Quiz #	Root Word	Meaning	Sample Words	Definition
1	-phobia	fear, dislike, aversion	1 acrophobia	fear of being at a great height
			2 agoraphobia	fear of open spaces
			3 Anglophobia	dislike of England or the English
			4 claustrophobia	fear of enclosed or narrow spaces
			5 Germanophobia	dislike of Germany or the Germans
			6 hydrophobia	1. dread of water; 2. rabies
			7 monophobia	fear of being alone
			8 phobia	fear, dread, aversion
			9 photophobia	aversion to light
			10 xenophobia	aversion to foreigners
2	phil-, philo-	loving, fond of	1 philanthropist	lover of humanity; person active in promoting human welfare
			2 philanthropy	love of humanity, especially as shown in donations to charitable and
				socially useful causes
			3 philatelist	stamp collector
			4 philately	collection and study of stamps
			5 philharmonic	pertaining to a musical organization, such as a symphony orchestra
			6 philhellenism	support of Greece or the Greeks
			7 philogyny	love of women
			8 philology	study (love) of language and literature
			9 philosopher	lover of or searcher for wisdom or knowledge; a person who regulates
			1 1 .	his or her life by the light of reason
			10 audiophile	one who is enthusiastic about high-fidelity sound reproduction
3	mis-	hate	1 misandry	hatred of males
_ Ŭ	11110	111010	2 misanthrope	hater of humanity
			3 misanthropy	hatred of humanity
			4 misogamy	hatred of marriage
			5 misogyny	hatred of women
			6 misology	hatred of argument, reasoning, or discussion
			7 misoneism	hatred of anything new
	dys-	bad, ill, difficult	8 dysentery	inflammation of the large intestine
	S. / S	10 0 0 / m/ 0 m 0 0 m	9 dysfunction	abnormal functioning, as of an organ of the body
			10 dyslexia	impairment of the ability to read

4	dys-	bad, ill, difficult	1	dyslogistic	expressing disapproval or censure; uncomplimentary
	0.70	a didy my dimiden		dyspepsia	1. difficult digestion; indigestion
					2. ill humor; disgruntlement
			3	dysphagia	difficulty in swallowing
				dysphasia	speech difficulty resulting from brain injury
				dysphoria	a sense of great unhappiness or dissatisfaction
				dystopia	imaginary place where living conditions are dreadful
				dystrophy	faulty nutrition
					muscle disorder
	eu-	good, well, advantageous	8	eugenics	science dealing with improving hereditary qualities (e.g. of the human
		g = a, =, a.a a a.g = a = a			race)
			9	eulogize	write or speak in praise of someone
				eupepsia	good digestion
			1.0	10000000	
5	eu-	good, well, advantageous	1	euphemism	substitution of a "good" expression for an unpleasant one. Example:
					sanitation engineer for garbage collector
				euphonious	pleasing in sound
			3	euphoria	sense of great happiness or well-being
			4	euthanasia	controversial practice of mercifully putting to death a person suffering
					from an incurable, painfully distressing disease
			5	euthenics	science dealing with improving living conditions
	macro-	large, long		macro	computer instruction standing for a series of steps
				macrocosm	great world, universe
				macron	horizontal mark indicating that the vowel over which it is placed is
					long
			9	macroscopic	large enough to be visible to the naked eye
				macrophotography	photography which produces photographs of small items in a larger-
				' ' '	than-life size
	•		-		
6	micro-	small, minute		microbe	microscopic life-form; microorganism; germ
			2	microscopic	1. visible only with a microscope; extremely small; concerned with
					every minute detail
					2. relating to a microscope
				microcosm	little world; epitome; reproduction of a larger unity
				microbicide	agent that destroys microbes
				microdont	having small teeth
				microfilm	film of very small size
				microgram	millionth of a gram
			8	micrometer	1. millionth of a meter
					instrument for measuring small lengths
			9	microwatt	millionth of a watt
				microorganism	microscopic animal or plant

