

STATE LATIN FORUM - 1986

DERIVATIVES II

1. The word tertiary comes from the latin word for  
a. land b. third c. short d. boundary
2. An ostentatious item is  
a. oral b. unbelievable c. showy d. hostile
3. Which of these is not derived from a word for a weapon?  
a. pennate b. hastate c. saggital d. gladiolus
4. Which of the following is derived from the word for wall?  
a. immure b. muriatic c. demur d. murder
5. Which means "resembling the back of a tortoise"?  
a. vulpine b. testudinate c. cetaceous d. ursine
6. Who had auriferous tactile abilities?  
a. Medusa b. Jupiter c. Midas d. Jason
7. The opposite of hibernal is  
a. estival b. vernal c. boreal d. occidental
8. A galeate object is shaped like a(n)  
a. arrow b. boot c. spear d. helmet
9. The shield on which a coat. of arms is represented is a(n)  
a. truncheon b. escutcheon c. stanchion d. curmudgeon
10. A person desiring a position with little or no responsibility would prefer a  
a. consulate b. sinecure c. legateship d. magistracy
11. Finding the egress, we  
a. entered the building b. know there was no way out c. went out  
d. knew that we could neither enter nor leave
12. Which of the following is not an English word lifted directly from Latin?  
a. copia b. impetus c. mores d. ergo
13. The word predatory is derived from the word for  
a. plunder; booty b. price; value c. wild animal; beast d. costly;  
expensive
14. The duodecimal system is based on a scale of  
a. twos b. tens c. twelves d. twenties
15. A guttural utterance is  
a. nasal b. faint c. throaty d. shrill
16. The lachrymal glands are closest to the  
a. eyes b. chest c. tongue d. ears

17. Which of the following could possibly be uxorious?  
a. a body of water   b. a man   c. a plant   d. a trap
18. Riparian creatures live  
a. at the bottom of the sea   b. in trees   c. in deserts and arid regions  
d. on river banks
19. A cogent argument is  
a. weak   b. forceful   c. angry   d. deceitful
20. Someone is a state of beatitude  
a. is in heavenly happiness   b. is deeply miserable   c. has great fatigue  
d. enjoys excellent coordination
21. An ubiquitous person seems to be  
a. impossible to find   b. always confused   c. continually searching  
d. everywhere at once
22. A moratorium is a(n)  
a. embalming-room   b. period of suspension or delay   c. set of national  
customs   d. sarcastic commentary
23. A parvenu is a(n)  
a. social upstart; a new arrival in society   b. a farewell; a benediction  
c. an appetizer; an hors d'oeuvre   d. an aide to public official; an assistant
24. The opposite of nescience is  
a. knowledge   b. wealth   c. happiness   d. leisure
25. The chemical symbol Pb is derived from the Latin work for  
a. tin   b. copper   c. lead   d. gold
26. All of the following are derivatives of vestis except  
a. vestry   b. vestige   c. vestment   d. divest
27. Caudate creatures have  
a. a tail   b. horns   c. fur   d. hooves
28. A penumbra is a(n)  
a. source of bright light   b. area of total darkness   c. partially shaded  
region   d. brief spark
29. An argent gleam is  
a. coppery   b. golden   c. silvery   d. bronzy
30. A nascent interest is  
a. weakening   b. fluctuating   c. dead   d. just beginning
31. The power of a plenipotentary is  
a. partial   b. temporary   c. full   d. relative to itself
32. The opposite of frangible is  
a. unintelligible   b. arable   c. indestructible   d. excitable

33. The word pectoral is derived from the word for  
 a. money b. sin c. heart d. flock
34. An onerous job is  
 a. light b. heavy c. simple d. shameful
35. Intangible things cannot be  
 a. split b. touched c. explained d. accomplished
36. To exhort is to  
 a. advise strongly b. criticize harshly c. flatter sweetly d. insult brutally
37. People with bibulous habits like to  
 a. drink b. socialize c. eat d. sleep
38. The littoral area is  
 a. the mid-ocean b. plains c. seashore d. subterranean
39. A quotidian task is done  
 a. daily b. weekly c. monthly d. yearly
40. An ovine product is  
 a. fish eggs b. beef c. goat milk d. wool
41. The opposite of tenuous is  
 a. weak b. thick c. unremarkable d. long-lasting
42. Water become gelid when it is  
 a. about to boil b. about to freeze c. turbulent d. muddied or tainted
43. The root of the derivative parietal is closest in meaning to the Latin word  
 a. fossa b. murus c. castra d. fenestra
44. From the Latin mollis we get an English derivative which means  
 a. To pile up b. to bother c. to appease d. to think over
45. From the Latin word for "to lie hidden" we get the English word  
 a. latent b. adjacent c. esoteric d. libation
46. A lavabo is an implement for  
 a. writing b. perforating c. washing d. scraping
47. A cincture is a  
 a. breast-plate b. belt c. priestly robe d. shin guard
48. The name Columbus is closely related to the Latin word for  
 a. pillar b. safe c. dove d. hill
49. The derivative prandial refers to  
 a. marriage b. meals c. property d. agriculture
50. Sinuous shapes  
 a. have sharp edges b. bend and twist c. are roughly oval d. contain only straight lines