - repellant** = something that repels or drives back
 - repulse** = drive back; repel
 - propellant** = something that provides thrust
- **PER** (THROUGH, COMPLETELY) *Latin*
 - peregrinate** = wander through
 - percutaneous** = effecting something through the skin
 - permeable** = penetrable
 - pervasive** = spread throughout every part
 - permeate** = diffuse through

Root Work 41

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1. pedate | (A) fatherhood |
| 2. pedodontics | (B) murder of one's father |
| 3. repellant | (C) something that provides thrust |
| 4. patricide | (D) dentistry dealing with children's teeth |
| 5. propellant | (E) shaped like a foot |
| 6. pedantic | (F) having feet |
| 7. peregrinate | (G) something that drives back |
| 8. paternity | (H) diffuse through |
| 9. permeate | (I) showing off learning |
| 10. pediform | (J) wander through |

(Answers are on page 413.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 42

- **PERI** (AROUND, NEAR) *Greek*
periosteal = around a bone
peripatetic = moving about or from place to place
perihelion = the point in orbit nearest the Sun
perigee = the point in orbit nearest Earth
periphrasis = circumlocution
- **PET** (SEEK, REQUEST, ASSAIL) *Latin*
petition = a request to a superior authority
competition = the act of striving against others to attain a goal
petulant = contemptuous; peevish
repetitive = given to the act of repeating
petitio principi = begging the question
- **PHIL** (LOVE, FONDNESS, PREFERENCE) *Greek*
philanthropist = lover of mankind; doer of good
technophile = lover of technology
philogynist = lover of women
philhellene = lover of things Greek
philtre = love potion
- **PHOBOS** (FEAR) *Greek*
phobia = abnormal, irrational fear of a situation or thing
arachnophobia = abnormal fear of spiders
agoraphobia = fear of places that are public or open
claustrophobic = fear of being in enclosed spaces
hydrophobia = fear of water

- **PHON** (SOUND, VOICE) *Greek*
microphone = an instrument that changes sound waves into electric current
phonogram = a symbol that represents sound
phonic = relating to sound
phonetics = study of speech sounds
cacophony = jarring, unpleasant noise

Root Work 42

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 1. petition | (A) lover of mankind |
| 2. philtre | (B) begging the question |
| 3. perihelion | (C) moving about |
| 4. hydrophobia | (D) relating to sound |
| 5. cacophony | (E) request to a superior authority |
| 6. peripatetic | (F) love potion |
| 7. phonic | (G) the point in orbit nearest the Sun |
| 8. petitio principi | (H) fear of water |
| 9. philanthropist | (I) fear of places that are public or open |
| 10. agoraphobia | (J) unpleasant, jarring sound |

(Answers are on page 413.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 43

- **PHOS/PHOT** (LIGHT) *Greek*
photosensitive = sensitive to light or radiant energy
photograph = an image recorded by a camera and reproduced on a photosensitive surface
phototaxis = growth directed by light
photophile = loving light
photometry = measurement of the properties of light
- **PHYS/PHYSIO** (NATURE) *Greek*
physiology = the function of a living organism
physical = relating to the body
physiolatry = worship of nature
physiocracy = government that is in accord with the operation of natural laws
physiognomy = divination of character from a person's face
- **PICT** (PAINT) *Latin*
picture = an image rendered on a flat surface
depict = represent in a picture
pictograph = a picture that represents a word or idea
picturesque = of a picture; quaintly attractive
pictorial = relating to or composed of pictures

- **PLAC** (PLEASE) *Latin*
placid = calm
placate = lessen another's anger; pacify
implacable = inflexible, incapable of being appeased
complacent = self-satisfied
placebo = something given to please or quiet
- **POLI** (CITY, STATE, CITIZEN) *Greek*
politics = the art of governing a state and the control of its affairs
metropolitan = relating to a major city
cosmopolitan = common to the whole world
political = relating to the affairs of the state
polity = political organization of a state

Root Work 43

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. implacable | (A) something given to please |
| 2. physiology | (B) growth directed by light |
| 3. metropolitan | (C) worship of nature |
| 4. polity | (D) incapable of being appeased |
| 5. phototaxis | (E) functions of a living organism |
| 6. depict | (F) of a picture |
| 7. placebo | (G) loving light |
| 8. physiolatry | (H) relating to a major city |
| 9. picturesque | (I) represent in a picture |
| 10. photophile | (J) political organization of a state |

(Answers are on page 413.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 44

- **POLY** (MANY) *Greek*
polyphony = use of one symbol for many sounds
polymorphic = having many forms
polyglot = speaker of many languages
polygamy = having more than one wife or husband at a time
polytheist = one who believes in more than one god
- **PON/POS** (PUT, PLACE) *Latin*
compose = constitute or form
component = an element or ingredient
composite = made up of components
oppose = place so as to be opposite something else
repose = place; to lay down

- **POPUL** (THE PEOPLE) *Latin*
populate = supply with inhabitants; people
popular = reflecting the taste of the people at large
populace = the masses
population = all of the people who inhabit an area
populous = containing many inhabitants
- **PORT** (CARRY, GATE) *Latin*
portage = the act of transporting or carrying
portal = an entrance or gate
portable = able to be carried easily
deport = expel from a country
portfolio = case to carry papers
- **POST** (AFTER, BEHIND) *Latin*
posterity = future generations; all of a person's descendants
posterior = bottom, rear
postdiluvian = after the flood
posthumous = after a person's death
post factum = after the event

Root Work 44

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. repose | (A) future generations |
| 2. posterity | (B) having many forms |
| 3. populace | (C) people |
| 4. polytheist | (D) after the event |
| 5. portal | (E) entrance or gate |
| 6. populate | (F) place; to lay down |
| 7. oppose | (G) place so as to be opposite something else |
| 8. portfolio | (H) one who believes in more than one god |
| 9. polymorphic | (I) case to carry papers |
| 10. post factum | (J) the masses |