7	micro-	small, minute	1	microsecond	millionth of a second
	-		2	microsurgery	surgery with the aid of microscopes and minute instruments or laser beams
			3	microwave	1. very short electromagnetic wave
					2. microwave oven (an oven that cooks quickly by using microwaves)
			4	atrophy	lack of growth, as from disuse, disease, or malnourishment (ant. hypertrophyenlargement of a body part, as from overuse)
			5	atypical	unlike the typical
	a-, an-	not, without	6	anomalous	not normal, abnormal
			7	anonymous	nameless; of unknown or unnamed origin
			8	anoxia	deprivation of (state of being without) oxygen
			9	apnea	temporary cessation of breathing
			10	aseptic	free from disease-causing microorganisms
0	la an	not without	1 1	amoral	not morely without a compared morel room ancibility
8	a-, an-	not, without	2	amorai	not moral; without a sense of moral responsibility
			2	•	without (having no) definite form; shapeless; unorganized
				,	total absence of rule or government; confusion; disorder
					lack of a normal number of red blood cells
			5	anesthesia	loss of feeling or sensation resulting from ether, chloroform, novocaine, etc.
			6	anesthetic	drug that produces anesthesia
			7	anhydrous	destitute of (without) water
			8	anomaly	derivation from the common rule
			9	asymptomatic	showing no symptoms of disease
			10	atheism	godlessness; denial of the existence of a supreme being
0	mono -, mon	one, single, alone	1	monarchy	rule by a single person (ant. polyarchy)
7	ITIONO -, ITION	jone, single, dione	2	monochromatic	of one color (ant. polyarchy)
			3	monocle	eyeglass for one eye
				monogamy	marriage with one mate at a time (ant. polygamy)
				monogram	two or more letters interwoven to represent a name
				monograph	written account of a single thing or class of things
			7	monolith	single stone of large size; obelisk
			8	monolithic	massive and rigidly uniform
				monolog(ue)	long speech by one person
				monomania	excessive concentration on one idea or subject

10	mono-, mon	one, single, alone	1 monomorph	having a single form (ant. polymorphic)
	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2 monosyllab	
			3 monotheism	
			4 monotonou	
	poly-	many	5 polyarchy	rule by many; government having three or more rulers (ant.
	ľ	,		monarchy)
			6 polychromo	having a variety of colors; multi-colored; variegated (ant.
				monochromatic)
			7 polygamy	marriage to several people at the same time (ant. monogamy)
			8 polyglot	1. speaking several languages (It's used as an adjective here).
				2. person who speaks several languages (It's used as a noun here).
			9 polygon	closed plane figure having, literally, many angles and therefore, man
			/ poi, goi!	sides
			10 polymorphi	5. G. G. G.
11	poly-	many	1 polyphonic	
				sound)
			2 polysyllabic	
			3 polytechnic	0 7 11
			4 polytheism	
	-logy	science, study, account	5 anthropolog	
				humankind
			6 bacteriolog	gy study dealing with the study of bacteria
			7 biology	science dealing with the study of living organisms
			8 cardiology	science dealing with the action and diseases of the heart
			9 criminology	y scientific study of crimes and criminals
			10 dermatolog	
	1.			
12	-logy	science, study, account	1 ecology	science dealing with the relation of living things to their environment
			0 - 4	and to each other
			2 ethnology	branch of anthropology dealing with human races, their origin,
			2 ganaglagy	distribution, culture, etc.
			3 genealogy	·
			4 geology	science dealing with the earth's history as recorded in rocks
			5 meteorolog	
			6 morphology	
				form and structure of an organism or any of its parts
			7 mythology	
			8 necrology	
			9 neurology	scientific study of the nervous system and its diseases
			10 paleontolog	science dealing with life in the remote past as recorded in fossils

