

Name: _____ Date: _____

Do You Have the Linguistic Precision of a 12th Grade Scholar?

Can you deconstruct the complex etymology of academic discourse? Analyze how sophisticated morphemes shift the philosophical weight of senior-level texts.

1. In the context of socio-political critique, if a critic describes a regime as 'idiosyncratic' and 'autocratic,' which Greek root most directly suggests that the power is concentrated in a single individual?

- A. Idios (one's own/private)
- B. Kratos (power/rule)
- C. Autos (self)
- D. Syn (together)

2. The philosopher's argument relied on the concept of _____ (the state of being unchangeable), derived from the Latin root 'mutare' (to change) and the negative prefix 'im-'.

- A. Immutability
- B. Permutation
- C. Transmutation
- D. Immutable

3. In the term 'anthropocentrism', the root 'anthropos' refers to the study of ancient cultures.

- A. True
- B. False

4. Consider the word 'anachronism.' If 'ana-' acts as a prefix meaning 'against' or 'back' and 'chronos' means 'time,' what is the secondary analytical implication of the suffix '-ism' in this context?

- A. It denotes a physical location.
- B. It indicates a characteristic action or condition.
- C. It transforms the word into a past-tense verb.
- D. It implies a person who studies time.

5. To describe a piece of literature that is intended to instruct, particularly in a moral sense, a critic would use the term _____, rooted in the Greek 'didaskein' (to teach).

- A. Diction
- B. Didactic
- C. Docile
- D. Deductible

6. The legal term 'reproach' and the literary term 'irreproachable' share the root 'proach' (from Latin 'prope' - near). How does the addition of both 'ir-' and '-able' change the semantic value of the root?

- A. It indicates someone who is constantly near blame.
- B. It creates a noun meaning the act of blaming.

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- C. It creates an adjective meaning beyond or incapable of being blamed.
- D. It indicates a repetitive action of moving closer.

7. The prefix 'ep-' in 'ephemeral' and 'epilogue' generally means 'upon,' 'at,' or 'over.'

- A. True
- B. False

8. If a biologist and a linguist are discussing 'morphology,' they are both studying the 'logy' (study) of 'morph.' What does this shared root imply about their work?

- A. They are both studying sound patterns.
- B. They are both studying the history of life.
- C. They are both studying the structure or form of things.
- D. They are both studying the growth of populations.

9. In her thesis, the student argued that the character's _____ (propensity to believe things too quickly) led to his downfall. (Root: Cred - to believe/trust).

- A. Credence
- B. Credibility
- C. Credulity
- D. Incredulous

10. The prefix 'per-' in the word 'perfunctory' implies that an action is performed thoroughly and with great care.

- A. True
- B. False