

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2016

DERIVATIVES II

Give the best meaning of each English word based on its Latin derivation. [1–10]

1. The hastate leaves are shapely, and the whole plant is charming.
A. shield-shaped B. heart-shaped C. spear-shaped D. finger-shaped
2. The entire class found the maritime museum extremely fascinating.
A. sea B. warfare C. art D. wax
3. The main character can only be described as impetuous in his actions.
A. reckless B. circumspect C. judicious D. confident
4. His insular ideas provoked criticism from many members of the audience.
A. liberal B. narrow-minded C. fault-finding D. mean-spirited
5. The arbiter understood that the position put forth was conjecture.
A. false B. convincing C. frivolous D. guesswork
6. By inculpating others, the boys hoped to take the spotlight off themselves.
A. praising B. blaming C. helping D. pointing out
7. Since it was diurnal, the animal hunted _____.
A. in the daytime B. at nighttime
C. by catching its prey unaware D. with help from other animals in its pack
8. The docent at the museum was amazing.
A. display B. reception C. guide D. collection
9. Most people find my uncle irascible.
A. fun-loving B. easy to talk to C. handsome D. easily angered
10. Although he could be lachrymose, most people found Max's company enjoyable.
A. complaining B. teary-eyed C. nit-picking D. superior-acting

Choose the meaning of the Latin word from which the English word is derived. [11–20]

11. ignominy
A. fire B. name C. lazy D. brilliant
12. manager
A. order B. morning C. field D. hand
13. jussive
A. delight B. help C. order D. join

14. siege
A. sit B. run C. try D. attack

15. noxious
A. kill B. hate C. refuse D. harm

16. remuneration
A. gift B. fortify C. warn D. threaten

17. damsel
A. house B. distress C. girl D. give

18. augment
A. increase B. noble C. narrow D. gold

19. corroborate
A. cry B. say C. ask D. oak

20. dissatisfaction
A. baggage B. enough C. whole D. snare

Choose the English word which is derived from the given Latin word. [21–30]

21. valeo
A. vale B. avail C. avoid D. reveal

22. deus
A. desist B. debility C. deity D. dicker

23. tollo
A. extol B. tolerate C. togate D. distill

24. vivo
A. vital B. imbibe C. vicious D. evict

25. caput
A. except B. captive C. recipe D. precipitation

26. parco
A. parse B. parsimony C. parasol D. transparency

27. volvo
A. benevolent B. devour C. revolt D. delve

28. carrus
A. carnage B. carbohydrate C. casket D. career

29. aperio
 A. overt B. appear C. abuse D. abolish

30. bis
 A. unbalanced B. benign C. bouillon D. bilious

Choose the Latin word from which the given English word is derived. [31–40]

31. arrogance
 A. rego B. rosa C. paro D. rogo

32. novel
 A. volo B. novus C. velum D. novem

33. cost
 A. coquo B. cogo C. sto D. habeo

34. interest
 A. sine B. sum C. struo D. specio

35. rampart
 A. rego B. ramus C. pars D. paro

36. sausage
 A. saevus B. silva C. sal D. casus

37. tasteless
 A. teneo B. tango C. tendo D. stringo

38. execrable
 A. cresco B. cuncctor C. sacer D. scribo

39. refusal
 A. fundo B. refero C. fungor D. fusco

40. oboe
 A. absum B. obeo C. bos D. altus

Choose the word that does NOT belong by derivation. [41–50]

41. A. aggravate B. grief C. aggregate D. gravity

42. A. gerund B. genuine C. engineer D. jaunty

43. A. subordinate B. original C. ordinary D. ordain

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 44. | A. couch | B. locomotive | C. collect | D. locate |
| 45. | A. eliminate | B. lien | C. unreliable | D. alloy |
| 46. | A. frail | B. fritter | C. friar | D. refraction |
| 47. | A. endeavor | B. debt | C. undue | D. dicker |
| 48. | A. prince | B. chalk | C. cater | D. chase |
| 49. | A. soffit | B. profit | C. facial | D. feasible |
| 50. | A. source | B. regime | C. address | D. quip |