

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Answer Key: Level Up Your 11th Grade Etymology: The Ultimate Morphetic Challenge

Deconstruct complex academic terms through morphological analysis to prepare for college-level reading and synthesized writing.

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**1. In the context of sociopolitical discourse, analyze the term 'antidisestablishmentarianism.' Which sequence of morphemes correctly identifies its structural evolution?**

**Answer:** A) anti- (against) + dis- (away) + establish (root) + -ment (result) + -arian (person) + -ism (belief)

This classic example of agglutination builds from 'establish' to a 'belief' (ism) held by a 'person' (arian) who is 'against' (anti) the 'undoing' (dis) of an 'entity' (ment).

**2. The philosopher's writing was characterized by \_\_\_\_\_, a word derived from the Latin roots 'loqui' (to speak) and 'magnus' (great/large).**

**Answer:** A) Grandiloquence

'Grandiloquence' combines 'magnus' (via the synonym grand) and 'loqui' to describe pompous or bombastic speech, whereas 'magnanimous' refers to a great soul/spirit.

**3. The prefix in 'peripatetic' functions as a locative morpheme meaning 'around' or 'about,' reflecting the Aristotelian tradition of walking while teaching.**

**Answer:** A) True

In Greek, 'peri-' means around, and 'patein' means to walk. Peripatetic refers to those who travel from place to place, specifically associated with Aristotle's school.

**4. Consider the word 'anachronism.' If 'ana-' acts as a prefix meaning 'back' or 'against' and 'chron' is the root for 'time,' what characterizes an anachronistic element in a film?**

**Answer:** B) An object or custom that is misplaced in a different historical era.

An 'anachronism' (against time) occurs when something is chronologically out of place, such as a digital watch in a movie set in the 17th century.

**5. While searching for the 'source' of the epidemic, the scientists looked for the \_\_\_\_\_, utilizing the root 'gen' (birth/origin) and the prefix 'epi-' (upon).**

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**Answer:** B) Epigenesis

'Epigenesis' refers to the theory of how an organism develops from an undifferentiated cell; in a broader sense, it relates to the 'origin' (gen) placed 'upon' (epi) an existing state.

**6. Scientific nomenclature often uses the root 'morph' paired with 'anthropo' to describe objects. A robot designed to resemble a human is strictly:**

**Answer:** C) Anthropomorphic

'Anthropo' (human) + 'morph' (shape/form) creates 'anthropomorphic,' meaning having human characteristics or form.

**7. The word 'obsequious' uses the prefix 'ob-' (toward) and the root 'sequi' (to follow) to describe someone who is excessively submissive or eager to please.**

**Answer:** A) True

From the Latin 'obsequiosus,' it literally means 'following after.' In modern English, it carries a negative connotation of fawning servility.

**8. A literary critic analyzing a text's hidden, underlying meanings is performing an \_\_\_\_\_, using the prefix 'ex-' (out) and the Greek root 'hegeisthai' (to lead).**

**Answer:** B) Exegesis

'Exegesis' is a critical explanation or interpretation of a text. The 'ex-' prefix implies drawing the meaning 'out' of the text.

**9. The suffix '-ocracy' and '-archy' are interchangeable in high-level political science because they both derive from the same Latin root meaning 'to hold'.**

**Answer:** B) False

While both relate to governance, '-archy' (Gk: arkhein) means 'to rule,' whereas '-ocracy' (Gk: kratos) means 'strength' or 'power.' They are Greek, not Latin.

**10. Identify the word where the prefix 'in-' functions as an intensifier rather than a negation (meaning 'not').**

**Answer:** C) Inflammable

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In 'inflammable,' the prefix 'in-' comes from 'en-' (to cause to be), making it an intensifier for 'flame.' It means easily set on fire, not 'not flammable.'