13	-logy	science, study, account	1	pathology	 science dealing with the nature and causes of disease something abnormal
		•	2	petrology	scientific study of rocks
				physiology	science dealing with the functions of living things or their organs
			4	psychology	science of the mind
				sociology	study of the evolution, development, and functioning of human
					society
			6	technology	use of science to achieve a practical purpose; applied science;
					engineering
				theology	study of religion and religious ideas
	bio-	life	8	abiogenesis	spontaneous generation (development of life from lifeless matter) (ant biogenesis)
			9	amphibious	1. able to live both on land and in water
					2. attacking with coordinated land, sea, and air forces
			10	antibiotic	germ-killing substance produced by or derived from a microorganism
14	bio-	life	1	autobiography	story of a person's life written by that person
			2	biochemistry	chemistry dealing with chemical compounds and processes in living
					plants and animals
				biocidal	destructive to life or living things
				biodegradable	capable of being readily decomposed into harmless substances by microorganisms (ant. nonbiodegradable)
			5	biogenesis	development of life from preexisting life (ant. abiogenesis)
			6	biography	story of a person's life written by another person
			7	symbiosis	living together in mutually helpful association of two dissimilar
					organisms
			8	biometry	statistical analysis of biological data
				(or biometrics)	
				biopsy	diagnostic examination of a piece of tissue from the living body
			10	biota	plants (flora) and animals (fauna) living in a region
15	-tomy, -tom	cutting, operation of incision	1	atom	smallest particle of an element (literally, "not cut," "indivisible")
	- · ·			atomizer	device for converting a liquid to a fine spray
			3	dichotomy	cutting or division into two; division
				gastrectomy	surgical removal or part or all of the stomach
				lobotomy	brain surgery for treatment of certain mental disorders
				mastectomy	surgical removal of a breast
				phlebotomy	opening of a vein to diminish the blood supply
				tome	one volume or "cut" of a work of several volumes; scholarly book
				tonsillectomy	surgical removal of the tonsils
			10	tracheotomy	surgical operations of cutting into the trachea (windpipe)

16	-pod-	foot	1 antipodes	parts of the globe (or their inhabitants) diametrically opposite to each other (literally, "with the feet opposite")
		•	2 arthropod	invertebrate (animal having no backbone) with jointed legs, e.g. insects
			3 chiropodist	one who treats ailments of the human foot
			4 dipody	verse (line of poetry) consisting of two feet; a dimeter
			5 podiatrist	chiropodist
			6 podium	1. dais; raised platform
				2. low wall serving as a foundation
			7 pseudopod (or	(literally, "false foot") temporary extension of the protoplasm, as in the
			pseudopodium)	amoeba, to enable the organism to move and take in food
			8 tripod	utensil, stool, or caldron having three legs
			9 unipod	one-legged support
			10 pedestrian	a person traveling on foot; a walker
17	homo-	one and the same, like	1 homochromatic	having the same color; monochromatic; unicolor
			2 homogeneous	of the same kind; similar; uniform
			3 homology	similarity in structure
			4 homomorphic	exhibiting similarity of form
			5 homonym	word that sounds like another but differs in meaning and spelling, e.g.,
				"principal" and "principle"
			6 homocentric	having the same center; concentric
			7 homophonic	having the same sound or voice (ant. polyphonic)
	hetero-	different	8 heterochromatic	
			9 heterogeneous	differing in kind; dissimilar; varied
			10 heteronym	word spelled like another, but differing in sound and meaning, e.g., "bass" (the tone, pronounced "base") and "bass" (the fish, rhyming with "pass").
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18	hetero-	different	1 heteromorphic	exhibiting diversity of form
			2 heteroclite	(adjective form): deviating from the common rule; abnormal; atypica (noun form): person or thing deviating from the common rules
			3 heterology	differing in structure
			4 heterodox	opposed to accepted beliefs or establish doctrines, especially in religion; unorthodox (ant. orthodox)
			5 heteroglossia	the presence of two or more voices or expressed viewpoints in a text or other artistic work
			6 heterogynous	having females of two kinds, fertile and neuter, as in bees and ants
			7 heteroplastic	the operation of grafting tissue between two individuals of the same of different species

