

FLORIDA JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE 1991 FORUM  
ADVANCED DERIVATIVES

PART I: (Questions 1 - 8). Identify the English word or phrase which best defines the underlined derivative.

- 1 As the years passed, she became more querulous.  
a. complaining    b. inquisitive    c. silent    d. old-fashioned
- 2 The resurgence of unfriendly feelings between the two groups was upsetting.  
a. recency    b. regularity    c. rigidity    d. rising
- 3 A cormorant is a bird of  
a. the mountain    b. myth    c. the sea    d. death
- 4 Hercules performed his labors to expiate his sins and make himself \_\_\_\_\_ again.  
a. expert    b. worthy    c. strong    d. positive
- 5 The irascible lion roared at the crowd.  
a. caged    b. snarling    c. isolated    d. angry
- 6 In the 1950s, both the civil rights movement and the women's liberation movement were in a nascent stage.  
a. equitable    b. noteworthy    c. beginning    d. innocent
- 7 The English word ceiling comes from a Latin word which means  
a. sky    b. cell    c. cave    d. eyebrow
- 8 The French greeting adieu comes from the Latin word meaning  
a. god    b. day    c. aid    d. edifice

PART II: (Questions 9 - 15). Choose the derivative which correctly completes each sentence.

- 9 Though the book is currently widely read, it will probably be consigned to \_\_\_\_\_ and forgotten.  
a. oblivion    b. omnipresence    c. orison    d. oblation
- 10 After the wall was built, Romulus looked at the Palatine in its \_\_\_\_\_ stage and visualized the city soon to rise.  
a. inchoate    b. inviolate    c. incarnate    d. intricate
- 11 Calpurnia's dream was a \_\_\_\_\_ of trouble for Caesar.  
a. potent    b. portent    c. pinion    d. opinion
- 12 Caesar's sense of dealing with all kinds of people showed his \_\_\_\_\_ instinct.  
a. acrimonious    b. sacerdotal    c. inviolate    d. tactful
- 13 For Lucretia to have undertaken such a drastic act, the king's son must have been involved in a truly \_\_\_\_\_ scheme.  
a. nefarious    b. inexorable    c. execrated    d. pensive
- 14 The \_\_\_\_\_ sound of the crowd's yells drowned out the cries of the prisoners.  
a. pendulous    b. tenuous    c. perfidious    d. strepitous

- 15 Dido's \_\_\_\_\_ told her that never in the future would things be the same.  
 a. delusions      b. senescence      c. percipience      d. propensity

Part III: (Questions 16 - 32). Find the English derivative which comes from the given Latin word.

- 16 foveo  
 a. famous      b. fuel      c. foyer      d. foment
- 17 vellere  
 a. convulsion      b. versatile      c. velocity      d. vulnerable
- 18 pectus  
 a. pansy      b. parapet      c. impeccable      d. parsimony
- 19 sinus  
 a. sinecure      b. situation      c. sinuous      d. cousin
- 20 genus  
 a. gentian      b. gist      c. garrison      d. genitive
- 21 clam  
 a. clandestine      b. clamor      c. cloister      d. calamity
- 22 doleo  
 a. sedulous      b. endowed      c. indolent      d. indelible
- 23 velox  
 a. vellum      b. velour      c. velocity      d. veil
- 24 veho  
 a. invective      b. convulse      c. vessel      d. vehement
- 25 sagio  
 a. assault      b. sagacity      c. segment      d. sausage
- 26 temere  
 a. abstemious      b. contempt      c. tense      d. temerity
- 27 fur  
 a. furtive      b. foreclose      c. infuriate      d. reinforce
- 28 fluo  
 a. fusillade      b. feeble      c. affluence      d. souffle
- 29 nascor  
 a. naive      b. annex      c. pernicious      d. enervate
- 30 sero  
 a. soiree      b. season      c. serried      d. sierra
- 31 satis  
 a. satellite      b. satire      c. assault      d. asset
- 32 suadeo  
 a. suave      b. persuasive      c. assuage      d. suable

Part IV: (Questions 33 - 50). Which word is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others.

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|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 33 a. cover        | b. opaque     | c. curfew       | d. kerchief   |
| 34 a. plague       | b. exploit    | c. appliance    | d. complexion |
| 35 a. aspect       | b. spice      | c. disperse     | d. suspicion  |
| 36 a. urgent       | b. usurer     | c. usurp        | d. utensil    |
| 37 a. battle       | b. batter     | c. arbiter      | d. debate     |
| 38 a. calendar     | b. conciliate | c. nomenclature | d. chafe      |
| 39 a. credence     | b. grate      | c. grant        | d. creed      |
| 40 a. abdicate     | b. preacher   | c. indicate     | d. addiction  |
| 41 a. benign       | b. germinate  | c. digestive    | d. indigenous |
| 42 a. allow        | b. alluvial   | c. lava         | d. laundry    |
| 43 a. jeopardy     | b. jewel      | c. juggle       | d. jostle     |
| 44 a. acquaint     | b. connection | c. notion       | d. noble      |
| 45 a. concupiscent | b. incipient  | c. reception    | d. captive    |
| 46 a. pasture      | b. pastern    | c. pastor       | d. pastel     |
| 47 a. penchant     | b. stupendous | c. suspension   | d. pendulum   |
| 48 a. annoy        | b. nuisance   | c. innocent     | d. noxious    |
| 49 a. accrue       | b. across     | c. excruciate   | d. crusade    |
| 50 a. supersede    | b. abscess    | c. succeed      | d. concession |