

-1995 REGIONAL LATIN FORUM

DERIVATIVES II

- I. Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence or means the same as the underlined word.
1. A husband who agrees with everything his wife says is certainly  
a. reticent. b. uxorious. c. rancorous.  
d. umbrageous.
  2. Prescience is a characteristic of  
a. soldiers. b. politicians. c. teachers. d. seers.
  3. A penologist studies  
a. wages. b. birds. c. prisons. d. thought.
  4. Susan's obsequious manner cloaked her real character.  
a. smooth b. suppliant c. servile d. stupid
  5. The exordium of a treatise:  
a. argument b. hypothesis c. introduction d. summary
  6. The commandant was known far and wide for his ferreous disposition.  
a. pliant b. savage c. hard d. cunning
  7. Senescence is the process of  
a. growing old. b. intellectual activity.  
c. knowledge acquisition. d. being enslaved.
  8. The slang equivalent of exonerate:  
a. pipped at the post b. left in the lurch  
c. go it alone d. get out from under
  9. Which of the following would exsanguinate its prey?  
a. lion b. vampire c. eagle d. werewolf
  10. A recreant would be tried for  
a. treason. b. theft. c. murder. d. vandalism.
- II. Choose the English word which is derived from the given Latin word.
11. lacrima  
a. lactose b. lake c. laconic d. lachrymal
  12. venio  
a. convenient b. vendor c. travel d. venial
  13. eo  
a. transient b. ignition c. sustain d. resent

14. vetus  
a. vehicle b. vex c. vector d. veteran
15. frango  
a. fragrant b. fraud c. franchise d. frail
16. vallum  
a. valley b. wallet c. wall d. valor
17. volo  
a. volume b. volition c. voluptuous d. volubility
18. mos  
a. morale b. mortal c. mortar d. morsel
19. caedo  
a. cavalry b. cheat c. precise d. parachute
20. litus  
a. literary b. littoral c. litter d. literal

III. Choose the meaning of the Latin word from which the given English word is derived.

21. crescent  
a. grow b. point c. round d. shine
22. nascent  
a. die b. know c. begin d. find
23. calorie  
a. warm b. cold c. thin d. fat
24. dilapidated  
a. stone b. exhaust c. build d. ruin
25. tacit  
a. touch b. hinder c. be near d. be silent
26. revere  
a. true b. fear c. turn d. bend
27. consuetude  
a. meaning b. relationship c. order d. custom
28. leisure  
a. place b. allow c. free d. light
29. hostage  
a. enemy b. aid c. guest d. victim

30. peculate  
a. muscle b. tardiness c. breast d. cattle
- IV. Choose the Latin word from which the given English word is derived.
31. equation  
a. qualis b. equus c. eques d. aequus
32. rural  
a. rursus b. ruo c. rus d. rumpo
33. etude  
a. duco b. iudico c. iterum d. studeo
34. recession  
a. capio b. cado c. cedo d. caedo
35. persecute  
a. seco b. scio c. sequor d. scribo
36. mortuary  
a. morsus b. mora c. moror d. morior
37. prey  
a. premo b. praeda c. pretium d. prope
38. plebescite  
a. scando b. scio c. scribo d. scindo
39. collation  
a. fero b. ago c. lateo d. colo
40. compassion  
a. patior b. patefacio c. pateo d. pater
- V. Choose the word which is NOT derived from the same Latin word.
41. a. loquacious b. grandiloquent c. elocution  
d. relocation
42. a. conclude b. elusive c. ludicrous d. prelude
43. a. hortative b. hortensial c. exhortation  
d. hortatory
44. a. trajectory b. jetty c. adjacent d. ejaculate
45. a. exorbitant b. orient c. abortive d. aborigine
46. a. peal b. compulsive c. dispel d. expectorate

47. a. causal b. accident c. incidental d. casual
48. a. aggressive b. grade c. degree d. congregation
49. a. asset b. dissatisfied c. satellite d. satiate
50. a. requite b. perquisite c. acquiesce d. quiet