

WORD POWER MADE EASY**1. EGO (I) :**

- (a) Ego = self - concept
 - (b) Egoist = one who believes in self-advancement
 - (c) Egotist = one who talks about his accomplishment
 - (d) Egocentric = devotedly self-centered
 - (e) Egomania = self - madness
 - (f) Alter ego = A very close and trusted friend who seems almost a part of yourself
- [In the rating of egoism ; egomaniacal > egocentric > egotist > egoist]

2. ANTHROPOS (mankind) :

- (a) Anthropology = study of mankind
- (b) Philanthropy = love for mankind
- (c) Misanthrope = one who hates his fellow mortals

3. DEXTER (right hand) :

- (a) Dexterous = skillful/ adroit
- (b) Dextral = of or on the right ; clockwise
- (c) Ambidextrous = equally skillful with each hand
- (d) Dextrorse = Spiraling upward from left to right
- (e) Dextrocardia = Abnormal condition where the heart is located toward the right side of the chest

[In Latin, Dexter = right hand and Sinister = Left hand.

In English, Sinister = evil/ dangerous

In French, droit = right hand and Gauche = Left hand. In English, Gauche = clumsy / tactless]

4. GYNE (woman) :

- (a) Misogynist = one who hates women
- (b) Gynecologist = doctor specializing in female disorders

5. GAMOS (marriage) :

- (a) Monogamy = system of having one mate at a time
- (b) Polygamy = social custom of plurality of marriages
- (c) Bigamy = legal crime of having more than one spouse
- (d) Misogamy = hatred of marriage

6. MISEIN (to hate) :

- (a) Misanthropy = hatred of mankind
- (b) Misogyny = hatred of women
- (c) Misogamy = hatred of marriage

7. IATREA (healing) :

- (a) Pediatrics = the healing of a child
- (b) Psychiatrist = a doctor who heals sick minds

8. VERTO (to turn) :

- (a) Introvert = one who turns his mind inward
- (b) Extrovert = one who turns his mind outward
- (c) Ambivert = one who turns his mind both inward and outward

9. PED (foot) :

- (a) Pedestal = A support or foundation
- (b) Pedal = A lever that is operated with the foot
- (c) pedestrian = A person who travels by foot; prosaic /commonplace/hackneyed/ banal/trite

10. PAIDOS (child) :

- (a) Pediatrician = baby doctor

(b) Pedagogy = the leading of a child

(c) Orthopedist = the doctor who straightens bone deformities, in children primarily

11. AGOGOS (Leader) :

- (a) Pedagogue = a narrow-minded, strait-laced, old-fashioned, dogmatic teacher
- (b) Demagogue = one who stirs up discontent among the masses so he can gain political power

12. DEMOS (people) :

(a) Democracy = the political orientation of those who favor government by the people or by their elected representatives

(b) Demography = the branch of sociology that studies the characteristics of human populations

(c) Demagogy = Leading the hoil polloi

13. DERMA (skin) :

(a) Dermatologist = skin specialist doctor

(b) Hypodermic = penetrating under the skin

(c) Epidermis = outer layer of skin

(d) Taxidermist = one who prepares, stuffs, and mounts the skins of animals

(e) Pachyderm = animal with unusually thick skin

(f) Dermatitis = skin inflammation, irritation, infection

14. OCULUS (eye) :

(a) Oculist = eye specialist

(b) Monocle = one-lens eyeglass

(c) binocular = field glasses which increase the range of our two eyes

(d) inculcate = immunize/ vaccinate

15. Obstetrix (to stand before) :

Obstetrics = midwifery/OB/tocology

[Off-topic : as an old English root, Glib = slippery. Literally, Glib = Artfully persuasive in speech. Derogatorily, it means "Marked by lack of intellectual depth"]

16. ORTHO (change) :

(a) Orthopedist = the doctor who straightens bone deformities, in children primarily

(b) Orthodontist = Doctor specializing in straightening of teeth

(c) Orthography = A method of representing the sounds of a language by written or printed symbols

