

ROOT WORD REVIEW EXERCISES

Exercise 1: Write down the word(s) that would correctly complete each.

1. A "hydrant" supplies _____ to firefighters.
2. The _____ has been removed from "dehydrated" food.
3. "Hydrogen" is that gas that combines with oxygen to form _____.
4. A person who has "vitality" is full of _____.
5. A "vita" contains important facts about a person's _____.
6. If a dying community has been "revitalized," it has been brought back to _____.
7. A "tenant" is someone who temporarily _____ a piece of land, but does not own it.
8. People who are "tenacious" _____ on stubbornly.
9. When a belief becomes "untenable," we can no longer _____ on to it.
10. "Manual" labor is work requiring the exercise of one's _____, or, more generally, physical exertion.
11. "Manacles" are used to chain a person's _____.
12. A "manuscript" is the text of an article or book when it is written by _____ or typed, before it is printed.
13. "Psychology" is the study of how the _____ works.
14. "Psychiatry" is concerned with the healing of _____ illness.
15. A "psychopath" is a person suffering from a disturbed _____.

Exercise 2: Write down the word(s) that would correctly complete each.

1. A reply is "inaudible" if it cannot be _____.
2. "Biochemistry" studies the chemical processes that occur in _____.
3. A "chronometer" is a device for measuring _____.
4. A story that is hard to "credit" is hard to _____.
5. A "benefactor" is someone who does us a _____ turn.
6. "Fratricide" is the _____ of a brother.
7. A "pyrometer" _____ very high temperatures.
8. A "bible" is a collection of sacred _____.
9. A "philanthropist" is one who _____ all mankind.
10. A "pyre" is a pile for _____ the dead.
11. "Renovate" means to make _____ again.
12. "Neophobia" is _____ of new things.
13. An "anachronism" is an error in placing people or events in the right _____ sequence.
14. "Dermatosis" refers to a disease of the _____.
15. If something is "evident," it is so obvious that anyone can _____ it for themselves.
16. To "contradict" is to _____ against or in opposition to someone.
17. A "confidant" is someone you can _____.
18. The "patronymic" is the name of the _____, added after the child's name.
19. If a disease is "pandemic," it affects all _____ everywhere.
20. If something is "euphonious," it has a pleasant _____.

Exercise 3: Circle the root(s) within these words. If a word contains two roots, circle both. Then, write the meanings of the circled root(s).

_____ 1. immemorial	_____ 26. tractable
_____ 2. fluency	_____ 27. audiophile
_____ 3. verisimilitude	_____ 28. tenure
_____ 4. psychedelic	_____ 29. synchroniz
_____ 5. credentials	_____ 30. geobios
_____ 6. chromatometer	_____ 31. euphonious
_____ 7. demography	_____ 32. emissary
_____ 8. introspective	_____ 33. pyre
_____ 9. progenitor	_____ 34. vincible
_____ 10. odoriferous	_____ 35. elucidate
_____ 11. innate	_____ 36. appendix
_____ 12. artifact	_____ 37. asterisk
_____ 13. malediction	_____ 38. scribe
_____ 14. extemporaneous	_____ 39. vociferous
_____ 15. cordial	_____ 40. malevolent
_____ 16. perfidy	_____ 41. podiatry
_____ 17. viveur	_____ 42. spectacular
_____ 18. corpulent	_____ 43. vivisect
_____ 19. provocative	_____ 44. convention
_____ 20. pedestal	_____ 45. segregation
_____ 21. moribund	_____ 46. patronize
_____ 22. intermission	_____ 47. renovate
_____ 23. immutable	_____ 48. corporeal
_____ 24. tortuous	_____ 49. untenable
_____ 25. novice	_____ 50. egregious

Exercise 4: The following sentences describe the meaning of words using various prefixes. Write down the word(s) that correctly complete each.

1. A "transcontinental" railroad goes _____ the continent.
2. If you are asked to measure the "circumference" of a circle you must measure _____ the circle.
3. A "polygon" has _____ sides.
4. When a gun "recoils," it jumps _____.
5. An "antisocial" person does things that go _____ society's welfare.
6. A "bilingual" person speaks _____ languages.
7. To "exempt" persons is to take them _____ a category where they would normally belong.
8. If a vote has been "invalidated," it has been declared _____ valid.
9. An odor that "permeates" a room is spread _____ it.
10. The "preface" of a book comes _____ the main part.
11. When you "reverse" a procedure, you do the same thing _____.
12. A "neophyte" is a person who is _____ to a faith or calling.
13. A "submarine" is a vehicle designed to move _____ the water.
14. A "pseudonym" is a _____ name.
15. A "telephone" is a device that sends sound _____.
16. An "autobiography" is the story of a person's life written by _____.
17. If you "intervene" in a fight, you come _____ the opponents.
18. A "hypodermic" is a needle designed to go _____ the skin.
19. Someone who is "hyperactive" is _____ active.
20. When you "paraphrase" a poem, you rewrite it in _____ words.