

2010 FJCL State Latin Forum

Derivatives I

I. Identify the English meaning of the Latin root of each English word.

1. January
a. beginning b. year c. door d. cold
2. inundate
a. drown b. overwhelm c. under d. wave
3. vulnerable
a. wound b. weak c. wolf d. revered
4. diurnal
a. day b. long-lasting c. divine d. vessel
5. parvovirus
a. man b. small c. equal d. part
6. aviator
a. bird b. road c. life d. travel
7. terrify
a. to scare b. land c. to hide d. to tremble
8. republic
a. to possess b. thing c. to rule d. to publish
9. ammunition
a. weapon b. to stay c. to fortify d. warning
10. station
a. to stand b. location c. immobile d. to be

II. Identify the derivative with the same Latin root as the given word.

11. portrait
a. important b. trail c. tractor d. portmanteau
12. monocle
a. October b. occult c. octuplet d. inoculate
13. temporary
a. tempest b. temperate c. temple d. tempt

14. preserve
a. servant b. servile c. observe d. serve

15. manipulate
a. manumit b. mandible c. manifold d. manger

16. revitalize
a. vitiate b. vitriolic c. vitamins d. vice

17. exact
a. practical b. reactor c. didactic d. olfactory

18. immortal
a. mortified b. moral c. remorse d. mortarboard

19. sacrifice
a. fictitious b. traffic c. fit d. deficit

20. duel
a. symbol b. belligerent c. belt d. problem

III. Identify the Latin word from which the given English word is derived.

- | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 21. equinox | a. aqua | b. aequus | c. equus | d. quis |
| 22. deposit | a. possum | b. dono | c. pono | d. deboeo |
| 23. capitol | a. caput | b. capio | c. corpus | d. caper |
| 24. tactile | a. traho | b. tango | c. ago | d. augeo |
| 25. motion | a. maneo | b. moveo | c. moneo | d. mors |
| 26. interrogative | a. terra | b. intro | c. rogo | d. terreo |
| 27. particle | a. pars | b. pater | c. par | d. ars |
| 28. pontificate | a. pono | b. porto | c. paro | d. pons |

IV. Identify the word that does not belong by derivation.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 31. | a. portable | b. support | c. sport | d. airport |
| 32. | a. annul | b. annuity | c. annals | d. annual |
| 33. | a. capable | b. capillary | c. capture | d. incapacitate |
| 34. | a. regal | b. royalty | c. regicide | d. regular |
| 35. | a. scintillating | b. science | c. prescient | d. nicely |
| 36. | a. misnomer | b. economy | c. ignominy | d. denominator |
| 37. | a. incidence | b. cascade | c. lucid | d. occidental |
| 38. | a. scribble | b. script | c. scrimp | d. proscribe |
| 39. | a. pedal | b. pedantic | c. pedestrian | d. millipede |
| 40. | a. equinox | b) nocturnal | c) noxious | d) nocturne |

V. Choose the correct definition for each derivative.

41. If someone is a *somnambulist*, how can they be described?

 - a. a sleepwalker
 - b. a boring person
 - c. someone who treads lightly
 - d. someone who treads heavily

42. The new king was a *magnanimous* ruler.

 - a. clever
 - b. powerful
 - c. spiteful
 - d. great-hearted

43. The *penultimate* syllable in a word is which one?

 - a. first
 - b. last
 - c. next to last
 - d. third to last

44. The student threatened to *defenestrate* her Latin book.

 - a. throw it out of the car
 - b. burn it
 - c. throw it out of the window
 - d. tear it into tiny pieces

45. The inspector found a large *aperture* in the wall.
a. moldy growth b. opening c. insect d. discoloration
46. The laborer completed the *onerous* task.
a. quick b. complicated c. burdensome d. praiseworthy
47. They had expected more crowds than they found in the *urban* area.
a. country b. outside the city c. city d. newly renovated
48. They had to *jettison* the cargo.
a. throw out b. tie down c. catalog d. fly with
49. The man had never heard such a *clamor*.
a. secret b. uproar
c. clear-sounding trumpet d. chatty mussel
50. He was a very *virile* man.
a. sickly b. manly c. wealthy d. childish