17. CARD (heart) :

(a) Cardiologist = heart specialist

(b) Cardiac = of or relating to heart

(c) Cardiogram = electrically produced record of the beats of the heart

(d) Cardiograph = instrument which produces cardiogram

18. NEURON (nerve) :

(a) Neurologist = doctor specializing in nerves

(b) Neuralgia = acute pain along the nerves and their branches

(c) Neuritis = inflammation of the nerves

(d) Neurasthenia = depression and emotional exhaustion

(e) Neurosis = emotional disturbance

19. ALTER (heart) :

(a) Altruism = philosophy of putting another's welfare above one's own

- (b) Altercation = argument
(c) To Alternate = to skip one
(d) To Alter = to change
- 20. PSYCHE (mind) :**
(a) Psychiatrist = a doctor who heals sick minds
(b) Psychosis = personality disorder
(c) Psychologist = one who studies the human mind
(d) Psychotherapy = treatment of the mind
(e) Psychoanalysis = one who delves into the unconscious mind of the patient
(f) Alternative = a choice
(g) Alter ego = A very close and trusted friend who seems almost a part of yourself
(h) Alternate (adj) = other
(i) Alteration = a change
(j) Psyche = mental, spiritual or nonphysical aspect of one's existence
(k) Psychic = Phenomena or qualities that cannot be explained in purely physical terms
(l) Psychopathic = mentally suffered
(m) Psychosomatic = pertaining to relationship between mind and body
(n) Psychogenic = which originates emotionally
- 21. METR (measure) :**
(a) Sphygmomanometer = blood pressure measuring device
(b) Optometrist = one who measures the vision of the eye
(c) Thermometer = measure of heat
(d) Taximeter = measure of taxicab miles
(e) Metric system = system of measurement
(f) Barometer = measure of atmospheric pressure
- 22. OPTIKOS (eye) :**
(a) Optic = Of or relating to or resembling the eye
(b) Optician = one who grinds lenses
(c) Optometrist = one who measures the vision of the eye
- 23. OSTEON (bone) :**
(a) Osteopathy = treatment based on skeleton and muscles
(b) Osteomyelitis = Inflammation of the bones
- 24. CHIROS (hand) :**
(a) Chirography = Beautiful handwriting
(b) Chiropractic = use of hands in the curing of ailments
(c) Chiropody = treatment of the surface ailments of hand and foot
- 25. POD (foot) :**
(a) Podium = speaker's stand
(b) Tripod = three legged stand
(c) Podiatry = treatment of minor ailments of foot
- 26. GRAPH (writing) :**
(a) Graphology = study & analysis of handwriting
(b) Chirography = Beautiful handwriting
(c) Telegraph = writing from afar
(d) Stenograph = writing in short form
(e) Autograph = writing of one's own name
- 27. PHRENOS (brain) :**
(a) Phrenology = analysis of skull contours
(b) Phrenic vein = Either of two veins that drain the diaphragm
- 28. CONSCIENCE (scruples/moral sense) :**
- (a) Conscionable = Just
(b) Unconscionable = Lacking a conscience
(c) Conscientious = scrupulous ; painstaking
- 29. OLOGY (the study of) or Logos (word) :**
(a) Phrenology = analysis of skull contours
(b) Graphology = study & analysis of handwriting
(c) Psychology = study of human mind
(d) Ophthalmology = The branch of medicine concerned with the eye and its diseases
- 30. ASTRON (star) :**
(a) Astronomy = study of celestial phenomena
(b) Astrology = Pseudoscience which claims it can foretell the future by a study of the stars
(c) Astronomical = tremendously big
(d) Aster = a star - shaped flower
(e) Astrology = Pseudoscience which claims it can foretell the future by a study of the stars
(f) Asterisk = a star-shaped symbol
(g) Disaster = clamity / cataclysm/ catastrophe
- 31. DONT (tooth) :**
Orthodontist = Doctor specializing in straightening of teeth
- 32. ITIS (inflammation) :**
Osteomyelitis = Inflammation of the bones
- 33. NOMOS (arrangement/ Law / Order) :**
(a) Astronomy = arrangement of stars & other celestial bodies
(b) Autonomy = self-law, self-rule, self-government
(c) Metronome = musical time measurer
- 34. OPSIS (sight or viewing) :**
(a) Biopsy = medical examination of living tissue
(b) Autopsy = medical examination of a corpse
- 35. GEOS (earth) :**
(a) Geology = study of the composition of earth
(b) Geometry = measurement of figures
(c) Geography = Study of the earth's surface; includes topography, climate, soil and vegetation
(d) Adogee = Apoapsis in Earth orbit
(e) Perigee = Periapsis in Earth orbit
- 36. BIOS (life) :**
(a) Biology = study of all life
(b) Biography = story of someone's life
(c) Autobiography = A biography of yourself
(d) Biopsy = medical examination of living tissue
- 37. BOTANE (plant) :**
Botany = The branch of biology that studies plants
- 38. ZOON (animal) :**
Zoology = The branch of biology that studies animals
- 39. TEMNEIN (to cut) :**
(a) Appendectomy = a cutting out of the appendix
(b) Tonsillectomy = a cutting out of the tonsils
(c) Entomology = branch of zoology that studies insects, forms of life that seem, in appearance, as if they are almost cut in two
(d) Atom = the smallest particle that can't be cut any more
(e) Anatomy = cutting up of a living body to determine its structure (The branch of morphology that deals with the structure of animals)

- (f) tome = a part cut from the whole (a large boring book)
- (g) Epitome = part which represents the whole
- (h) Dichotomy = splitting in two (duality)

40. PHILOS (Love) :

- (a) Philology = Love of words (study of Linguistics)
- (b) Philanthropist = altruist
- (c) Philanderer = one who makes Love triflingly
- (d) Philatelist = one who loves to collect stamps
- (e) Anglophile = An admirer of British customs
- (f) Bibliophile = Lover & collector of rare books
- (g) Philadelphia = City of Brotherly Love
- (h) Philosophy = Love of wisdom
- (i) Philpharmonic = Love of harmonies or music
- (j) Philtre = love-potion

41. INSECT (cut) :

- (a) Insects = forms of life that seem, in appearance, as if they are almost cut in two
- (b) Dissection = Cutting so as to separate into pieces
- (c) Sectile = Capable of being cut
- (d) Sector = A group that forms part of society or economy

42. SEMANTIKOS (significant meaning) :

- (a) Semantics = The study of language meaning
- (b) Semantic memory = Your memory for meanings and general (impersonal) facts
- (c) Semantic error = An error in logic or arithmetic that must be detected at run time

43. NOTUS (known) :

- (a) Noted = Widely known and esteemed
 - (b) NOtorious = widely but unfavorably Known
- [off-topic: Childlike = Exhibiting childlike simplicity and credulity; but, Childish = Indicating a lack of maturity]

44. SUMMA (total/highest amount) :

- (a) Summit = The top or extreme point of something
- (b) Sum = The final aggregate
- (c) Consummate = Perfect and complete in every respect: having all necessary qualities