

NO. _____

FLORIDA STATE LATIN FORUM
1973
VOCABULARY III EXAMINATION

D

I. Choose the answer which best translates the Latin word and write its letter in the blank at left.

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|---------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|
| ____ 1. <i>impr̄ibus</i> | A. base | B. proven | C. probably | D. free |
| ____ 2. <i>lēnis</i> | A. slow | B. weak | C. smooth | D. flat |
| ____ 3. <i>ingenium</i> | A. ability | B. fertile | C. trait | D. class |
| ____ 4. <i>fidō</i> | A. dog | B. confess | C. speak | D. trust |
| ____ 5. <i>hūmānitas</i> | A. benefice | B. culture | C. morals | D. trust |
| ____ 6. <i>fiō</i> | A. become | B. forbid | C. follow | D. deny |
| ____ 7. <i>dissentiō</i> | A. agree | B. consent | C. feel | D. differ |
| ____ 8. <i>dēsum</i> | A. fail | B. be in charge | C. need | D. present |
| ____ 9. <i>dēlūbrum</i> | A. light | B. wash | C. sacrifice | D. shrine |
| ____ 10. <i>condō</i> | A. lost | B. found | C. meeting | D. season |
| ____ 11. <i>aliquandō</i> | A. formerly | B. in future | C. at last | D. someday |
| ____ 12. <i>aedē</i> | A. leave | B. approach | C. enter | D. need |
| ____ 13. <i>attīngō</i> | A. attain | B. tingle | C. attract | D. crack |
| ____ 14. <i>perditus</i> | A. destroyed | B. corrupt | C. skilled | D. beaten |
| ____ 15. <i>opprimō</i> | A. drag | B. pursue | C. at first | D. crush |
| ____ 16. <i>praetereā</i> | A. besides | B. once | C. former | D. together |
| ____ 17. <i>aliquis</i> | A. each | B. surely | C. someone | D. indeed |
| ____ 18. <i>salūs</i> | A. welfare | B. greeting | C. salt | D. sun |
| ____ 19. <i>queror</i> | A. ask | B. conquer | C. seek | D. complain |
| ____ 20. <i>tollō</i> | A. raise | B. charge | C. fail | D. deny |
| ____ 21. <i>statuō</i> | A. statue | B. stand | C. testify | D. decide |
| ____ 22. <i>pereō</i> | A. obey | B. pursue | C. die | D. approach |
| ____ 23. <i>orior</i> | A. fall | B. rise | C. order | D. beg |
| ____ 24. <i>latus</i> | A. broad | B. lately | C. shore | D. side |
| ____ 25. <i>exerceō</i> | A. manage | B. train | C. walk | D. stay |
| ____ 26. <i>pareō</i> | A. obey | B. prepare | C. equal | D. seem |
| ____ 27. <i>aedēs</i> | A. idle | B. temple | C. shrine | D. addition |
| ____ 28. <i>impediō</i> | A. impede | B. baggage | C. chase | D. allow |

II. For each word in Column A find its synonym in Column B, then write the letter in the blank at left. Words of Column B may be used more than once or not at all.

A. 1. neglegō

A. memini

 2. cēnseō

B. vastō

 3. commemorō

C. relinquō

 4. delectō

D. noceō

 5. dēleō

E. morior

 6. cupiō

F. praetereō

 7. custodiō

G. placeō

 8. volō

H. interficiō

 9. cconsuēscō

I. decernō

 10. pereō

J. desiderō

 11. deserō

K. vadō

 12. violō

L. vigilō

 13. perdō

M. portō

 14. necō

N. nesciō

 15. nominō

O. amittō

 16. eō

P. soleō

 17. vehō

R. appellō

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B. 1. comes

A. studium

 2. institūtum

B. perniciēs

 3. cupiditās

C. scelus

 4. praesidium

D. lūx

 5. dignitās

E. timor

 6. exitium

F. mōs

 7. facinus

G. lītus

 8. invidia

H. amīcus

 9. lapis

I. domus

 10. lūmen

J. auctoritās

III. Give a Latin antonym for each of the following:

- _____ 1. amō
- _____ 2. aperiō
- _____ 3. clamō
- _____ 4. ignorō
- _____ 5. dēleō
- _____ 6. vivō
- _____ 7. laborō
- _____ 8. adulēscētia
- _____ 9. rūs
- _____ 10. senex
- _____ 11. clēmēns
- _____ 12. omnis
- _____ 13. vacuus
- _____ 14. dīvīnus
- _____ 15. beatus
- _____ 16. privatus
- _____ 17. sapiēns
- _____ 18. tūtus
- _____ 19. proximus
- _____ 20. temperantia

IV. Translate these idioms into Latin idioms.

- _____ to be eager for a revolution
- _____ to deliver a speech
- _____ since the founding of the city
- _____ it is worth while