ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Vocabulary Test About TEACHERS AND STUDIES MCQ Exercise 48

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1	C	2	B	3	B	4	A	5	A	6	A	7	C	8	B	9	A	10	B
11	A	12	B																

Explanations

1. Agronomy, taught by agronomists, is _____.
✓ **C) the science of farming**
Agronomy comes from Greek **agros** (field) and is the science of growing crops and managing soil, so it is **the science of farming**. Example: **Agronomists help farmers get better harvests.**

2. Anthropology, taught by anthropologists, is _____.
✓ **B) the study of man**
Anthropology comes from Greek **anthropos** (human being) and is the study of humans, their societies and cultures. Here **man** means people in general. Not **the science of ants**: 'anthro-' has nothing to do with ants.

3. Embryology, taught by embryologists, is _____.
✓ **B) the study of the development of living creatures before their birth**
Embryology is the study of **embryos**, which are living creatures in the very early stage of development before birth or hatching.

4. Entomology, taught by entomologists, is _____.
✓ **A) the study of insects**
Entomology is the study of **insects**. Example: **An entomologist studies bees and butterflies.** Not **the derivation of words**: that is **etymology**, a word that looks similar.

5. Graphology, taught by graphologists, is _____.
✓ **A) the analysis of handwriting**
Graphology is the study of **handwriting**, often to find out about a person's character. Not **the study of maps**: that is **cartography**.

6. Linguistics, taught by linguists, is _____.
✓ **A) the science of language**
Linguistics is the scientific study of **language**: its sounds, words, grammar and meaning. Example: **She studied linguistics at university.**

7. Penology, taught by penologists, is _____.
✓ **C) the study of prison management**
Penology comes from Latin **poena** (punishment) and is the study of punishment and **prison management**. It has nothing to do with pens or pensions, even though it looks similar.

8. Philology, taught by philologists, is _____.
✓ **B) literary scholarship**
Philology is the study of language in old written texts, so it is a kind of **literary scholarship**. Not **the collecting of stamps**: that is **philately**, a word that starts in a similar way.

9. Physiology, taught by physiologists, is _____.
✓ **A) the study of the functions of the body**
Physiology is the study of how the body and its parts **work**, for example the heart or the lungs. Not **the functions of the mind**: that is **psychology**. Not **matter and energy**: that is **physics**.

10. Seismology, taught by seismologists, is _____.
✓ **B) the science of earthquakes**
Seismology comes from Greek **seismos** (earthquake) and is the science of **earthquakes**. Example: **Seismologists measure earthquakes with a seismograph.**

11. Theology, taught by theologians, is _____.
✓ **A) the study of religion**
Theology comes from Greek **theos** (god) and is the study of **religion** and religious beliefs. Not **the art of the theatre**, even though **theo-** and **thea-** look alike.

12. Typography, taught by typographers, is _____.
✓ **B) the art of printing**
Typography is the art of **printing** and of arranging type, such as the choice of letters and their layout on a page. Not **the making of maps**: that is **cartography**.

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