

2004 TSJCL LATIN DERIVATIVES TEST

Directions: Mark the letter of the best answer for each question on your scantron answer sheet.

1. Which of the following does not ultimately derive from a Latin root meaning "look"?
(A) spice (B) speck (C) species (D) speculum (E) inspect
2. Which of the following does not ultimately derive from a Latin root meaning "see"?
(A) providence (B) prudence (C) evidence (D) review (E) vie
3. Which of the following does not ultimately derive from a Latin element meaning "happy"?
(A) feline (B) felicity (C) felicitous (D) felicitations (E) none of the above
4. Which of the following does not ultimately derive from a Latin element meaning "look (at)"?
(A) specter (B) spectator (C) spectacle (D) spike (E) conspicuous
5. Which of the following does not ultimately derive from a Latin element meaning "book"?
(A) code (B) library (C) codicil (D) libertarian (E) both "A" and "D"

For each item below, choose the word that does not have the same Latin derivation as the rest.

6. (A) conduct (B) right (C) direct (D) regicide (E) incorrigible
7. (A) illegible (B) lecture (C) litter (D) legal (E) legislature
8. (A) measure (B) commensurate (C) mesa (D) meal
(E) none of the above
9. (A) genocide (B) gentile (C) gentle (D) general (E) none of the above
10. (A) manual (B) manufacture (C) emancipate (D) manumission
(E) none of the above
11. (A) missal (B) intermission (C) missile (D) misanthrope (E) transmit
12. (A) betray (B) tradition (C) traitor (D) tray (E) trade

13. (A) decade (B) recidivism (C) decadent (D) decay (E) deciduous
14. (A) translate (B) transfer (C) ferocious (D) ablative
(E) All are from the same root.
15. (A) astern (B) disaster (C) astronaut (D) asteroid (E) astronomy
16. (A) inherit (B) heritage (C) heretic (D) heiress (E) heredity
17. (A) circuit (B) ambitious (C) ambiance (D) irate (E) initiate
18. (A) reject (B) trajectory (C) projection (D) abject
(E) jet (a noun meaning "a black, coal-like substance")
19. (A) insult (B) exult (C) assault (D) assail (E) consult
20. (A) pedal (B) peddle (C) pioneer (D) impede (E) expedition

Give the antonym for each derivative.

21. *innate* (A) not relevant (B) acquired (C) unnatural (D) disastrous
22. *noisome* (A) good smelling (B) quiet (C) harmful (D) insalubrious
23. *glory* (A) gore (B) consanguinity (C) ignominy (D) anonymity
24. *obliterate* (A) erase (B) preserve (C) forget (D) educate
25. *aspersion* (A) plaudit (B) dryness (C) sprinkling (D) condemnation
26. *objurgate* (A) verify (B) relegate (C) extol (D) deny
27. *nepotism* (A) communism (B) impartiality (C) familial (D) hedonism
28. *conformable* (A) uncomfortable (B) dissonant (C) reliable (D) unreliable
29. *aggrieved* (A) light (B) blissful (C) errant (D) calm
30. *radical* (A) partial (B) illicit (C) serious (D) plausible

Fill in the blank with a Latin derivative to complete the meaning of the sentence.

31. The first feathers of a bird are its ____ feathers.
(A) pen (B) avian (C) juvenal (D) fluffy
32. When we put all the papers together, we had to ____ the numbered pages.
(A) allocate (B) collocate (C) adjudicate (D) enumerate

33. After the meeting we all signed the agreement; however, that was just a mere _____.
(A) task (B) sham (C) formality (D) joke
34. The position of the gun near the body was an _____ of possible murder.
(A) organism (B) indication (C) interdiction (D) adjudication
35. In the spring of 1970, many university students in the United States in a protest against the war in Viet Nam, participated in a _____ by delaying going to classes for a day.
(A) mortality (B) condition (C) moratorium (D) transition
36. Because the tenant was three months behind on paying his rent, the landlord had no choice except to _____ him.
(A) deforce (B) interdict (C) excommunicate (D) fire
37. His _____ of always tugging at his beard is unnerving to me.
(A) mannerism (B) appendage (C) barbarity (D) manumission
38. For her close-up, the silent film star made up her face with great _____.
(A) sophistication (B) mastication (C) artifice (D) mansuetude
39. That factory should be shut down because it _____ toxic gases.
(A) abhors (B) emits (C) encourages (D) distorts
40. Animals that bear young before they are fully developed, such as kangaroos, are said to be _____.
(A) cranophagus (B) tumescent (C) fetiparous (D) *post partum*

Give the meaning of the Latin element from which each initial word is derived.

