PART I (QUESTIONS 1 - 25).

Identify the English word which does NOT derive from the same Latin root as the other three.

1. a. alertness   b. derision   c. insurgency   d. redress

2. a. annotation   b. cognition   c. notion   d. reconnaissance

3. a. bankruptcy   b. disruption   c. routine   d. ruin

4. a. biscuit   b. conscience   c. nicety   d. plebiscite

5. a. cognate   b. naivete   c. nativity   d. nave

6. a. complacence   b. complaint   c. plea   d. pleasantry

7. a. contiguity   b. contingency   c. integration   d. integument

8. a. cooperation   b. copy   c. office   d. opulence

9. a. destroyer   b. instrument   c. stressor   d. structure

10. a. divestiture   b. investment   c. travesty   d. vestige

11. a. affable   b. faultless   c. infamous   d. nefarious

12. a. circumcised   b. deceased   c. decided   d. precise

13. a. compliant   b. explicit   c. replete   d. supplemental

14. a. counterfeit   b. crucified   c. defective   d. difficult

15. a. condign   b. dignified   c. disdainful   d. mundane

16. a. abort   b. orient   c. originate   d. subordinate

17. a. acquire   b. conquer   c. quarrel   d. requisition

18. a. advertise   b. converse   c. diverge   d. revert

19. a. appall   b. compel   c. pulsate   d. repeal

20. a. appoint   b. depict   c. expunge   d. punch

21. a. arraign   b. ratify   c. reason   d. regiment

22. a. cover   b. inure   c. maneuver   d. operate

23. a. discuss   b. rescue   c. squash   d. squat

24. a. engineer   b. enjoy   c. malign   d. regenerate

25. a. erase   b. rape   c. ravage   d. usurp

PART II (QUESTIONS 26 - 36).

26. "Flume" derives from fluo. So does

    a. conflict   b. flourish   c. influenza   d. reflex

27. "Gesticulation" derives from gero. So does

    a. conjecture   b. jest   c. joust   d. readjustment

28. "Morsel" derives from mordeo. So does

    a. cormorant   b. humor   c. maraschino   d. remorse

29. "Presumption" derives from <u>sumo</u>. So does

    a. consomme   b. consumer   c. example   d. exemption

30. "Advice" derives from <u>video</u>. So does

    a. avidity   b. prudence   c. savvy   d. surveillance

31. "Cage" derives from <u>cavea</u>. So does

    a. cavil   b. decoy   c. encode   d. preoccupy

32. "Graduate" derives from <u>gradus</u>. So does

    a. aggravate   b. disgrace   c. ingrain   d. regress

33. "Demolish" derives from <u>moles</u>. So does

    a. accommodate   b. immolate   c. model   d. molest

34. "Desire" derives from <u>sidus</u>. So does

    a. consider   b. preside   c. sedate   d. subsidize

35. "Vell" derives from <u>velum</u>. So does

    a. convulse   b. reveal   c. revile   d. survey

PART III (QUESTIONS 36 - 40).

Identify the meaning of each underlined derivative.

36. The <u>cerulean</u> gem sparkled in the showcase.

    a. blue   b. clear   c. famous   d. unique

37. He is a <u>facile</u> speaker.

    a. boring   b. careless   c. fluent   d. inspiring

38. The next slide depicts a <u>salient</u> toad in its natural habitat.

    a. extinct   b. leaping   c. marine   d. poisonous

39. Her performance in "Evita" was a trifle <u>strident</u>.

    a. artificial   b. overrated   c. shrill   d. strained

40. Wipe that <u>vacuous</u> expression off your face!

    a. annoyed   b. cow-like   c. empty   d. sneering

PART IV (QUESTIONS 41. - 50).

Identify the Latin root of the given derivative.

41. article

    a. argentum   b. arma   c. ars   d. artus

42. foolishness

    a. filum   b. fistula   c. folium   d. follis

43. lieutenant

    a. lectus   b. locus   c. lucrum   d. luxus

44. lintel

    a. lignum   b. limbus   c. limen   d. limes

45. style
    a. stella   b. stilla   c. stilus   d. stimulus
46. expiration
    a. spargo   b. spero   c. sperno   d. spiro
47. indiscretion
    a. censeo   b. cerno   c. creo   d. cresco
48. profession
    a. facio   b. fateor   c. fero   d. foveo
49. propagation
    a. pango   b. pigeo   c. pingo   d. purgo
50. cull
    a. lego   b. ligo   c. linquo   d. loquor