

FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 2001

LATIN DERIVATIVES II

I. Choose the word or phrase which best completes the statement or defines the underlined word.

1. The old man was described as having an acrimonious temperament
a. happy b. miserly c. bitter d. reflective
2. The land offered for sale was deemed arable.
a. forested b. plowable c. terraced d. flat
3. The pusillanimous man was quite ____ during the action movie.
a. cowardly b. brave c. amused d. bored
4. The new employee was obsequious
a. comfortable b. fawning c. rude d. reclusive
5. The protesters in the street were extremely vociferous
a. organized b. violent c. peaceful d. loud
6. The man's habit of talking to himself was inveterate.
a. annoying b. deeply-rooted c. sporadic d. forgivable
7. For what condition would a doctor prescribe an expectorant?
a. headache b. stomach-ache c. sprain d. chest cold
8. The lacustrine countryside was filled with
a. hills. b. lakes. c. forests. d. birds.
9. Our friend demurred to come along with us.
a. hesitated b. offered c. attempted d. consented
10. The elderly lady believed in the power of balneology to restore her health
a. hot springs b. acupuncturists c. gymnasiums d. mountain retreats

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

11. cenacle
a. dog b. dinner c. hundred d. perception

2001 State Derivatives II - 2

12. pontifex
a. place b. priest c. bridge d. pond
13. herbivore
a. leaf b. green c. animal d. grass
14. mundane
a. plain b. world c. duty d. empty
15. fruition
a. finish b. grain c. enjoy d. in vain
16. opt
a. wish b. wealth c. best d. work
17. pejorative
a. lower b. stronger c. worse d. older
18. invalidate
a. be strong b. false c. vapid d. various
19. efflorescent
a. light b. noise c. red d. flower
20. dilapidated
a. study b. fallen c. stone d. slip

III. Choose the derivative that has the same root as the given word.

21. cado
a. accident b. cadaverous c. chowder d. coddle
22. caput
a. cash b. cardinal c. chapter d. recruit
23. filius
a. filament b. afflict c. defile d. affiliate
24. labor (verb)
a. labial b. ablution c. belabor d. avalanche

2001 State Derivatives II - 3

25. metus
a. meticulous b. metal c. mete d. mend
26. pax
a. pastor b. parent c. pay d. impoverish
27. rapio
a. rabid b. usurp c. razor d. rescue
28. salio
a. salvage b. somersault c. savant d. saline
29. vacca
a. vacant b. vacillate c. vacuum d. vaccine
30. video
a. evident b. advent c. viaduct d. devote

IV. Choose the word that does NOT belong by derivation.

31. a. accept b. transact c. agency d. reactionary
32. a. cabbage b. capon c. chief d. cadet
33. a. colonial b. cult c. colonel d. horticulture
34. a. biscuit b. precocity c. condiment d. concoct
35. a. corporal b. cortical c. corsage d. corpse
36. a. joke b. abject c. jut d. jetty
37. a. immortal b. mortgage c. moral d. mortify
38. a. sport b. portal c. export d. deportment
39. a. contact b. detect c. tangible d. attain
40. a. adverse b. divest c. avert d. prose

2001 State Derivatives II - 4

V. Choose the Latin word from which the English word is derived.

41. vowel

a. vox

b. voro

c. volo

d. vomo

42. abstract.

a. tremo

b. truncus

c. haurio

d. traho

43. porcupine

a. spica

b. porta

c. spina

d. post

44. republican

a. repudium

b. reor

c. res

d. repono

45. maneuver

a. mando

b. mens

c. maneo

d. manus

46. grace

a. granum

b. gratus

c. gravis

d. gradus

47. confer

a. fero

b. ferveo

c. feriae

d. ferus

48. obese

a. ebur

b. ops

c. edo

d. obliviscor

49. curiosity

a. culina

b. colo

c. cura

d. cutis

50. abridgement

a. brutus

b. gero

c. bracae

d. brevis