

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 1999

DERIVATIVES II

I. Choose the word or phrase which means the same as the underlined word or best completes the sentence.

1. He listened with credulity to his friend's story.
a. doubt b. amazement c. boredom d. belief
2. Will this plan augment our resources?
a. consolidate b. increase c. divert d. weaken
3. The bibulous man was overly fond of
a. books. b. war. c. drinking. d. sleeping.
4. The loquacious child was the center of attention.
a. fearful b. talkative c. lost d. attractive
5. The somnolent voice of the speaker
a. incited the crowd to action. b. was barely audible.
c. put the audience to sleep. d. relieved our fears.
6. The parsimonious man was often found
a. talking to himself. b. cleaning his home.
c. wandering around town. d. reusing his tea bags.
7. The risibility of the situation soon produced _____ in everyone.
a. laughter b. fear c. anger d. awe
8. Which of the following enjoy a consanguineous relationship?
a. father – son b. husband – wife c. employer – employee d. doctor – patient
9. Muliebrity is a quality associated with
a. illness. b. speed. c. women. d. soldiers.
10. Which of the following is a lachrymator?
a. books b. smoke c. salve d. good food

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

11. excursion
a. journey b. concern c. run d. try
12. vivid
a. power b. truth c. live d. see

13. subjunctive
a. help b. order c. throw d. join
14. dispute
a. put b. think c. speak d. fight
15. impetuous
a. force b. seek c. command d. hinder
16. conversation
a. hold b. talk c. turn d. come
17. original
a. rise b. bear c. new d. be born
18. casualty
a. yield b. take c. kill d. fall
19. recruit
a. grow b. seize c. choose d. ask
20. aggressive
a. gather b. carry on c. walk d. rule

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

21. opus
a. cooperate b. copy c. opulent d. adopt
22. vereor
a. adversary b. aver c. irreverent d. very
23. tego
a. detective b. tactful c. integrate d. contagious
24. fero
a. fervent b. transfer c. interfere d. ferocious
25. ōs
a. osprey b. oral c. adore d. ostentatious
26. caedo
a. accident b. cease c. concise d. precede

27. lego
a. privilege b. rely c. legislation d. eligible
28. emo
a. merit b. aim c. redeem d. emit
29. aperio
a. overture b. appeal c. inept d. parity
30. iuvo
a. joy b. rejuvenate c. injury d. adjutant

IV. Choose the Latin word from which the given English word is derived.

31. corruption
a. rumpo b. ripa c. rapio d. reperio
32. deluge
a. lavo b. laudo c. levo d. ligo
33. squire
a. quies b. sequor c. quaero d. scutum
34. demur
a. munio b. mora c. mors d. murus
35. commensurate
a. mens b. metus c. metior d. mensis
36. resolution
a. solus b. res c. solvo d. rego
37. prey
a. prex b. pretium c. praeda d. praemium
38. suitable
a. sequor b. eo c. teneo d. utor
39. transparent
a. pario b. pareo c. par d. pars
40. taste
a. studeo b. sto c. teneo d. tango

V. Choose the word which does **NOT** belong by derivation.

41. a. morale b. moratorium c. immoral d. morose
42. a. hostel b. hostage c. hostile d. hostess
43. a. invalid b. interval c. prevalent d. valiant
44. a. circuit b. perish c. transition d. reiterate
45. a. collateral b. relative c. legislate d. translation
46. a. indigenous b. gentle c. benign d. legend
47. a. usurp b. surreptitious c. ravage d. route
48. a. noble b. cognition c. innate d. notice
49. a. deprecate b. appreciate c. prize d. praise
50. a. attain b. contain c. detain d. retain