

2009 FJCL State Latin Forum

Advanced Vocabulary

Part I. Choose the English word or phrase which best translates the Latin word or phrase.

1. nequitia
a. wealth b. frustration c. vice d. restlessness
2. mantica
a. talent b. chains c. song d. knapsack
3. vireō
a. to flourish b. to be lacking c. to wonder at d. to build
4. nimis
a. too much b. constantly c. briefly d. at once
5. tenuō
a. to hold b. to stretch c. to allow d. to weaken
6. viscum
a. food b. mistletoe c. beech wood d. vineyard
7. dispereō
a. to despise b. to dismiss c. to perish d. to disembark
8. labō
a. to work b. to waver c. to seem d. to speak
9. aliquātenus
a. to a certain extent b. somewhat c. at some place d. at last
10. gustō
a. to touch b. to taste c. to respect d. to attack
11. foveō
a. to favor b. to cherish c. to speak d. to fix
12. quaecumque
a. whatever b. whenever c. a certain one d. something
13. aritudo
a. color b. depth c. dryness d. warmth

Part II. Choose the Latin word or phrase which best translates the English expression.

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| 14. unspeakable | a. salvus | b. regius | c. infandus | d. mollis |
| 15. relying on | a. citus | b. fretus | c. obvius | d. victus |
| 16. playful | a. niveus | b. decorus | c. canus | d. lascivus |
| 17. to scorch | a. siccō | b. ustulō | c. necō | d. lustrō |
| 18. to surrender | a. prodō | b. sinō | c. gemō | d. nitor |
| 19. reed | a, mergus | b. sera | c. canna | d. ala |
| 20. otherwise | a. haud | b. aliter | c. vix | d. procul |
| 21. polished | a. tristis | b. teres | c. tacitus | d. trifilus |
| 22. to begin | a. orior | b. fateor | c. exergiscor | d. ordior |
| 23. deceptive | a. garrulus | b. diuturnus | c. fallax | d. lacer |

Part III. Give the best synonym for the given Latin word or phrase.

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| 24. fulgeō | a. micō | b. vapulō | c. nubō | d. mutilō |
| 25. votum | a. racemus | b. ebulum | c. prex | d. decus |
| 26. exsultō | a. opinor | b. bacchor | c. reor | d. erudiō |
| 27. pestis | a. comito | b. ingenium | c. invidia | d. interitus |

28. ferē

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| a. paene | b. vix | c. nuper | d. verē |
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29. insignis

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| a. improbus | b. praeclarus | c. vehemens | d. stultus |
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30. daps

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| a. epulae | b. cruor | c. antrum | d. aevum |
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Part IV. Choose the word which has a meaning most opposite to the given Latin word.

31. secerno

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| a. hauriō | b. colō | c. iungō | d. deleō |
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32. ops

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| a. inopia | b. morbus | c. clementia | d. odium |
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33. turpis

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| a. mendex | b. honestus | c. tutus | d. ingens |
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34. hinc

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| a. inde | b. nuper | c. pridem | d. hūc |
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35. illustrō

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| a. occultō | b. diligō | c. vigilō | d. vitō |
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36. lētum

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| a. vitrium | b. vita | c. victus | d. pondus |
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37. vesper

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| a. dolor | b. germanus | c. cupidō | d. aurora |
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38. palleō

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| a. rubeō | b. lateō | c. pandō | d. eruō |
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Part V. Choose the word which does not belong by meaning.

39. a. conspectus b. visus c. nexus d. faciēs

40. a. nervus b. sidera c. polus d. caelum

41. a. velox b. citus c. celer d. ales

42. a. niteō b. luceō c. ludō d. fulseō

43. a. demum b. denique c. tandem d. equidem

44. a. ripa b. litus c. aedēs d. ora

45. a. turdus b. pavo c. picus d. framea

Part VI. Complete each analogy.

46. catulus : canis ::

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| a. uncus : curvus | b. puella : femina |
| c. pridem : nuper | d. leo : leaena |

47. folium : frons ::

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| a. nimbus : nubēs | b. culmen : vallēs |
| c. supplex : superbus | d. mare : navis |

48. necto : laxo ::

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| a. coepi : incipio | b. morior : vulnero |
| c. laudo : dico | d. dubito : proper |

49. venator : plaga ::

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| a. piscator : gramen | b. tonsor : fornax |
| c. sutor : caligae | d. faber : gladius |

50. paries : domus ::

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| a. fel : corpus | b. canna : tibia |
| c. sus : subulcus | d. cybium : forda |