

## Greek Roots Vocabulary List 4

### Honors Junior English

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apathy	(n.) indifference to what is calculated to move the feelings, or to excite interest or action. Freedom from, or insensibility to, suffering; hence, freedom from, or insensibility to, passion or feeling; passionless existence
antipathy	(n.) Feeling against, hostile feeling towards; constitutional or settled aversion or dislike. Contrariety of feeling, disposition, or nature (between persons or things); natural contrariety or incompatibility. The opposite of <i>sympathy</i> .
pathology	(n.) A. Senses to do with feelings. B. The study of disease; the branch of science that deals with the causes and nature of diseases and abnormal anatomical and physiological conditions; (in later use) <i>esp.</i> the branch of medicine that deals with the laboratory examination of body tissues, cells, and fluids for diagnostic purposes. Freq. with distinguishing word.
bathometer	(n.) A spring balance of peculiar construction for ascertaining the depth of water without actually measuring the sounding line.
heliotherapy	(n.) the treatment of disease by exposure to the sun's rays.
hematology	(n.) That branch of animal physiology which relates to the blood.
anemia	(n.) Lack of blood; a condition of unhealthy paleness and feebleness, resulting either from diminution of the amount of blood in the body, or from a diminished proportion of red corpuscles in the blood.
hemorrhage	(n.) An escape of blood from the blood vessels; a flux of blood, either external or internal, due to rupture of a vessel; bleeding, <i>esp.</i> when profuse or dangerous.
hemicycle	(n.) A half circle, semicircle; a semicircular structure, as an orchestra or apse-like recess.
logorrhea	(n.) Excessive volubility accompanying some forms of mental illness; also <i>gen.</i> , an excessive flow of words, prolixity.

- static (n.) **A.** Relating to or involving forces in equilibrium, or objects at rest; not physically moving, changing, or varying. Opposed to *dynamic*. **B.** Characterized by stability or equilibrium; (of temperament or disposition) stable, constant. Also: that brings about stability. **C.** Electrical disturbances producing interference with the reception of telecommunications and broadcasts, typically manifesting as crackling or hissing noises; atmospherics.
- energy (n.) **A.** With reference to speech or writing: Force or vigor of expression. **B.** Exercise of power, actual working, operation, activity; freq. in philosophical language. †Formerly also *concr*: The product of activity, an effect. **C.** Vigor or intensity of action, utterance, etc. Hence as a personal quality: The capacity and habit of strenuous exertion. **D.** *Physics*. The power of 'doing work' possessed at any instant by a body or system of bodies.
- prognosticate (v.) Of a person: to know or tell of beforehand; to have previous knowledge of, to presage; to foretell, predict, prophesy, forecast.
- rheostat (n.) A variable resistor used to control the current in a circuit; *spec.* (a) one comprising a wire-wound core along which a sliding contact can be moved, used for controlling large currents; (b) (in later use) one used to control the brightness of electric lighting; a dimmer; also in figurative contexts.
- agnostic (n.) A person who believes that nothing is known or can be known of immaterial things, especially of the existence or nature of God. In extended use: a person who is not persuaded by or committed to a particular point of view; a skeptic. Also: person of indeterminate ideology or conviction; an equivocator.