(Answers are on page 414.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 45

- **PRE** (BEFORE, EARLIER) *Latin*
prenatal = before birth
preclude = make impossible in advance
premise = proposition upon which an argument is based
precept = principle; law
precedent = a model for something that follows

- **PREHEND/PREHENS** (SEIZE, GRASP) *Latin*
reprehend = censure; reprove
comprehend = take in the meaning; to grasp
apprehension = act of seizing; understanding
prehensile = able to grasp
prehension = act of grasping
- **PRIM** (BEFORE, FIRST) *Latin*
prima facie = at first sight; on the face of it
primipara = a woman having her first child
primeval = ancient, primitive
primordial = original, existing from the beginning
primogeniture = state of being the eldest child
- **PRO** (IN FAVOR OF) *Latin*
pro re nata = for an emergency (for the thing born)
proponent = a supporter
prodigy = highly gifted child; marvel
propensity = inclination, tendency
proclivity = tendency, inclination
- **PROTO** (FIRST, EARLIEST) *Greek*
protogenic = formed at the beginning
prototype = an original model
protomorphic = primitive
protoplast = an original ancestor
protolithic = relating to the first Stone Age

Root Work 45

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. prehension | (A) a supporter |
| 2. primordial | (B) at first sight |
| 3. precedent | (C) highly gifted child |
| 4. protoplast | (D) original ancestor |
| 5. prima facie | (E) able to grasp |
| 6. prodigy | (F) a model for something that follows |
| 7. proponent | (G) act of grasping |
| 8. protogenic | (H) original |
| 9. prenatal | (I) formed at the beginning |
| 10. prehensile | (J) before birth |

(Answers are on page 414.)

ROOT ROUNDUP REVIEW 41-45

Match It

Match each of the following roots to its meaning.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. PATER ____ | (A) seek, request, assail |
| 2. PEL/PULS ____ | (B) put, place |
| 3. PET ____ | (C) father |
| 4. PHIL ____ | (D) in favor of |
| 5. PHOS/PHOT ____ | (E) city, state, citizen |
| 6. POLI ____ | (F) before, first |
| 7. PON/POS ____ | (G) drive, urge |
| 8. POPUL ____ | (H) light |
| 9. PRIM ____ | (I) love, fondness, preference |
| 10. PRO ____ | (J) the people |

Fill-ins

Fill in the blanks with the word that fits the definition.

pedagogue	prehensile	placate	depict	percutaneous
protogenic	cacophony	portage	postdiluvian	agoraphobia

- able to grasp _____
- represent in a picture _____
- fear of places that are open or public _____
- teacher _____
- formed at the beginning _____
- affecting something through the skin _____
- after the flood _____
- lessen another's anger in; pacify _____
- jarring, unpleasant noise _____
- act of transporting or carrying _____

True or False

If the statement is correct, put (T) True; if it is incorrect, put (F) False.

- The perigee is the point in orbit farthest from Earth. ____
- A physiocracy is a government that is in accord with the operation of natural laws. ____
- Pro re nata means for an emergency. ____
- Polyphony refers to the use of one symbol for many sounds. ____
- A pedometer is a device that measures distance by the number of steps of a walker. ____

(Answers are on page 416.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 46

- **PSEUDO** (FALSE) *Greek*
pseudonym = pen name; fictitious or borrowed name
pseudopsia = an optical illusion
pseudodox = false doctrine
pseudomorph = false or irregular form
pseudocyesis = false pregnancy
- **PSYCH** (MIND) *Greek*
psyche = the mind
psychic = perceptive of nonmaterial, spiritual forces; originating in the mind
psychiatrist = a doctor who treats disorders of the mind
psychedelic = mind-expanding
psychology = study of the mind
- **PUB** (THE PUBLIC) *Latin*
public = concerning the community or the people
republic = a political order in which a body of citizens has supreme power
publication = communication of information to the public
publicity = act of communicating information to attract public interest
publish = announce; bring to the attention of the public
- **PUNCT** (POINT, PRICK) *Latin*
punctilious = strictly attentive to small details of form in conduct
punctilio = a fine point of etiquette
punctual = prompt
puncture = a hole made by a sharp object
punctate = like a point; ending in a point
- **PUT/PUTAT** (THINK, CALCULATE) *Latin*
putative = supposed
repute = consider; suppose
reputed = supposed to be such
reputation = state of being held in high esteem
compute = determine an amount or number

Root Work 46

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. psychic | (A) concerning the people |
| 2. punctate | (B) the mind |
| 3. compute | (C) bring to the attention of the public |
| 4. public | (D) fine point of etiquette |
| 5. putative | (E) an optical illusion |
| 6. pseudodox | (F) determine an amount |
| 7. punctilio | (G) false doctrine |
| 8. psyche | (H) supposed |
| 9. publish | (I) originating in the mind |
| 10. pseudopsia | (J) like a point |

(Answers are on page 414.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 47

- **QUER/GUES/GUIR/QUIS** (ASK/SEEK) *Latin*
query = a question
inquest = an investigation; court or legal proceeding
inquisition = an investigation; act of inquiring
inquirer = one who asks a question
requisite = required
- **RE** (BACK AGAIN, REPEAT) *Latin*
recant = retract a statement or opinion
rebut = refute by evidence or argument
retract = withdraw; take back
recurrence = repetition
redundant = exceeding what is necessary; unnecessarily repetitive
- **RECT** (STRAIGHT) *Latin*
erect = fix in an upright position
erectile = able to be raised to an upright position
rectitude = moral uprightness
rectilinear = bounded by straight lines
recto = right-hand page of a book
- **RECT/REG/REGN** (RULE, GOVERN) *Latin*
rector = an Anglican cleric in charge of a parish
correct = remove the errors from; punish for the purpose of improving
regime = a government in power
regulation = a law to govern conduct
regular = conforming with fixed procedure or discipline

