Choose the response that means the same as the underlined word or best completes the sentence.

1. The teacher witnessed her students’ *stultifying* behavior.
   a. cruel       b. lazy       c. helpful       d. foolish

2. They were on a *nefarious* expedition.
   a. dangerous   b. secret     c. evil         d. exploratory

3. The organ issued strange, *lachrymose* tones.
   a. joyful      b. tearful    c. soothing    d. deafening

4. The senator was accused of *nepotism* because he
   a. had an affair.   b. spread lies about his opponent.
   c. blackmailed a reporter.   d. appointed his grandson to a high-level position.

5. The *coruscating* diamond caught everyone’s attention.
   a. sparkling     b. enormous   c. expensive     d. multi-faceted

6. The plant was thick with *geminate* leaves.
   a. sprouting     b. drooping   c. paired       d. variegated

7. The priest’s *cincture* was missing.
   a. belt         b. robe      c. key         d. collar

8. The _____ labored at his *tonsorial* task.
   a. dentist      b. chef      c. accountant  d. barber

9. A *telluric* planet
   a. is far from the sun.   b. has Earth-like characteristics.
   c. has no moons.   d. is composed of gases.

10. A *minatory* speech is meant to _____ the listeners.
    a. warn         b. threaten  c. reassure    d. inspire

Choose the English word that is derived from the given Latin word.

11. *fero*
    a. interfere     b. fervent   c. elate       d. bilateral

12. *os*
    a. adore         b. origin    c. order      d. oral

13. *tango*
    a. tactile       b. detect    c. protégé    d. contain

14. *eo*
    a. exile         b. reiterate  c. ambition  d. obese
15. sors  
   a. sordid  b. sorcery  c. absorption  d. absolute

16. iuvo  
   a. adjutant  b. jovial  c. perjury  d. jostle

17. fundo  
   a. defunct  b. effusive  c. profound  d. funeral

18. haereo  
   a. exhort  b. rehearse  c. exhaust  d. hesitate

19. aperio  
   a. appear  b. appeal  c. overt  d. obey

20. quaero  
   a. conqueror  b. acquiesce  c. requital  d. querulous

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

21. approval  
   a. puto  b. posco  c. premo  d. probo

22. usury  
   a. uro  b. utor  c. oro  d. orior

23. eternity  
   a. aetas  b. aes  c. nascor  d. nosco

24. interval  
   a. vello  b. valeo  c. valles  d. vallum

25. hostess  
   a. hostis  b. hortor  c. hospes  d. hortus

26. abomination  
   a. omnis  b. omen  c. minor  d. minuo

27. liaison  
   a. ligo  b. lego  c. lex  d. locus

28. sauce  
   a. sal  b. salus  c. salio  d. salveo

29. dimension  
   a. mens  b. mensis  c. metior  d. metuo

30. progressive  
   a. grex  b. gradior  c. res  d. rego
Choose the meaning of the Latin word from which the given English word is derived.

31. sidereal
   a. star  b. seat  c. reason  d. matter

32. muscle
   a. manner  b. mouse  c. mass  d. mound

33. capillary
   a. take  b. turn  c. hair  d. head

34. frondose
   a. trick  b. fruit  c. leaf  d. forehead

35. nubilous
   a. cloud  b. nurse  c. marriage  d. divinity

36. graminaceous
   a. flock  b. weight  c. hail  d. grass

37. lugubrious
   a. slip  b. mourn  c. raise  d. shine

38. speluncous
   a. sea  b. javelin  c. foam  d. cave

39. pinguid
   a. pledge  b. fat  c. colorful  d. devoted

40. unciform
   a. round  b. oval  c. crooked  d. straight

Choose the word which does NOT belong by derivation.

41. a. adult  b. alienate  c. coalition  d. alimentary

42. a. accent  b. chant  c. charm  d. canary

43. a. flourish  b. influenza  c. affluent  d. flux

44. a. demolish  b. molest  c. molar  d. molecule

45. a. explicit  b. applicant  c. multiply  d. comply

46. a. reproach  b. depress  c. print  d. reprimand

47. a. certain  b. secret  c. cerement  d. secretary

48. a. sum  b. assume  c. resume  d. presumptuous

49. a. rapid  b. surreptitious  c. usurp  d. corrupt

50. a. reason  b. surreal  c. arraign  d. ratify