	homo-	one and the same, like	8	homo sapiens	humans
				homograph	each of two or more words spelled the same but not necessarily pronounced the same and having different meanings and origins, e.g. "bow" (like bow and arrow) and "bow" (like a stage bow)
			10	homorganic	denoting sets of speech sounds that are produced using the same vocal organs, e.g., p , b , and m .
19	hyper-	over, above, beyond the ordinary	1	hyperacidity	excessive acidity
			2	hyperglycemia	excess of sugar in the blood
			3	hypertension	abnormally high blood pressure
			4	hyperthermia	especially high fever; hyperpyrexia
			5	hyperthyroid	excessive activity of the thyroid gland
	hypo-	under, beneath, less than ordinary	6	hypoacidity	weak acidity
	-	•	7	hypoglycemia	abnormally low level of sugar in the blood
			8	hypotension	low blood pressure
			9	hypothermia	subnormal body temperature
			10	hypothyroid	marked by deficient activity of the thyroid gland
20	hyper-	over, above, beyond the ordinary	1	hyperactive	overactive
			2	hyperbole	extravagant exaggeration of statement
				hypercritical	overcritical
				hyperemia	superabundance of blood
			5	hyperopia	farsightedness
			6	hypersensitive	excessively sensitive; supersensitive
			7	hypertrophy	excessive growth or development, as of a body part (ant. atrophy)
	hypo-	under, beneath, less than ordinary	8	hypodermic	injected under the skin
		•	9	hypothesis	theory or supposition assumed as a basis for reasoning (something "placed under")
			10	hypothetical	assumed without proof for the purpose of reasoning; conjectural
21	endo-	within	1	endocrine	secreting internally
	-	•		endogamy	marriage within the tribe, caste, or social group
				endogenous	produced within; due to internal causes
			4	endoskeleton	internal skeleton or supporting framework in an animal
			5	endosmosis	osmosis inward
	exo-	outside		exocrine	secreting externally
				exogamy	marriage outside the tribe, caste, or social group
			_	exogenous	produced without; due to external causes
			9	exoskeleton	hard protective structure developed outside the body, as the shell of a lobster
			10	exosmosis	osmosis outward

22	exo-/ecto-	outside	T 1	ectoparasite	parasite living on the outside of its host
				exoteric	known externally (outside a select group; publicly); readily
					understandable (ant. esoteric)
			3	exotic	1. introduced from another country; foreign (ant. native);
					2. strikingly unusual; strange
			4	exoderm	a specialized layer in a root beneath the epidermis or velamen.
	endo-	within	5	endoderm	membranelike tissue lining the digestive tract
				endoparasite	parasite living on the inside of its host
				endophyte	plant growing within another plant
			8	endolithic	living in or penetrating into stone
			9	endoscope	an instrument that can be introduced into the body to view its internal
				·	parts
			10	endocarditis	inflammation of the lining of the heart
23	-archy	rule	1	anarchy	total absence of rule or government; confusion; disorder
		•	2	autarchy	rule by an absolute sovereign
				hierarchy	body of rulers or officials grouped in ranks, each being subordinate to
				,	the rank above it; pecking order
			4	matriarchy	form of social organization in which the mother rules the family or tribe,
				1	descent being traced through the mother
			5	monarchy	state ruled over by a single person, as a king or queen
				oligarchy	form of government in which a few people have the power
				patriarchy	form of social organization in which the father rules the family or tribe,
			'	painarchy	descent being traced through the father
	geo-	earth, ground	8	geocentric	measured from the earth's center; having the earth as a center
	0	, 5		geodetic	pertaining to geodesy (mathematics dealing with the earth's shape
			′	geodelic	and dimensions)
			10	geode	a small cavity in rock lines with crystals or other mineral matter
				90000	2. a rock containing such a cavity
				·	1
24	geo-	earth, ground	1	geography	study of the earth's surface, climate, continents, people, products,
					etc.
			2	geology	science dealing with the earth's history as recorded in rocks
			3	geometry	mathematics dealing with lines, angles, surfaces, and solids (literally,
					"measurement of the land")
			4	geomorphic	pertaining to the shape of the earth or the form of its surface
			5	geophysics	science treating the forces that modify the earth
				geopolitics	study of government and its policies as affected by physical
				<u> </u>	geography
			7	geoponics	art or science of agriculture (literally, "working of the earth")
			<u></u>		