• **RETRO** (BACKWARD) *Latin*

retrospect = review or contemplation of the past

retrograde = having a backward motion or direction

retroactive = applying to an earlier time

retroject = throw back

retrovirus = a virus that synthesizes DNA from RNA instead of the reverse

Root Work 47

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. retrograde | (A) applying to an earlier time |
| 2. redundant | (B) a question |
| 3. rectitude | (C) right-hand page of a book |
| 4. query | (D) having a backward motion |
| 5. recto | (E) law to govern conduct |
| 6. retroactive | (F) government in power |
| 7. regulation | (G) required |
| 8. regime | (H) unnecessarily repetitive |
| 9. requisite | (I) moral uprightness |
| 10. retract | (J) take back |

(Answers are on page 414.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 48

• **RID/RIS** (LAUGH) *Latin*

deride = mock

ridicule = words that evoke contemptuous laughter at a person

derision = ridicule

ridiculous = deserving ridicule; absurd

ridibund = easily moved to laughter

• **ROG/ROGAT** (ASK) *Latin*

interrogatory = asking a question

prerogative = a special right or privilege

rogatory = requesting information

rogation = solemn prayer

derogatory = disparaging; belittling

• **SACR/SANCT** (SACRED, HOLY) *Latin*

sanctuary = haven, retreat

sanctify = set apart as holy; consecrate

sanction = approval; ratification; permission

sacrosanct = extremely sacred; beyond criticism

sanctimonious = pretending to be pious or righteous

- **SCI** (KNOW) *Latin*
scible = something that is possible to know
sciolism = conceited and shallow knowledgeability
conscientious = careful and thorough; governed by conscience
prescient = having foresight
nescience = absence of knowledge; ignorance
- **SCOP** (EXAMINE, OBSERVE, WATCH) *Greek*
scopic = visual
telescope = device used to observe distant objects
periscope = optical instrument used to see things from a position not in a direct line of sight
microscopic = too small to be seen with the naked eye
colonoscope = long, flexible instrument used to visually examine the colon

Root Work 48

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 1. prescient | (A) absence of knowledge |
| 2. ridicund | (B) set apart as holy |
| 3. sacrosanct | (C) mock |
| 4. rogatory | (D) visual |
| 5. telescope | (E) having foresight |
| 6. interrogatory | (F) extremely sacred |
| 7. nescience | (G) easily moved to laughter |
| 8. deride | (H) device used to observe distant objects |
| 9. sanctify | (I) asking a question |
| 10. scopic | (J) requesting information |

(Answers are on page 414.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 49

- **SCRIB/SCRIP** (WRITE) *Latin*
ascribe = attribute to a cause or source
circumscribe = limit; confine
prescribe = set down a rule; recommend a treatment
manuscript = a document written by hand
nondescript = lacking interesting or distinctive qualities; dull
- **SE** (AWAY, APART) *Latin*
secede = withdraw from membership in an alliance
select = pick out; choose
seclusion = act of keeping apart from social contact
seduce = lead away from accepted principles; attract
secretive = not open or frank

- **SEC/SECT/SEGM** (CUT) *Latin*
sectile = relating to a mineral that can be cut smoothly by a knife
dissect = cut apart
intersection = the process or result of cutting across or through
secant = a straight line that intersects a curve at two or more points
segmented = divided into parts
- **SECU/SEGU** (FOLLOW) *Latin*
prosecutor = one who initiates a civil or criminal court action
sequel = something that follows
inconsequential = insignificant; unimportant
obsequious = overly submissive
sequatious = disposed to follow another
- **SEMI** (HALF, PARTLY) *Latin*
semiterrestrial = partially living on land
semiannual = occurring twice a year
semiaquatic = not entirely adapted for living in water
semicircle = half of a circle
semitaur = in mythology, a creature that is half-man and half-bull

Root Work 49

Match each word with its definition:

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1. secede | (A) act of keeping apart from social contact |
| 2. obsequious | (B) a document written by hand |
| 3. sectile | (C) something that follows |
| 4. sequel | (D) cut apart |
| 5. manuscript | (E) withdraw from membership in an alliance |
| 6. semitaur | (F) half-man and half-bull |
| 7. seclusion | (G) set down a rule |
| 8. semiaquatic | (H) not entirely adapted for living in water |
| 9. dissect | (I) overly submissive |
| 10. prescribe | (J) relating to a mineral that can be cut smoothly by a knife |

(Answers are on page 414.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 50

- **SENS/SENT** (FEEL, BE AWARE) *Latin*
sensate = perceived by the senses
insensible = unconscious; unresponsive
sentiment = a view based on emotion rather than reason
sentient = aware, conscious, able to perceive
sentisection = vivisection performed without the use of anesthesia

- **SOL** (SUN) *Latin*
solarium = room exposed to sunlight
solarize = expose to sunlight
solstice = point or time when the Sun is furthest from the Equator
soliterraneous = relating to the meteorological effect of Sun and Earth
solarimeter = device that measures the flux of the Sun's radiation
- **SOLV/SOLU** (FREE, LOOSEN, DISSOLVE) *Latin*
dissolve = make something pass into solution; melt; dispel
soluble = able to be dissolved; possible to solve
solute = a substance dissolved in another one
dissolution = disintegration; debauchery
irresolute = undecided
- **SOMN** (SLEEP) *Latin*
somnambulance = walking in one's sleep
somniloquence = talking in one's sleep
insomnia = inability to fall asleep or remain asleep
somnolent = sleepy
somniferous = inducing sleep
- **SOPH** (WISE, SKILLFUL, SHREWD) *Greek*
sophist = one who is skilled in deceptive argumentation
sophistry = plausible but misleading argumentation
sophisticate = make more worldly; refine
sophomoric = showing lack of judgment and immaturity
philosophy = love of wisdom

Root Work 50

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. solarium | (A) able to perceive |
| 2. somniferous | (B) able to be dissolved or solved |
| 3. philosophy | (C) inducing sleep |
| 4. dissolution | (D) point when the Sun is furthest from the Equator |
| 5. sentiment | (E) sleepy |
| 6. soluble | (F) disintegration; debauchery |
| 7. somnolent | (G) refine; make more worldly |
| 8. sophisticate | (H) a view based on emotion |
| 9. solstice | (I) room exposed to sunlight |
| 10. sentient | (J) love of wisdom |

(Answers are on page 414.)

