

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 1998

DERIVATIVES II

- I. Choose the word or phrase which means the same as the underlined word or best completes the sentence.
1. There is a paucity of software for the computer.
a. variety b. scarcity c. plethora d. excess
 2. The edifice of the tyrant was condemned for its ostentatiousness.
a. statue b. memorial c. mansion d. enclave
 3. Will conditions in the inner cities be ameliorated by the legislation now pending in Congress?
a. removed b. aggravated c. effected d. improved
 4. Your animadversion of the opposing candidate has been well publicized in the press.
a. criticism b. praise c. analysis d. fear
 5. Chemistry postulates a good foundation in mathematics.
a. insures b. gives c. is equivalent to d. requires
 6. Caesar was a consummate politician.
a. accomplished b. arrogant c. mendacious
d. ubiquitous
 7. The new teacher awaited her next class with diffidence.
a. uncertainty b. courage c. confidence d. joy
 8. The vagary of the fashion world never ceases to amaze me.
a. iniquity b. venality c. unpredictability
d. consuetude
 9. An ostler would be found
a. in a hospital. b. at a pool hall.
c. in the mouth. d. at an inn.
 10. The vacuity of his mind was evident in everything he wrote.
a. acerbity b. emptiness c. cleverness d. stolidity
- II. Choose the meaning of the Latin word from which the given English word is derived.
11. compulsive
a. drive b. take c. pay d. shake
 12. pejorative
a. most b. best c. least d. worse

13. **aestival**
a. air b. bronze c. summer d. age
14. **antler**
a. eye b. horn c. branch d. fall
15. **elation**
a. bear b. fill c. sing d. stretch
16. **egregious**
a. emerging b. outstanding c. conceited d. ordinary
17. **dilute**
a. strengthen b. carry c. wash d. flavor
18. **umpire**
a. rule b. prepare c. judge d. equal
19. **ancestor**
a. remove b. believe c. descend d. go
20. **varsity**
a. compete b. turn c. vary d. play

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

21. **satis**
a. satire b. satin c. satellite d. satiety
22. **materia**
a. matter b. maturity c. matrix d. matted
23. **scutum**
a. scrutiny b. squire c. scruple d. subcutaneous
24. **nosco**
a. notebook b. renown c. nobility d. renounce
25. **rumpo**
a. ruminate b. rumple c. routine d. rough
26. **licet**
a. lictor b. lichen c. lecture d. leisure
27. **sequor**
a. executive b. sequester c. sequin d. execrable
28. **ripa**
a. ripple b. arrival c. ripe d. rope

29. **vicus**
a. victim b. vicissitude c. vicar d. vicinity

30. **eo**
a. adjourn b. neon c. periodic d. county

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

31. **adjacent**
a. ianua b. iacio c. iacto d. iaceo

32. **accident**
a. cedo b. caedo c. cado d. cito

33. **origin**
a. ordo b. orior c. orno d. oro

34. **exaggerate**
a. ago b. agger c. ager d. agmen

35. **parsimony**
a. par b. pareo c. parco d. paro

36. **victual**
a. vivo b. vis c. vinco d. vitium

37. **germ**
a. gens b. genus c. gero d. genu

38. **scent**
a. scio b. centum c. natura d. sentio

39. **farmer**
a. fero b. finis c. facio d. firmus

40. **sluice**
a. claudio b. sol c. loquor d. utor

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

41. a. certain b. secretary c. secret d. cereal
42. a. preclude b. elusive c. ludicrous d. prelude
43. a. tacit b. tasty c. intact d. attain
44. a. maneuver b. cooperate c. inure d. optional
45. a. nonsense b. sensory c. send d. sentence
46. a. apparition b. apparel c. pair d. peer

47. a. incognito b. acquaint c. obnoxious d. notion
48. a. plea b. placid c. plaintiff d. pleasure
49. a. sire b. sanity c. surly d. senile
50. a. grant b. creature c. miscreant d. accredit