			8	georgic	1. agricultural
					2. poem on husbandry (farming)
			9	geotropism	response to earth's gravity, as the growing of roots downward in the ground
			10	apogee	farthest point from the earth in the orbit of a heavenly body; culmination (ant. perigee)
					committee (am. pengoo)
25	path- (patho-, -pathy)	1. feeling, suffering; 2. disease	1	antipathy	aversion ("feeling against")
			2	apathy	dislike (ant. sympathy); lack of feeling, emotion, interest, or excitement; indifference
			3	empathy	complete understanding of another's feelings, motives, etc.
			4	pathetic	arousing pity
			5	pathos	quality in drama, speech, literature, music, or events that arouses a feeling of pity or sadness
			6	sympathy	sharing of ("feeling with") another's trouble; compassion (ant. antipathy)
				telepathy	transference of the thoughts and feelings of one person to another by no apparent means of communication
			8	homeopathy	treatment of disease with minute doses of a remedy that, if given in massive doses to healthy persons, would produce effects like those of the disease (ant. allopathy)
			10	osteopath	practitioner of osteopathy (treatment of diseases by manipulation of bones, muscles, nerves, etc.)
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26	path- (patho-, -pathy)	1. feeling, suffering; 2. disease		pathogenic	causing disease
				pathological	due to disease
			3	psychopathic	 pertaining to mental disease. insane
	-morph-	form	4	amorphous	having no definite form; shapeless; unorganized
	morph	10.111		anthropomorphic	attributing human form or characteristics to beings not human, especially gods
			6	dimorphous	occurring under two distinct forms
				endomorphic	having a form deriving largely from the embryo's inner layer; having a heavy body build (ant. ectomorphic)
			8	heteromorphic	exhibiting diversity of form
				monomorphic	having a single form
				morphology	branch of biology dealing with the form and structure of animals and plants
					2. form and structure of an organism or any of its parts
27	peri-	around, about, near, enclosing	1	pericardium	membraneous sac enclosing the heart
			2	perigee	nearest point to the earth in the orbit of a heavenly body (ant. apogee)

			3	perihelion	nearest point to the sun in the orbit of a heavenly body (ant. aphelion)
			4	perimeter	whole outer boundary or measurement of a surface or figure
			5	periodontics	branch of dentistry dealing with diseases of the bone and gum tissues
					supporting the teeth
				peripatetic	traveling about; itinerant
			7	peripheral	1. on the periphery (outside boundary); outside or away from the
					central part, as is peripheral vision
					2. only slightly connected with what is essential; merely incidental
					When used as a noun: a device that can be attached to or used with
					a computer, such as a keyboard, monitor, printer, or scanner
				periphrastic	expressed in a roundabout way; circumlocutory
			9	periscope	instrument permitting those in a submarine a view ("look around") of
					the surface
			10	peristalsis	wavelike contraction of the walls of the intestines, which propels
					contents onward
28	peri-	around, about, near, enclosing	Ι1	peristyle	1. row of columns around a building or court
20	PCII	aroona, aboot, fiear, chelosing		pensiyle	2. the space so enclosed
	<u> </u>	L	2	peritonitis	inflammation of the membrane lining the abdominal cavity and
			-		surrounding the organs within it)
			3	periphery	outside boundary
				peritoneum	membrane lining the abdominal cavity and surrounding the organs
				ľ	within it
	Learning Words from C	Context	5	acquittal	exculpation; discharge (ant. conviction)
				excruciating	causing great pain or anguish; agonizing; unbearably painful
			7	forbearance	act of forbearing (refraining); abstaining; leniency; patience (ant.
					anger)
			8	hamper	interfere with; hinder; impede (ant. aid)
				oblivious	forgetful; unmindful; not aware; unwitting
			10	scrutiny	examination; inspection; review
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29	Learning Words from C	Context		ameliorate 	become better; make better; improve; enhance (ant. worsen)
			2		preservation from loss, injury or waste
				detrimental	harmful; damaging
				folly	lack of good sense; foolish action or undertaking (ant. wisdom)
				former	preceding; previous (ant. latter)
			6	harmonious •	friendly; amicable
			/	ignore	refuse to take notice of; disregard (ant. heed)
				ignoramus	ignorant, stupid person; dunce; dolt; dullard; nincompoop
				impediment	something that hinders or obstructs; hinderance; obstacle (ant. aid)
			10	indolence	idleness; laziness