41. tractor - (A) pull (B) farm (C) plow (D) furrow (E) land
42. mastiff - (A) dog (B) hand (C) rigid (D) big (E) fierce
43. grief - (A) mourn (B) sorrowful (C) heavy (D) death (E) cry
44. ablative - (A) wide (B) side (C) carry (D) case (E) to/toward
45. ragout - (A) taste (B) food (C) rule (D) kingdom (E) region
46. essence - (A) be (B) blood (C) main (D) importance (E) core
47. disciple - (A) learn (B) teach (C) study (D) serve (D) travel along with
48. avoid - (A) to/toward (B) see/look at (C) empty (D) move (E) run from
49. fluorescent - (A) flower (B) light (C) come together (D) efficacy (E) flow

50. mollegladius - (A) soft (B) sword (C) both "A" and "B" (D) none of the above

Tell the meaning of the Latin element or elements from which each is derived.

51. traduce (A) across and lead (B) across and say
(C) three and leader (D) three and saying
52. translate (A) three and carrier (B) three and word
(C) across and carry (D) three and side
53. manure (A) hand and work (B) free and work
(C) hand and spread (D) animal and dirt
54. abrasion (A) away and wear (B) away and gnaw
(C) to and prepare (D) away and scrape
55. pacifist (A) peace and war (B) peace and believe
(C) peace and make (D) rule and go

Choose the Latin element from which each word below derives.

56. salientian (A) *salvus* (B) *salvete* (C) *salio* (D) *sal*
57. reticence (A) *teneo* (B) *taceo* (C) *tussio* (D) *tango*
58. ensign (A) *signum* (B) *ensis* (C) *senior* (D) *esse*
59. sportive (A) *spondere* (B) *spectare* (C) *portare* (D) *porcus*
60. solfidian (A) *solus* (B) *fides* (C) both "A" and "B" (D) *sol*
61. preponderance (A) *pendo* (B) *praepono* (C) *possum* (D) *potens*
62. eradicate (A) *radere* (B) *radix* (C) *dico* (D) *scindo*
63. ignominy (A) *ignoro* (B) *nomen* (C) *minimum* (D) *notare*
64. terrain (A) *terreo* (B) *terra* (C) *ter* (D) *erro*
65. result (A) *consulo* (B) *consultus* (C) *salio* (D) *ultimus*
66. torpedo (A) *torquere* (B) *torpere* (C) *taurus* (D) *torus*
67. host (A) *hospes* (B) *hostilius* (C) *hostis* (D) *equus*
68. pervious (A) *via* (B) *vivo* (C) *video* (D) *vis*

69. detrimental (A) *tristis* (B) *terere* (C) *tres* (D) *tribus*
70. tribune (A) *tribus* (B) *tres* (C) *trinitas* (D) *bonus*

TIE-BREAKERS: The following items will be scored only to break ties. Please sure to mark your answers in the slots for #96-100.

96. Which of these does not belong with the others because of its derivation?
(A) punctuate (B) punch (C) compunction (D) pointer (E) punctilious
97. What is the meaning of the Latin element from which we derive *mendacious*?
(A) lie (B) demand (C) command (D) hand (E) lay
98. The ___ caused by the crime went on for several days.
(A) ferment (B) dictation (C) index (D) tutelage (E) establishmentarianism
99. The meaning of the Latin element which gives us *noble* is ____.
(A) good (B) high (C) to get to know (D) to be engaged (E) notice
100. We call him a ventriloquist because he ____.
(A) uses a "dummy" (B) speaks from his stomach
(C) uses his hands expertly (D) twists or pull strings (E) uses humor well