

## FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 1994

## DERIVATIVES II

- I. Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence or means the same as the underlined word, OR choose the pair of words which best completes the analogy.
1. A trireme is a ship that has three
    - a. sails. b. decks. c. banks of oars.
    - d. types of wood.
  2. Which creature is sanguinivorous?
    - a. ghost b. mummy c. vampire d. witch
  3. Someone who is saxicolous \_\_\_\_\_ rocks.
    - a. collects b. sells c. builds with d. lives among
  4. A presidial location is one that is
    - a. undiscovered. b. guarded. c. crowded.
    - d. important.
  5. Which adjective best describes a miser?
    - a. parsimonious b. gregarious c. lachrymose
    - d. adventitious
  6. Senescence is the subject of which poetic line?
    - a. The woods are lovely, dark and deep
    - b. Grow old with me, / The best is yet to be
    - c. It is the east, and Juliet is the sun
    - d. Then Beauty is its own excuse for being
  7. She spoke in dulcet tones to her son.
    - a. soothing b. commanding c. threatening
    - d. encouraging
  8. loquacity : taciturnity :: muliebrity : \_\_\_\_\_
    - a. perfidy b. propinquity c. virility d. veracity
  9. equality : parity :: grievous : \_\_\_\_\_
    - a. dolorous b. reticent c. felicitous d. verbose
  10. riparian : bank :: paludal : \_\_\_\_\_
    - a. valley b. swamp c. the past d. palace
- II. Choose the meaning of the Latin word from which the given English word is derived.
11. ultimatium
    - a. warn b. command c. afraid d. last
  12. infernal
    - a. carry b. burn c. low d. wild

13. discipline  
a. learn b. punish c. seize d. know
14. noxious  
a. no one b. night c. deny d. harm
15. hospital  
a. hope b. guest c. illness d. seek
16. corrupt  
a. break b. rule c. push d. snatch
17. protect  
a. hide b. hold c. cover d. touch
18. casual  
a. house b. reason c. fall d. yield
19. decide  
a. retreat b. cut c. take d. separate
20. overture  
a. turn b. open c. begin d. lift
21. antler  
a. horn b. eye c. tree d. journey
22. resolute  
a. alone b. strong c. rule d. loose
- III. Choose the Latin word from which the given English word is derived.
23. origin  
a. gens b. genus c. oro d. orior
24. prosecute  
a. sequor b. scribo c. scio d. seco
25. courteous  
a. cresco b. cohors c. corpus d. credo
26. joust  
a. iungo b. iacio c. iocus d. ius
27. allowance  
a. lavo b. laudo c. ludo d. labor
28. leisure  
a. ludo b. liber c. licet d. laetus

29. impair  
a. peior b. par c. paro d. pendo
30. usurp  
a. utor b. rumpo c. rapio d. surgo
- IV. Choose the English word which is derived from the given Latin word.
31. tango  
a. integument b. detect c. intense d. tactile
32. vis  
a. virile b. violent c. vicious d. visit
33. quies  
a. quit b. requisition c. querulous d. request
34. iuvo  
a. juvenile b. jovial c. conjure d. adjutant
35. mora  
a. moral b. morose c. demur d. immure
36. emo  
a. emulate b. redemption c. emotion d. eminent
37. ripa  
a. arrive b. rapid c. ravine d. ripen
38. pretium  
a. print b. oppress c. appreciate d. pretty
39. vito  
a. inevitable b. vital c. virtual d. veteran
40. eo  
a. exemplary b. commence c. essence d. entrance
- V. Choose the word which is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others.
41. a. different b. ferocious c. fertile d. suffer
42. a. elocution b. locality c. obloquy d. loquacious
43. a. patient b. patent c. passive d. passion
44. a. volition b. volunteer c. malevolent d. volatile
45. a. scald b. calorie c. cauldron d. challenge

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46. a. nice b. conscious c. transcend d. conscience  
47. a. cognate b. cogent c. cogitate d. coagulate  
48. a. vivacious b. victim c. victuals d. vivify  
49. a. verdict b. version c. divorce d. advertise  
50. a. relative b. translate c. dilate d. superlative