ROOT REVIEW 46-50

Match It

Match each of the following roots to its meaning.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. PSYCH ____ | (A) sacred, holy |
| 2. PUB ____ | (B) backward |
| 3. RECT ____ | (C) know |
| 4. RETRO ____ | (D) free, loosen, dissolve |
| 5. SCI ____ | (E) the public |
| 6. SACR/SANCT ____ | (F) follow |
| 7. SE ____ | (G) straight |
| 8. SECU/SEQU ____ | (H) feel, be aware |
| 9. SENS/SENT ____ | (I) mind |
| 10. SOLV/SOLUT ____ | (J) away, apart |

Fill-ins

Fill in the blanks with the word that fits the definition.

retrospect	secant	punctilio	ridibund	pseudodox
somniloquence	sophistry	sequacious	recant	rogation

- easily moved to laughter _____
- plausible but misleading argumentation _____
- contemplation of the past _____
- straight line that intersects a curve at two or more points

- talking in one's sleep _____
- false doctrine _____
- retract a statement or opinion _____
- solemn prayer _____
- a fine point of etiquette _____
- disposed to follow another _____

True or False

If the statement is correct, put (T) True; if it is incorrect, put (F) False.

- A punctilious person is inattentive to small details of form in conduct. ____
- Rectilinear means bounded by straight lines. ____
- Scitile relates to a mineral that can be cut smoothly by a knife. ____
- A semitaur is a mythological creature that is half-man and half-lion. ____
- Soliterraneous refers to the meteorological effect of Moon and Earth. ____

(Answers are on page 416.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 51

- **SPEC/SPECT/SPIC** (SEE, LOOK AT) *Latin*
specimen = a representative of a class or whole; a sample
specter = an apparition
speculate = take something as true based on insufficient evidence
retrospective = review of the past
perspicacious = shrewd, astute, keen-witted
- **SPIR** (BREATH, ENERGY, ANIMATION) *Latin*
respiration = breathing
aspiration = expulsion of breath in speaking
spirit = animating force within living things
spirited = animated; courageous
spiograph = device that records the movements of breathing
- **STAS/STAT** (STAND, BEING IN A PLACE, POSITION) *Greek*
stationary = not moving
static = having no motion; fixed; stationary
state = condition of being
status = position or standing in relation to that of others
status quo = existing state of affairs
- **STRICT/STRING** (TIGHT, DRAWN TOGETHER) *Latin*
restrict = keep within limits
stricture = a limit or restriction
stringent = imposing rigorous standards; constricted; tight
strict = precise; within narrow limits; rigorous in discipline
constrict = squeeze or compress; restrict the scope of
- **STRUCT** (BUILD) *Latin*
destruction = act of destroying
structure = something built
construct = build
instruction = act of methodically providing with knowledge
indestructible = impossible to destroy

Root Work 51

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 1. spirited | (A) impossible to destroy |
| 2. stricture | (B) existing state of affairs |
| 3. retrospective | (C) limit or restriction |
| 4. stringent | (D) device that records the movements of breathing |
| 5. constrict | (E) restrict the scope of |
| 6. status quo | (F) review of the past |
| 7. spiograph | (G) fixed; stationary |
| 8. indestructible | (H) imposing rigorous standards; constricted |
| 9. static | (I) an apparition |
| 10. specter | (J) animated |

(Answers are on page 414.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 52

- **SUB/SUC/SUF/SUG/SUP/SUS** (BELOW, UNDER, LESS) *Latin*
subtle = hard to detect or describe
subterfuge = trick or tactic used to avoid something
subsume = include; incorporate
suppress = put down by force; restrain
suspend = defer, interrupt; dangle, hang
- **SUPER/SUR** (OVER, ABOVE) *Latin*
superior = higher than another in rank or authority
supersede = take the place of
insuperable = insurmountable, unconquerable
supernal = celestial; heavenly
surtax = additional tax
- **SYL/SYM/SYN/SYS** (TOGETHER, WITH) *Greek*
syllogism = argument with a conclusion deduced from two premises
synchronous = occurring at the same time; moving at the same rate
syndicate = association of people who undertake a duty or transact business
synthesis = blend, combination
system = group of interrelated elements that form a whole
- **TACT/TANG** (TOUCH) *Latin*
contact = a coming together or touching
tactile = relating to the sense of touch
tactus = sense of touch
tangible = able to be touched
tangent = digression, diversion

- **TELE** (DISTANCE, FAR) *Greek*

telemeter = an instrument that measures distance

telemetry = science of transmitting data from someplace remote to a distant receiving station

telecommunication = science of communicating over distances by electronic transmission

teleseism = tremor from a distant earthquake

telephony = sound transmission between distant stations

Root Work 52

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. suspend | (A) a blend |
| 2. supernal | (B) sense of touch |
| 3. suppress | (C) heavenly |
| 4. tactus | (D) interrupt; dangle |
| 5. synchronous | (E) able to be touched |
| 6. teleseism | (F) insurmountable |
| 7. synthesis | (G) instrument that measures distance |
| 8. telemeter | (H) put down by force |
| 9. tangible | (I) tremor from a distant earthquake |
| 10. insuperable | (J) occurring at the same time |