30	Learning Words from Context	1 in	tact	untouched by anything that damages or diminishes; left complete or entire; uninjured (ant. imperfect)
		2 in	valid	(as an adjective) not binding in law; having no force or effect; void; nugatory (ant. valid) (as a noun) sickly or disabled person
		3 n o	oncarcinogenic	not producing, or tending to produce, cancer (ant. carcinogenic)
		4 pc	arsimonious	unduly sparing in the spending of money; stingy; miserly; tightfisted (ant. generous)
		5 re	eticent	inclined to be silent or secretive; uncommunicative; reserved (ant. frank)
		6 re	etire	withdraw from active duty or business go to bed (ant. rise)
		7 re	etort	(as a verb): answer; reply sharply or angrily (ant. ask) (as a noun): quick, witty, or sharp reply; answer
		8 s u	ubversion	sabotage; undermining
		9 tro	actable	easily led, taught, or controlled; yielding; docile; amenable (ant. unruly; intractable)
		10 tro	actability	obedience
0.1	La constant Manala forma Caratant	1 16	affle	
31	Learning Words from Context		arrie inematography	bewilder; perplex; fill with confusion; puzzle; frustrate art of making motion pictures
			espicable	worthy of contempt; contemptible (ant. laudable)
			bullience	exuberance
			xaggeration	overstatement (ant. understatement)
			xhortation	urgent recommendation or advice
			xpertise	specialized skill or technical knowledge; know-how; expertness
			nicky	excessively concerned with trifles or details; hard to please; fussy;
			•	particular; fastidious; persnickety
		9 g c	all	(as a verb): make sore; irritate mentally; annoy; vex
				(as a noun): brazen boldness; nerve (ant. meekness)
		10 in	ane	lacking significance or sense; pointless; silly; insipid; jejune; vapid (ant. deep; profound)
20	La avecia a Marela franco Carabant	1 1 1	-lif	
32	Learning Words from Context		demnify	compensate for loss, damage, or injury; reimburse; repay
			ccidental	western (ant. oriental)
			erusal	reading; study
		4 sc	cuffle	(as a verb): struggle at close quarters in a rough and confused manner; wrestle; grapple
		<u> </u>		(as a noun): brawl; fight
		5 sp		thrust aside with disdain or contempt; reject (ant. accept)
		6 sti	ipend	fixed pay for services; salary; regular allowance awarded a scholarship winner

	7 surveillance	close watch over a person, group, or area; supervision
	8 tepidly	unenthusiastically; lukewarmly
	9 wager	(as a verb): risk (something) on the outcome of a contest of uncertain event; gamble; bet (as a noun): bet
	10 wane	decrease in power or size; dwindle; decline; sink (ant. wax)
33 Learning Words from Context	1 abhor	utterly detest; loathe; hate
	2 admonition	gentle warning; friendly reproof
	3 ambrosial	extremely pleasing to taste or smell; delicious; like ambrosia (the food of the gods); heavenly
	4 confinement	imprisonment
	5 decade	period of ten years
	6 detonate	explode with suddenness and violence; cause (something) to explode
	7 ephemeral	lasting one day only; fleeting; transitory; short-lived; transient (ant. permanent; perpetual)
	8 gull	deceive; cheat
	9 haggle	dispute or argue over a price in a petty way; bargain; wrangle
	10 immersion	state of being deeply engrossed; absorption
34 Learning Words from Context	1 insomniac	person suffering from insomnia
	2 lapse	(as a noun): 1. slip; error; accidental mistake; trivial fault 2. interval (as a verb): cease being in force; become invalid
	3 probe	critical inquiry into suspected illegal activity; investigation
	4 render	hand down officially; deliver (as a verdict); give
	5 repast	food for one occasion of eating; meal
	6 replenish	bring back to condition of being full; refill
	7 score	group or set of twenty; twenty
	8 snub	(as a noun): act or instance of treating with contempt; rebuff; slight; insult (as a verb): treat with disdain or contempt; slight
	9 suture	strand of fiber used to sew parts of the living body; also, stitch made with such material
	10 unwittingly	unintentionally; by accident; inadvertently; unknowingly (ant. intentionally)