SECTION I. 1 - 10.

Identify the Latin root of the given derivative.

1. amount

    a. moneo   b. mons   c. munio   d. munus

2. annals

    a. angustus   b. animus   c. annus   d. antiquus

3. author

    a. acta   b. audacia   c. audio   d. augeo

4. cargo

    a. carcer   b. carrus   c. circus   d. cursus

5. courage

    a. cor   b. corpus   c. cupio   d. curo

6. doubt

    a. debeo   b. disco   c. do   d. dubito

7. equitable

    a. aequus   b. equus   c. quattuor   d. quies

8. homage

    a. amo   b. emo   c. hiems   d. homo

9. illusion

    a. iubeo   b. ius   c. ludo   d. lux

10. praiseworthy

    a. praemium   b. praesum   c. prenso   d. pretium

SECTION II. 11 - 20.

Identify the word which does NOT derive from the given Latin root.

11. genus

    a. congenital b. degenerate c. generic   d. insurgent

12. mater

    a. maternity   b. matrix   c. matron   d. maturity

13. nomen

    a. ignominy   b. misnomer   c. nonsense   d. renown

14. fortis

    a. comforter   b. effort   c. fortress   d. misfortune

15. medius

    a. commodity   b. intermediary
    c. mediocrity   d. moiety

16. par

    a. comparative   b. disparaging
    c. irreparable   d. peerless

17. habeo

    a. enable   b. habituate   .c. obey   d. rehabilitate

18. lego

    a. complication   b. diligence
    c. election   d. legend

19. maneo

    a. manumission b. menagerie   c. permanence d. remnant

20. mitto

    a. demise   b. misery   c. missive   d. permission

SECTION III. 21 - 25.

Identify the two words in each of the following questions which share a common Latin root.

21. The word "ceiling" derives from the same Latin root as the word

    a. casual   b. celestial
    c. civil   d. culinary

22. The word "grace" derives from the same Latin root as the word

    a. aggravation   b. agreement
    c. grief   d. pedigree

23. The word "obliterate" derives from the same Latin root as the word

    a. lateral   b. laterite   c. literate   d. littoral

24. The word "oriole" derives from the same Latin root as the word

    a. adorable   b. auriferous c. laureate   d. orifice

25. The word "pantry" derives from the same Latin root as the word

    a. company   b. parson   c. patron   d. spaniel

SECTION IV. 26 - 35.

Identify the correct meaning of the underlined derivative.

26. She made an <u>acrid</u> remark before leaving the room.

    a. bitter   b. insightful   c. mysterious d. unexpected

27. The children have been unusually <u>docile</u> lately.

    a. deceitful   b. easy to teach
    c. hard to understand   d. unhappy

28. He is an <u>incorrigible</u> scamp.

    a. intolerable   b. irresistible
    c. unconscious   d. uncontrollable

29. Her behavior was <u>magnanimous</u>.

    a. appropriate   b. generous
    c. influential   d. mature

30. Please don't be so petulant.

    a. careless   b. childish   c. demanding   d. vengeful

31. She was quick to admonish them.

    a. complement   b. punish   c. recognize   d. remind

32. What must I do to appease you?

    a. convince   b. dissuade   c. impress   d. pacify

33. The prefix of that word has been assimilated.

    a. changed in spelling to resemble the base
    b. lost in the process of linguistic evolution
    c. used in conjunction with yet another prefix
    d. used to express an atypical meaning

34. This was not something we had expected to attain.

    a. add   b. manage
    c. reach   d. supervise

35. He was unable to suppress the report.

    a. approve   b. furnish   c. restrain   d. understand

SECTION V. 36 - 40.

Identify the word in each of the following sets which is NOT correctly matched to its Latin root.

36. a. cognate: cum   b. derivative: de
    c. prefix: pro   d. suffix: sub

37. a. active: ago   b. imperative: paro
    c. perfect: facio   d. present: sentio

38. a. antecedent: cedo   b. gerund: gero
    c. participle: taceo   d. substantive: sto

39. a. adjective: iacio   b. conjunction: iungo
    c. preposition: pono   d. pronoun: noto

40. a. ablative absolute: solvo   b. accusative of extent: teneo
    c. indirect object: rego   d. possessive genitive: sedeo

SECTION VI. 41 - 50.

Identify the meaning of the Latin root for the given derivative.

41. desecrated

    a. holy   b. lonely   c. safe   d. second

42. maritime

    a. sea   b. timber   c. war   d. wedlock

43. omnipotent

    a. be able   b. carry   c. drink   d. take possession of

44. peregrine

    a. distinction b. field   c. king   d. need

45. viable

    a. life   b. street   c. turn   d. watch

46. endow

    a. give   b. mourn   c. sleep   d. tame

47. essay (the verb)

    a. do   b. jump   c. keep   d. know

48. inspire

    a. breathe   b. hope   c. promise   d. watch

49. inter (the verb)

    a. back   b. boundary   c. earth   d. fear

50. surround

    a. burden   b. top   c. wave   d. wheel