(Answers are on page 414.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 53

- **TEMPOR** (TIME) *Latin*

contemporary = belonging to the same time period

temporal = related to time

temporize = act evasively to gain time, avoid an argument, or postpone a decision

extemporaneous = unrehearsed

temporality = being bounded in time

- **TEN/TAIN** (HOLD) *Latin*

detain = delay; keep from proceeding

pertain = relate to

tenacious = stubborn, holding firm

content = something that is contained

tenure = a period during which something is held

- **TEND/TENS/TENT** (STRETCH, STRIVE) *Latin*

tension = act of stretching tight

contend = strive in opposition; to struggle

contention = act of striving in controversy

tense = tightly stretched

tensor = a muscle that stretches a body part

- **TERM** (END, LIMIT) *Latin*
terminal = concluding, final; fatal
midterm = middle of an academic term
terminate = end
interminable = endless
termless = having no limits; unending
- **TERR** (LAND, THE EARTH) *Latin*
terraqueous = consisting of land and water
terraceous = earthen
terrestrial = earthly
terra firma = dry land
terra incognita = unknown land

Root Work 53

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. interminable | (A) earthen |
| 2. terminal | (B) act evasively to gain time |
| 3. tensor | (C) stubborn; holding firm |
| 4. contend | (D) consisting of land and water |
| 5. temporal | (E) endless |
| 6. tenacious | (F) a muscle that stretches a body part |
| 7. detain | (G) final |
| 8. terraqueous | (H) strive in opposition |
| 9. temporize | (I) related to time |
| 10. terraceous | (J) delay |

(Answers are on page 414.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 54

- **TERTI** (THIRD) *Latin*
tertial = relating to the third row of flight feathers on the basal section of a bird's wing
tertian = recurring after three days
tertiary = third in degree or rank
tertium quid = a third thing of indeterminate character
tertiary color = a color that results from mixing two secondary colors
- **THE/THEI/THEO** (GOD) *Greek*
atheist = person who does not believe in the existence of God
theocracy = government by priests representing a god
theology = study of God and religion
apotheosis = glorification; glorified ideal
theogamy = marriage of gods

- **THERAP** (ATTEND, TREAT) *Greek*
therapy = treatment of illness
therapeutic = having healing powers
therapist = specialist in a particular therapy
biotherapy = treatment of disease with preparations synthesized from living organisms
physiotherapy = treatment of physical injury with therapeutic exercise
- **THERM/THERMO** (WARM, HOT) *Greek*
thermochemistry = the chemistry of heat
thermal = relating to, or caused by heat
thermoduric = able to survive high temperatures
thermodynamic = resulting from heat conversion
thermolabile = subject to change or destruction by heating
- **TOM/TOME/TOMY** (CUT, SECTION) *Greek*
tome = one book in a work of many volumes
dermatome = instrument used to cut slices of the skin in skin grafts
microtome = instrument that cuts specimens into slices for examination with microscopes
gastrotomy = surgical incision into the stomach
vasectomy = surgical removal of a duct that carries semen

Root Work 54

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. tertian | (A) marriage of gods |
| 2. therapy | (B) surgical incision into the stomach |
| 3. thermoduric | (C) having healing powers |
| 4. apotheosis | (D) recurring after three days |
| 5. thermal | (E) one book in a work of many volumes |
| 6. tertium quid | (F) caused by heat |
| 7. gastrotomy | (G) glorified ideal |
| 8. therapeutic | (H) able to survive high temperatures |
| 9. tome | (I) a third thing of an indeterminate character |
| 10. theogamy | (J) treatment of illness |

(Answers are on page 414.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 55

- **TOP/TOPO** (PLACE, REGION) *Greek*
topography = the configuration of a land surface
topology = regional anatomy
toponym = the name of a place
topophobia = fear of certain places
topos = a traditional theme

- **TORS/TORT/TORQU** (TWIST, TURN) *Latin*
retort = quick caustic reply that turns the first speaker's words to one's own advantage
torsion = act of twisting or turning
contort = twist out of shape
torque = turning or twisting force
tortuous = winding; twisting; circuitous
- **TRACT** (DRAG, PULL) *Latin*
attract = cause to draw near
tractor = vehicle for pulling machinery
tractable = easy to manage or control; easy to manipulate; easily remedied
intractable = not easily managed
protract = draw out; prolong
- **TRAN/TRANS** (ACROSS, THROUGH) *Latin*
transcend = rise above, go beyond
transmute = change in appearance, shape or nature
transgression = the exceeding of a limit or boundary
translucent = clear; lucid
transmogrify = change into a different shape or form
- **TREM/TREMU** (TREMBLE, SHAKE) *Latin*
tremendous = enormous; able to make one tremble
tremulous = marked by shaking or trembling
tremble = shake involuntarily; quake; feel fear
tremor = a shaking movement; a trembling or quivering
tremolo = a quivering effect produced by quickly repeating a single tone

Root Work 55

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|---------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. tortuous | (A) turning or twisting force |
| 2. attract | (B) name of a place |
| 3. topophobia | (C) go beyond |
| 4. protract | (D) change in appearance or nature |
| 5. transmute | (E) cause to draw near |
| 6. torque | (F) winding; twisting |
| 7. tremulous | (G) fear of certain places |
| 8. toponym | (H) a shaking movement |
| 9. tremor | (I) marked by trembling |
| 10. transcend | (J) draw out; prolong |

(Answers are on page 414.)

