REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2000
DERIVATIVES I

I. Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence, means the same as the underlined word(s), or answers the question.

1. What was originally believed to cause <u>malaria</u>?
   a. bad air b. bathing in cold water c. plague d. lack of sleep

2. <u>Ubiquitous</u> phenomena are
   a. rare. b. unique. c. timeless. d. everywhere.

3. Which of the following does **NOT** derive from a Latin word?
   a. cent b. nickel c. dime d. quarter

4. Martin Luther King, Jr., was famous for his commitment to nonviolent resistance and for his _____ approach to social change.
   a. vindictive b. implacable c. pacific d. indignant

5. Which of the following professionals would be most concerned with <u>fenestration</u>?
   a. an architect b. a chef c. a diplomat d. a doctor

6. Which letter of the alphabet <u>undulates</u>?
   a. H b. S c. O d. A

7. A <u>supernumerary</u> is a(n)
   a. the person in charge. b. obedient to authority. c. an extra person.
   d. untouched by daily life.

8. What was originally stored in a <u>pannier</u>?
   a. money b. paper c. bread d. household gods

9. A <u>factotum</u>
   a. thinks easily. b. is a mathematical term. c. forms part of a larger group.
   d. does everything.

10. The <u>antepenultimate</u> syllable of the word "antepenultimate":
    a. pe b. nul c. ti d. mate

II. Select the <u>meaning</u> of the Latin word from which the given English word is derived.

11. discipline
    a. punishment b. school c. severity d. training

12. embellish
    a. war b. twice c. good d. drink

13. marinate
    a. sea b. remain c. bitter d. eat

14. financier
    a. promise b. nine c. ship d. end

15. postage
    a. people b. send c. carry d. place

16. authority
    a. increase b. bird c. listen d. name

17. effort
    a. brave b. luck c. shape d. work

18. vanguard
    a. save b. before c. battle d. year

19. amount
    a. warn b. move c. mountain d. much

20. taxpayer
    a. prepare b. peace c. father d. foot

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

21. habeo
    a. inhale b. ability c. oboe d. ebony

22. mens
    a. semester b. mention c. mesa d. demented

23. mitto
    a. messmate b. mitigate c. mixture d. measure

24. ago
    a. exaggerate b. insatiable c. aged d. squatter

25. medius
    a. remedy b. meanwhile c. medicine d. meditate

26. cedo
    a. secret b. conceal c. mischief d. necessary

27. altus
   a. haughty b. alimony c. adult d. unaltered

28. capio
   a. cabbage b. capital c. recover d. recant

29. ager
   a. agility b. peregrination c. agent d. prodigal

30. caput
   a. cattle b. capsule c. carpet d. capture

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

31. champagne
   a. pagus b. campus c. ago d. habeo

32. auspicious
   a. avus b. spiro c. spes d. avis

33. portico
   a. porta b. portus c. portio d. porto

34. canary
   a. cano b. aureus c. canis d. animus

35. journal
   a. iungo b. dies c. durus d. ius

36. surfeit
   a. ferus b. rego c. urbs d. facio

37. parasol
   a. sol b. pars c. solus d. paro

38. ransom
   a. sum b. nomen c. emo d. animus

39. deter
   a. terreo b. terminus c. terra d. tero

40. entreat
   a. tres b. natus c. traho d. ratio

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

41. a. equivocate b. voice c. vowel d. vulgar

42. a. trivial b. impervious c. surveyor d. voyager

43. a. vigorous b. evident c. visit d. advice

44. a. achieve b. cardinal c. precipitate d. handkerchief

45. a. possible b. interest c. presence d. summary

46. a. pretentious b. abstain c. detention d. lieutenant

47. a. attempt b. contention c. tentacle d. tentative

48. a. dissect b. sedate c. assess d. preside

49. a. sergeant b. dessert c. reserve d. service

50. a. cost b. arrest c. insist d. stolid