

**REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2000**  
**DERIVATIVES II**

I. Choose the word or phrase which means the same as the underlined word or best completes the sentence.

1. The dolorous strains of the music affected me.  
a. sad b. loud c. soothing d. cheerful
2. His circumlocutions proved tiresome to the committee.  
a. roundabout talk b. meandering thoughts c. constant interruptions  
d. use of slang
3. The antennae of some insects are preocular.  
a. used in place of eyes b. shaped like eyes c. placed in front of the eyes  
d. formed before the eyes
4. His excision of the phrase changed the meaning of the sentence.  
a. interpretation b. modification c. inversion d. removal
5. Some plants prefer an arenaceous soil.  
a. rich b. thin c. sandy d. red
6. Paludal fever is a serious matter.  
a. high b. marsh c. spotted d. recurring
7. Quotidian affairs are not always the most momentous.  
a. foreign b. daily c. personal d. domestic
8. The vagrant, who had once been a famous musician, was known to the social worker only as a(n)  
a. transient. b. freeloader. c. alcoholic. d. recidivist.
9. A contentious child  
a. is a happy child. b. plays alone. c. argues with the sitter.  
d. is well-organized.
10. The willow tree is angustifoliate.  
a. long-leaved b. short-leaved c. wide-leaved d. narrow-leaved

II. Choose the meaning of the Latin word from which the given English word is derived.

11. expire  
a. breath b. exile c. delay d. death

**Derivatives II – 2**

12. accident  
a. fall b. meet c. happen d. sharp
13. infant  
a. speak b. small c. strong d. carry
14. disparage  
a. spare b. equal c. obey d. little
15. abject  
a. unhappy b. throw c. disgrace d. lie
16. abortion  
a. take b. kill c. work d. rise
17. congenial  
a. crowd b. friendly c. clan d. rank
18. adroit  
a. clever b. think c. rule d. just
19. squire  
a. help b. young c. shield d. write
20. secret  
a. know b. perceive c. hidden d. cut

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

21. retract  
a. traho b. retineo c. ratio d. terreo
22. onerous  
a. honor b. onus c. erro d. rogo
23. obey  
a. bibo b. audeo c. bis d. audio
24. collate  
a. latus b. labor c. facio d. fero
25. cognate  
a. cogo b. nascor c. ago d. ego

26. adjutant  
a. iungo b. iuro c. iacio d. iuvo
27. circuit  
a. scio b. eo c. utor d. curro
28. cement  
a. caedo b. mens c. mons d. cedo
29. gist  
a. iaceo b. gero c. sto d. agger
30. farm  
a. firmus b. armo c. fundus d. ager

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

31. cupio  
a. covet b. procure c. cup d. cusp
32. peior  
a. prepaid b. pejorative c. pear d. poor
33. flos  
a. souffle b. flourish c. fuel d. fluid
34. divido  
a. divinity b. visible c. device d. ivy
35. tueor  
a. truffle b. intuition c. imperturbable d. tuberculosis
36. mos  
a. morose b. moron c. most d. mortar
37. vicus  
a. victim b. viceroy c. vicar d. vicinity
38. minuo  
a. administer b. minuet c. demeanor d. menu
39. portus  
a. transport b. porch c. opportunity d. sport

Derivatives II – 4

40. fero  
a. referee b. ferment c. interfere d. effete

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

41. a. putrid b. compute c. reputation d. deputy  
42. a. consumer b. presumption c. summary d. resume  
43. a. propellor b. repulse c. repeal d. pellucid  
44. a. consequent b. prosecution c. assert d. suitor  
45. a. ventilation b. vent c. ventriloquist d. ventilator  
46. a. divest b. divorce c. subvert d. traverse  
47. a. leisure b. trellis c. license d. illicit  
48. a. entire b. attain c. retaliate d. distaste  
49. a. dungeon b. danger c. dome d. deign  
50. a. integument b. protector c. tile d. disintegration