ROOT ROUNDUP REVIEW 51-55

Match It

Match each of the following roots to its meaning.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. SPIR ____ | (A) far |
| 2. STRUCT ____ | (B) end, limit |
| 3. TACT/TANG ____ | (C) place, region |
| 4. TELE ____ | (D) attend, treat |
| 5. TEMPOR ____ | (E) warm, hot |
| 6. TERM ____ | (F) build |
| 7. THERAP ____ | (G) touch |
| 8. THERM/THERMO ____ | (H) time |
| 9. TOP/TOPO ____ | (I) drag, pull |
| 10. TRACT ____ | (J) breath, energy, animation |

Fill-ins

Fill in the blanks with the word that fits the definition.

supernal	tenacious	theogamy	synchronous	stricture
thermoduric	toponym	torque	status quo	contention

- marriage of gods _____
- act of striving in controversy _____
- able to survive high temperatures _____
- existing state of affairs _____
- stubborn, holding firm _____
- occurring at the same time; moving at the same rate

- twisting or turning force _____
- celestial; heavenly _____
- a limit or restriction _____
- name of a place _____

True or False

If the statement is correct, put (T) True; if it is incorrect, put (F) False.

- To transmogrify is to change into a different shape or form. ____
- To subsume is to regard something as assumed. ____
- A spirograph is an instrument used to measure wind direction. ____
- Tertial refers to the second row of flight feathers on the basal section of a bird's wing. ____
- A tremolo is a quivering effect produced by quickly repeating a single tone. ____

(Answers are on page 416.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 56

- **TURB** (SPINNING, CONFUSION, DISTURBANCE) *Greek*
turbid = in a state of turmoil
turbine = machine that converts the energy of moving fluid to rotary mechanical power
turbojet = jet engine with a turbine-driven compressor
turbulent = violently agitated
disturbance = a commotion
- **TYP/TYPE** (TYPE) *Greek*
typal = relating to or serving as a type
typical = conforming to a type
typify = represent as a typical example of; symbolize
typology = the study or classification of types
stereotype = a formulaic conception or image
- **ULTRA** (BEYOND, EXCESSIVE, ON THE OTHER SIDE OF) *Latin*
ultrasonic = relating to acoustic frequencies above the ear's audible range
ultramodern = extremely modern in style or ideas
ultraconservative = conservative to an extreme
ultranationalism = extreme nationalism
ultramundane = extending beyond the world or the universe
- **UN** (INTENSIVE PREFIX; NOT, REVERSE, UNDO, REMOVE) *Latin*
unfeigned = not feigned; not made up; genuine; real
untenable = not viable; indefensible
unyielding = firm, resolute
unequivocal = absolute, certain
unfetter = free from restraints; liberate
- **UNI** (ONE) *Latin*
unique = one of a kind
universal = characterizing or affecting all; present everywhere
unipolar = having a single magnetic or electric pole
unicorn = mythological creature, usually represented as a horse, with a single horn projecting from its forehead
unanimity = state of total agreement or unity

Root Work 56

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 1. unfeigned | (A) a commotion |
| 2. unipolar | (B) extending beyond the world or universe |
| 3. unanimity | (C) in a state of turmoil |
| 4. typify | (D) not made up; genuine |
| 5. turbid | (E) serving as a type |
| 6. ultramodern | (F) not viable |
| 7. typal | (G) state of total agreement |
| 8. untenable | (H) represent as an example |
| 9. disturbance | (I) extremely modern in ideas or style |
| 10. ultramundane | (J) having a single magnetic or electric pole |

(Answers are on page 414.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 57

- **URB (CITY)** *Latin*
urban = related to a city
suburb = residential area outlying a city
urbane = refined, sophisticated, suave
urbanite = city dweller
urbanologist = specialist in city life
- **US/UT (USE/USEFUL)** *Latin*
usage = act of using
usurp = seize by force
usury = lending money at exorbitant rates
utilitarian = concerned with usefulness rather than beauty
utile = useful
- **VAC/VACA/VACU (EMPTY)** *Latin*
vacate = empty of occupants
vacuum = space empty of matter
vacuous = empty; void; lacking intelligence; purposeless
vacuity = emptiness of mind; lack of ideas
vacuole = small cavity in cell cytoplasm
- **VEH/VECT (CARRY)** *Latin*
vehicular = relating to vehicles
vehemently = vigorously; energetically
vector = a course or direction
vectoring = guiding by radio communication according to vectors
convection = transmission

• **VEN/VENT** (COME) *Latin*

invent = produce or contrive by ingenuity
prevention = act of impeding; a hindrance
conventional = customary
circumvent = avoid
contravene = act contrary to; to violate

Root Work 57

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 1. vacuity | (A) act of using |
| 2. urbanite | (B) vigorously |
| 3. conventional | (C) concerned with usefulness rather than beauty |
| 4. usage | (D) city dweller |
| 5. vehemently | (E) small cavity in cell cytoplasm |
| 6. utilitarian | (F) avoid |
| 7. convection | (G) specialist in city life |
| 8. urbanologist | (H) customary |
| 9. circumvent | (I) emptiness of mind; lack of ideas |
| 10. vacuole | (J) transmission |

(Answers are on page 414.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 58

• **VER/VERAC/VERI** (TRUE) *Latin*

veritable = real; genuine
verity = truthfulness
aver = to affirm; declare to be true
veracity = accuracy, truthfulness
verisimilitude = quality of appearing true or real

• **VERB** (WORD) *Latin*

verbatim = corresponding word for word
verbal = associated with words
proverbial = widely referred to
verbiage = an excess of words; wordiness
verbose = wordy; long-winded

• **VERS/VERT** (TURN, CHANGE) *Latin*

versatile = adaptable, all-purpose
reversion = return to an earlier stage
avert = turn away; prevent
extrovert = person whose psychological energy is directed outward toward other people
vertigo = dizziness

- **VIA** (WAY, ROAD) *Latin*
via = by way of
via media = middle way or course
viaduct = series of spans that carry a road over another road or a valley
viatical = relating to a road or traveling
viaticum = traveling provisions
- **VICT/VINC/VANQ** (CONQUER) *Latin*
victor = one who defeats an adversary
victory = defeat of an enemy; triumph
evict = force out; expel
invincible = impossible to overcome or defeat
vanquish = conquer in battle; subjugate

