

## Greek Roots Vocabulary List 7

### Honors Junior English

Mrs. Alana Haughaboo

crater	(n.) a circular funnel-shaped depression produced by volcanic eruption; a large hole in the ground or a surface caused by an explosion; a bowl-shaped hole on the surface of the Moon or a planet caused by the impact of a meteorite
cosmos	(n.) <b>A.</b> the universe considered as an ordered and integrated whole. <b>B.</b> an ordered system or harmonious whole
cosmopolitan	(adj.) composed of or containing people from different countries and cultures; showing the influence of many countries and cultures; having worldwide relevance or scope; showing a breadth of knowledge and refinement from having traveled widely
hypercritical	(adj.) criticizing somebody or something too severely or too much.
topography	(n.) the study and mapping of the features on the surface of land, including natural features such as mountains and rivers and constructed features such as highways and railroads; the features on the surface of an area of land; a study or detailed description of the various features of an object or entity and the relationships between them
Thalassic	(adj.) living in or growing in the sea; relating to a sea or ocean, especially a smaller inland sea
astronaut	(n.) somebody trained to travel and perform tasks in space.
plutocrat	(n.) a member of a wealthy social class that controls or greatly influences the government of a society
ideogram	(n.) a symbol used in some writing systems, e.g. those of Japan and China, that directly but abstractly represents a thing or concept itself rather than the word for it; a symbol or graphic character used to represent a word, e.g. "@" or "&"
autocracy	(n.) a government in which somebody holds unlimited power; a country governed by a single ruler who has unlimited power.

monopoly	(n.) a situation in which one company controls an industry or is the only provider of a product or service; an exclusive right to have or do something; economics a product or service whose supply is controlled by only one company
politics	(n.) <b>A.</b> the theory and practice of government, especially the activities associated with governing, with obtaining legislative or executive power, or with forming and running organizations connected with government. <b>B.</b> political activity as a profession <b>C.</b> the interrelationships between the people, groups, or organizations in a particular area of life especially insofar as they involve power and influence or conflict <b>D.</b> the use of tactics and strategy to gain power in a group or organization
critical	(adj.) <b>A.</b> tending to find fault with somebody or something, or with people and things in general. <b>B.</b> containing or involving comments and opinions that analyze or judge something, especially in a detailed way <b>C.</b> extremely important because of being or happening at a time of special difficulty, trouble, or danger, when matters could quickly get either worse or better. <b>D.</b> absolutely necessary for the success of something. <b>E.</b> medically life-threatening or in danger.
idiosyncrasy	(n.) <b>A.</b> a way of behaving, thinking, or feeling that is peculiar to an individual or group, especially an odd or unusual one. <b>B.</b> an unusual or exaggerated reaction to a drug or food that is not caused by an allergy
hypocrite	(n.) somebody who pretends to have admirable principles, beliefs, or feelings but behaves otherwise