

STATE LATIN FORUM - 1987

ADVANCED DERIVATIVES

- I. Select the best definition based on your knowledge of the Latin word(s) from which each of the given English words is derived.
1. The more common term for a diagonal line between two words is "slash." But another term for it which comes from the Latin word for branch or twig, is
a. viridian b. virole c. virginium d. virgule
 2. A preterist is a person whose chief interest lies in
a. prophecies b. theology c. the past d. travel
 3. A robust person has the strength of
a. an ox b. a rock c. an oak d. iron
 4. The hikers found the alimantal sap of the tree to be
a. bluish-green b. nourishing c. sticky d. poisonous
 5. In desperation the terrified captive, though bound and gagged, attempted to make faucal sounds. These sounds
a. were audible. b. were made by scratching with his fingers.
c. were made by beating the floor with his feet. d. issued from his throat.
 6. The little boy refused to drink his milk when he saw the pellicle.
a. scum on top b. dog's hair on the rim of the glass
c. sediment on the bottom d. dirt drifting through the liquid
 7. The Sand People of Star Wars could be described as
a. arenicolous b. nebuliferous c. argentiferous
d. limicolous
 8. The senator's flatulence was very apparent to his audience.
a. lack of interest b. nervousness c. vanity d. lying
 9. The sick child was rapidly becoming maculose.
a. fretful b. covered with spots c. feverish d. swollen
 10. Venice is famous for its vitrifacture.
a. shipbuilding b. printing industry c. glass industry
d. comfortable way of life
- II. Choose the English word which is NOT a derivative of the given Latin word.
11. emo
a. sampler b. prompt c. imminent d. redeemer

12. acuo
a. vinegar b. acumen c. ague d. cute
 13. pando
a. apace b. pastime c. compact d. expansion
 14. fundo
a. confound b. refund c. fountain d. refusal
 15. caleo
a. chauffeur b. chalice c. nonchalant d. caldron
 16. foris
a. foreign b. formal c. forfeiture d. forester
 17. nosco
a. annotation b. reconnoitre c. acquaint d. noble
 18. prehendo
a. comprehend b. suppress c. apprise d. impregnable
 19. aptus
a. lariat b. couple c. adapt d. pert
 20. for
a. fame b. foreclose c. fate d. preface
 21. odi
a. odorous b. ennui c. odious d. annoy
 22. dignus
a. danger b. dainty c. indignity d. deign
 23. minae
a. menace b. prominent c. promontory d. minuet
 24. carpo
a. excerpt b. scarce c. caricature d. carpet
 25. pendeo
a. penthouse b. independence c. propensity d. compensate
- III. Choose the Latin word from which the given English word is derived.
26. relic
a. relinquo b. liqueo c. lis d. linum
 27. prolific
a. proles b. prope c. pareo d. proluo

28. molecule
a. modus b. moles c. mos d. mollis
29. cousin
a. sors b. gens c. soror d. pario
30. streetcar
a. sterno b. stringo c. sto d. stinguo
31. pimento
a. pinna b. pinus c. pingo d. pinguis
32. insult
a. salix b. sal c. salio d. salus
33. repertoire
a. paro b. pareo c. pars d. pario
34. tissue
a. tingo b. tono c. texo d. tero
35. spawn
a. panis b. spargo c. pando d. spolium
36. solace
a. solor b. sol c. solum d. solvo
37. property
a. provincia b. proprius c. proles d. probus
38. trouble
a. tueor b. turgeo c. turpis d. turba
39. arraign
a. retro b. rego c. radius d. reor
40. nasturtium
a. turgeo b. torqueo c. tremo d. tingo
- IV. Choose the word which does NOT belong by derivation.
41. a. connoisseur b. notion c. reconnaissance d. annotate
42. a. native b. novice c. naive d. puny
43. a. latent b. oblation c. relative d. dilatory
44. a. graduate b. degree c. congress d. grandee
45. a. effervescence b. ferocious c. fervid d. ferment

46. a. ambition b. example c. vintage d. premium
47. a. courage b. cordial c. scourge d. record
48. a. chowder b. coddle c. callous d. scald
49. a. adage b. daub c. albino d. auburn
50. a. evolution b. voluptuary c. vault d. volume