Root Work 58

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. verbose | (A) an excess of words |
| 2. aver | (B) turn away; prevent |
| 3. via media | (C) relating to a road or traveling |
| 4. verisimilitude | (D) declare to be true |
| 5. vanquish | (E) adaptable |
| 6. avert | (F) wordy; long-winded |
| 7. viatical | (G) conquer in battle; subjugate |
| 8. verbiage | (H) the middle way or course |
| 9. invincible | (I) quality of appearing true or real |
| 10. versatile | (J) impossible to defeat |

(Answers are on page 414.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 59

- **VID/VIS** (SEE, LOOK) *Latin*
video = relating to televised images
visible = perceptible to the eye
supervisor = one who is in charge
vista = a distant view or prospect
visage = appearance; aspect; countenance
- **VIR** (MAN) *Latin*
virile = having the characteristics of an adult male
virulent = very harmful; poisonous; hostile
virago = woman who is noisy and scolding, or domineering
virility = manly characteristic; potency
virilism = male sexual characteristics in a female

- **VIT (LIFE)** *Latin*
vital = characteristic of or relating to life
vitalize = endow with life; invigorate
curriculum **vitae** = summary of a person's education and professional life
vitamin = organic substance needed for normal growth and body activity
vitality = capacity to live and grow
- **VIV/VIVA (ALIVE, LIVELY, ANIMATED)** *Latin*
survive = remain alive
vivacious = lively
conviviality = sociable; merry
vivarium = enclosure where living things are raised for observation and research
vivisection = the practice of cutting into or otherwise injuring living animals, especially for the purpose of scientific research
- **VOC/VOKE (CALL)** *Latin*
advocate = recommend; to plead for
equivocal = ambiguous; misleading
irrevocable = conclusive, irreversible
vociferous = loud, vocal, and noisy
evoke = to produce a reaction

Root Work 59

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. virulent | (A) capacity to live and grow |
| 2. conviviality | (B) appearance; countenance |
| 3. vista | (C) endow with life |
| 4. advocate | (D) having the characteristics of an adult male |
| 5. vitalize | (E) a distant view |
| 6. virile | (F) loud, vocal, and noisy |
| 7. vociferous | (G) lively |
| 8. vitality | (H) very harmful; poisonous |
| 9. visage | (I) plead for |
| 10. vivacious | (J) sociable; merry |

(Answers are on page 414.)

ROOT ROUNDUP 60

- **VOL/VOLI (WISH, CHOICE)** *Latin*
voluntary = done of one's own free will
volition = act of making a conscious choice
benevolent = characterized by doing good

malevolent = showing ill will; wishing harm to others

volitive = relating to the will; expressing a wish

• **VOLV/VOLU** (ROLL, TURN) *Latin*

evolution = changing of a thing into a more complex or better form

devolve = pass on or transfer to another

revolution = a turning around an axis

volution = a turn or twist around a center

volvulus = abnormal twisting of the intestine

• **VOR/VORAC** (DEVOUR, GREEDY) *Latin*

voracious = having an insatiable appetite; ravenous

voracity = condition of being eager to consume great amounts of food

carnivore = flesh-eating animal

herbivore = animal that feeds mainly on plants

omnivorous = eating both animals and plants

• **XEN/XENO** (STRANGER, FOREIGNER) *Greek*

xenophobe = person who is afraid of strangers or foreigners

xenophile = one who is attracted to foreigners

xenobiotic = foreign to living organisms

xenocryst = foreign crystal in an igneous rock

xenogenesis = production of children that are very different from either parent

• **ZO/ZOO** (ANIMAL) *Greek*

zoology = study of the structure and classification of animals

zoolatry = animal worship

zoogenic = produced by animals

zoonosis = animal disease that can be transmitted to human beings

zoophilia = affection for animals

Root Work 60

Match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 1. volvulus | (A) foreign to living organisms |
| 2. malevolent | (B) relating to the will |
| 3. herbivore | (C) animal worship |
| 4. xenobiotic | (D) a turning around an axis |
| 5. revolution | (E) abnormal twisting of the intestine |
| 6. zoogenic | (F) wishing harm to others |
| 7. xenophile | (G) ravenous |
| 8. volitive | (H) animal that feeds on plants |
| 9. zoolatry | (I) produced by animals |
| 10. voracious | (J) one who is attracted to foreigners |

(Answers are on page 414.)

ROOT ROUNDUP REVIEW 56–60

Match It

Match each of the following roots to its meaning.

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. TURB ____ | (A) life |
| 2. UNI ____ | (B) word |
| 3. VEH/VECT ____ | (C) one |
| 4. VEN/VENT ____ | (D) conquer |
| 5. VERB ____ | (E) devour, greedy |
| 6. VICT/VINC/VANQ ____ | (F) carry |
| 7. VIT/VITA ____ | (G) spinning, confusion, disturbance |
| 8. VOC/VOKE ____ | (H) stranger, foreigner |
| 9. VOR/VORAC ____ | (I) come |
| 10. XEN/XENO ____ | (J) call |

Fill-ins

Fill in the blanks with the word that fits the definition.

invincible	vacuous	virago	convection	ultramundane
usurp	urbane	unfeigned	viatical	curriculum vitae

- extending beyond the world or the universe _____
- empty; void _____
- impossible to defeat or overcome _____
- sophisticated; refined; suave _____
- woman who is domineering _____
- not made up; genuine; real _____
- relating to a road or traveling _____
- seize by force _____
- summary of a person's education and professional life

- transmission _____

True or False

If the statement is correct, put (T) True; if it is incorrect, put (F) False.

