

FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 1993

DERIVATIVES I

- I. Choose the meaning of the Latin root from which the given English word is derived.
1. bulletin
a. cow b. horn c. amulet d. cheek
 2. repeat
a. seek b. move c. think d. fill
 3. conjugation
a. law b. join c. judge d. aid
 4. litter
a. tail b. couch c. law d. width
 5. altruistic
a. winged b. white c. high d. another
 6. invoice
a. life b. road c. voice d. wound
 7. biceps
a. head b. stone c. hair d. box
 8. president
a. cover b. rule c. take d. sit
 9. confetti
a. easy b. story c. make d. deceive
 10. congress
a. carriage b. pasture c. step d. wheel
- II. Choose the Latin word from which the given English word is derived.
11. concrete
a. credo b. cras c. crudelis d. cresco
 12. vitamin
a. volo b. vis c. vir d. vivo
 13. platoon
a. plebs b. pila c. plus d. populus
 14. lieutenant
a. loquor b. longus c. licet d. locus
 15. nicely
a. nomen b. ignis c. celer d. scio

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16. sergeant
a. sequor b. signum c. servus d. sex
17. impeach
a. pes b. pius c. pax d. periculum
18. disobey
a. audio b. habeo c. bellum d. solus
19. precise
a. cado b. cedo c. caedo d. cano
20. maneuver
a. novus b. mando c. opus d. eo

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

21. sto
a. extirpate b. superstition c. stellar
d. constipation
22. totus
a. torpedo b. extort c. tutelage d. factotum
23. pono
a. postage b. pontiff c. importune d. impotent
24. longus
a. lotion b. soliloquy c. purloin d. lugubrious
25. manus
a. manger b. mansion c. emanation d. manner
26. terra
a. terrible b. terrace c. term d. deter
27. lex
a. colleague b. libel c. relent d. livery
28. aurum
a. oriole b. auricle c. auction d. oral
29. periculum
a. personal b. experience c. imperil d. perch
30. acer
a. aged b. eager c. exactly d. iniquitous

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

31. a. separate b. sever c. parasol d. parcel
32. a. essence b. issue c. perishable d. sudden

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33. a. ingrate b. agree c. grace d. pomegranate
34. a. bonanza b. beauty c. benignant d. boiler
35. a. venison b. avenue c. souvenir d. prevention
36. a. onion b. unique c. reunion d. unction
37. a. damsel b. danger c. dowager d. dungeon
38. a. appetite b. pawn c. pioneer d. pedal
39. a. surfeit b. confiscate c. officer d. red-faced
40. a. motif b. accommodate c. mutiny d. mob
- V. Choose the answer which best completes the sentence or means the same as the underlined word.
41. The defenestration of the wall began.
a. destruction b. sealing of cracks
c. opening of apertures d. marking
42. In summer the night air is often dotted with _____
"lightning bugs."
a. luminescent b. effulgent c. incendiary
d. translucent
43. The young woman seemed to have a(n) _____ appetite,
yet she never gained weight.
a. licentious b. insatiable c. lavish d. affluent
44. She took a(n) _____ route home because she wanted more
time to think alone.
a. circuitous b. prominent c. ubiquitous
d. determinate
45. Vicious rumors unjustly _____ his reputation.
a. adulterated b. alienated c. depraved
d. denigrated
46. Throughout the attack he kept his
a. veracity. b. equanimity. c. facility. d. ability.
47. Although the concept of relativity is difficult to grasp,
we understood it after the teacher's _____
explanation.
a. nebulous b. fervid c. lustrous d. pellucid
48. Hercules was given the _____ task of cleaning the
Augean stables which held 3,000 oxen.
a. onerous b. salubrious c. salutary d. indomitable

49. Malefactor is to criminal as
- a. celerity is to languor.
 - b. judiciary is to arbitrator.
 - c. litigation is to law.
 - d. adversary is to enemy.
50. Adventitious is to inherent as
- a. novel is to innovative.
 - b. impending is to insidious.
 - c. emotional is to dispassionate.
 - d. concurrent is to erroneous.