- Unanimity is a state of total chaos. ____
- A utilitarian is concerned with aesthetics rather than usefulness. ____
- The quality of appearing real or true is verisimilitude. ____
- Xenogenesis is the production of children that are very similar to one parent. ____
- Zoophilia is an abnormal fear of animals. ____

(Answers are on page 416.)

Common Suffixes

Below is a list of common suffixes with examples of how they are added to roots:

able, ible capable of, subject to, prone to; worthy of, deserving of (*impeccable, incorrigible, irrefutable, mutable, feasible, affable, gullible, laudable, reprehensible, culpable*)

ac relating to; person affected with (*ammoniac, celiac, maniac, cardiac, hypochondriac*)

age relationship; condition; action or result; place (*parentage, bondage, carnage, anchorage*)

al of, pertaining to; the act of (*logical, ephemeral, equivocal, glacial, peripheral, polemical, prodigal, provincial, rhetorical, satirical, superficial, terrestrial, whimsical, denial, rehearsal*)

an, ian belonging to, related to, characteristic of, resembling, one that is (*Canadian, Freudian, reptilian, civilian, antediluvian, subterranean, authoritarian, partisan, artisan*)

ance, ence action or process; state of being (*emergence, dependence, arrogance, compliance, vigilance, exuberance, impudence, nonchalance, opulence, quiescence, reticence*)

ant, ent causing or performing something; state of being; one who does or undergoes (*document, flagrant, ardent, benevolent, indifferent, inherent, munificent, strident, virulent, contestant, pedant*)

ar, ary relating to; connected to (*solar, polar, jocular, arbitrary, exemplary, mercenary, centenary*)

ate act upon; having; characterized by (*obliterate, mitigate, deprecate, emulate, debilitate, extricate, facilitate, instigate, perpetuate, truncate; placate; intimidate, repudiate, ornate, innate, articulate*)

cy state of being; quality (*ascendancy, bankruptcy, lunacy, dependency, complacency*)

dom domain; rank; state of being; collective office (*fiefdom, boredom, martyrdom, officialdom*)

eer, er, or person who does something (*auctioneer, engineer, contender, director, executor, orator*)

ery a place for; the act of; state of; qualities of (*bakery, bribery, chicanery, slavery, snobbery*)

escent becoming; beginning to be; characterized by (*crescent, nascent, evanescent, phosphorescent*)

ferous producing; carrying (*coniferous, vociferous, aquiferous, calciferous, carboniferous*)

fic making; causing (*terrific, horrific, beatific, prolific, soporific, benefic, malefic*)

fy make; cause to become (*falsify, magnify, exemplify, ratify, rectify, personify, purify, mortify*)

ia abnormal condition; relating to (*anorexia, toxemia, septicemia, memorabilia, personalia*)

ial relating to; characterized by (*colloquial, glacial, terrestrial, inconsequential, superficial, cordial*)

ic having to do with; one characterized by (*cosmic, hedonistic, caustic, aesthetic, altruistic, archaic, ascetic, bombastic, cryptic, dogmatic, eclectic, ironic, soporific, sporadic, lunatic, heretic*)

ide group of related chemical compounds; binary compound; chemical element with properties that are similar to another (*diglyceride, monosaccharide, sodium chloride, potassium bromide, boride*)

il, ile pertaining to; capable of being (*puerile, ductile, infantile, senile, servile, tensile, versatile*)

ine having the nature of; relating to; resembling; made of; chemical substance (*divine, feline, marine, leonine, saturnine, opaline, crystalline, tourmaline, incarnadine, gasoline*)

ion, tion, ation state or condition; the result of (*criterion, oblivion, limitation, adulation, affirmation, apprehension, aversion, conviction, degradation, disinclination, innovation, sanction, seclusion*)

ise, ize make; become like (*surmise, maximize, scrutinize, vaporize, hypothesize, cauterize*)

ism belief; doctrine; devotion to; act of (*ethnocentrism, egotism, fanaticism, criticism, witticism*)

ist one who does something; one who believes or adheres to; an expert (*opportunist, cartoonist, ventriloquist, altruist, pacifist, nihilist, prohibitionist, linguist, geologist, psychiatrist, scientist*)

ite make, do; inhabitant or native of; descendant of; adherent of (*ignite, Israelite, Luddite*)

itis inflammatory disease (*dermatitis, phlebitis, appendicitis, tendonitis, osteoarthritis*)

ity, ty state of; quality (*animosity, paucity, reality, uniformity, similarity, enmity, duplicity, depravity, insularity, notoriety, novelty, integrity, virility, tenacity, veracity*)

ive tending toward an action; belonging, quality of (*argumentative, introspective, collective, comprehensive, derivative, elusive, exhaustive, furtive, inclusive*)

let small one; small object worn on the body (*eaglet, islet, piglet, ringlet, amulet, rivulet, pamphlet*)

logy, ology expression; theory; science or study of (*eulogy, phraseology, ideology, geology*)

ly like; to the extent of, recurring at specified intervals; in a specified way (*miserly, daily, slowly*)

ment an act; state; means (*entertainment, admonishment, abatement, detachment, instrument*)

oid resembling; relating to (*android, humanoid, planetoid, asteroid, spheroid, paranoid*)

or a person or thing that does something; a quality or condition (*inspector, progenitor, incisor*)

ory relating to; characterized by; a place used for (*obligatory, conciliatory, cursory, observatory*)

ose full of; characterized by; a form of sugar (*verbose, lachrymose, jocose, sucrose, dextrose*)

osis condition; disease (*apotheosis, metamorphosis, morphosis, apoptosis, neurosis, psychosis*)

ous full of, characterized by (*assiduous, autonomous, capricious, contentious, erroneous, fastidious, gregarious, ingenious, innocuous, nefarious, pretentious, querulous, raucous, scrupulous*)

tude state of (*magnitude, solitude, solicitude, verisimilitude, lassitude, pulchritude, turpitude*)