

## 2005 NATIONAL JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE LATIN VOCABULARY TEST

### I. Select the BEST English meaning for each Latin word:

- |                      |                 |                |                |                |
|----------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. <i>ferus</i>      | A. afraid       | B. iron        | C. wild        | D. fair        |
| 2. <i>mox</i>        | A. later        | B. already     | C. now         | D. soon        |
| 3. <i>utor</i>       | A. use          | B. avenge      | C. spare       | D. try         |
| 4. <i>sollicitus</i> | A. alone        | B. sunny       | C. anxious     | D. happy       |
| 5. <i>raeda</i>      | A. carriage     | B. spoke       | C. wheel       | D. driver      |
| 6. <i>ab</i>         | A. toward       | B. in front of | C. through     | D. by          |
| 7. <i>apis</i>       | A. bird         | B. bee         | C. grandmother | D. grandfather |
| 8. <i>amictus</i>    | A. friend       | B. aunt        | C. cloak       | D. towel       |
| 9. <i>augeo</i>      | A. increase     | B. dare        | C. lack        | D. heap        |
| 10. <i>fames</i>     | A. rumor        | B. fame        | C. hunger      | D. fire        |
| 11. <i>mons</i>      | A. custom       | B. delay       | C. death       | D. mountain    |
| 12. <i>iterum</i>    | A. meanwhile    | B. journey     | C. again       | D. sometimes   |
| 13. <i>vulgus</i>    | A. pleasure     | B. wound       | C. vulgar      | D. crowd       |
| 14. <i>pendo</i>     | A. hang         | B. weigh       | C. buy         | D. decide      |
| 15. <i>ingens</i>    | A. genius       | B. honest      | C. huge        | D. poor        |
| 16. <i>auris</i>     | A. ear          | B. gold        | C. breeze      | D. altar       |
| 17. <i>agger</i>     | A. aggravation  | B. illness     | C. field       | D. mound       |
| 18. <i>sequor</i>    | A. follow       | B. seek        | C. hide        | D. flee        |
| 19. <i>praemium</i>  | A. battle       | B. reward      | C. guard       | D. money       |
| 20. <i>tandem</i>    | A. nevertheless | B. one by one  | C. finally     | D. so much     |

### II. Choose the BEST Latin translation for each of the following English words:

- |                            |              |             |              |              |
|----------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 21. <i>overseer</i>        | A. vinum     | B. vinea    | C. vinculum  | D. vilicus   |
| 22. <i>work</i>            | A. ops       | B. opus     | C. obses     | D. onus      |
| 23. <i>obey</i>            | A. pario     | B. pareo    | C. paro      | D. parco     |
| 24. <i>summer</i>          | A. aetas     | B. aestas   | C. aestus    | D. aegis     |
| 25. <i>touch</i>           | A. tango     | B. tendo    | C. tego      | D. texo      |
| 26. <i>on the contrary</i> | A. numquam   | B. aliter   | C. immo      | D. aliquando |
| 27. <i>murder</i>          | A. nix       | B. nex      | C. nox       | D. nux       |
| 28. <i>leisure</i>         | A. otium     | B. odium    | C. olim      | D. officium  |
| 29. <i>be silent</i>       | A. teneo     | B. taceo    | C. spiro     | D. spero     |
| 30. <i>either...or</i>     | A. aut...aut | B. et...et  | C. cum...tum | D. sed...sed |
| 31. <i>throw</i>           | A. iaceo     | B. tollo    | C. iacio     | D. tondo     |
| 32. <i>couch</i>           | A. lectus    | B. torvus   | C. lepus     | D. torris    |
| 33. <i>perhaps</i>         | A. praetereo | B. fortasse | C. identidem | D. saepe     |
| 34. <i>guest</i>           | A. hostis    | B. hospes   | C. laus      | D. lapis     |
| 35. <i>cow</i>             | A. caper     | B. sus      | C. aper      | D. bos       |
| 36. <i>robber</i>          | A. robur     | B. mendax   | C. latro     | D. scrofa    |
| 37. <i>since</i>           | A. dum       | B. quidam   | C. donec     | D. quod      |
| 38. <i>ax</i>              | A. securis   | B. hasta    | C. pilum     | D. baculum   |

- |                 |          |          |            |         |
|-----------------|----------|----------|------------|---------|
| 39. <i>inn</i>  | A. caupo | B. cauda | C. caupona | D. casa |
| 40. <i>fall</i> | A. cedo  | B. caedo | C. cado    | D. cano |

**III. Choose the BEST SYNONYM of the Latin word given:**

- |                   |            |             |             |             |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 41. <i>pondus</i> | A. mare    | B. lacus    | C. pons     | D. onus     |
| 42. <i>grex</i>   | A. ovis    | B. socius   | C. iumentum | D. comes    |
| 43. <i>finis</i>  | A. avidus  | B. limes    | C. inanis   | D. mos      |
| 44. <i>timor</i>  | A. calor   | B. tepor    | C. pavor    | D. amor     |
| 45. <i>amplus</i> | A. magnus  | B. aquosus  | C. castus   | D. modus    |
| 46. <i>queo</i>   | A. peto    | B. postulo  | C. prohibeo | D. possum   |
| 47. <i>praeda</i> | A. exuviae | B. currus   | C. venia    | D. inopia   |
| 48. <i>mare</i>   | A. ramus   | B. pelagus  | C. equus    | D. habena   |
| 49. <i>sentio</i> | A. audio   | B. video    | C. olfacio  | D. cognosco |
| 50. <i>tempto</i> | A. credo   | B. contineo | C. conor    | D. crepo    |

**IV. Choose the BEST ANTONYM for the Latin word given:**

- |                    |             |                |             |             |
|--------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| 51. <i>vigilia</i> | A. sacculus | B. terror      | C. somnus   | D. signum   |
| 52. <i>latus</i>   | A. magnus   | B. brevis      | C. tristis  | D. angustus |
| 53. <i>dominus</i> | A. famulus  | B. rus         | C. magister | D. femina   |
| 54. <i>aperio</i>  | A. claudio  | B. stringo     | C. pareo    | D. mando    |
| 55. <i>for</i>     | A. clamo    | B. sileo       | C. incipio  | D. laxo     |
| 56. <i>alter</i>   | A. quisque  | B. uterque     | C. neuter   | D. alius    |
| 57. <i>bellus</i>  | A. ferus    | B. tranquillus | C. deformis | D. crudelis |
| 58. <i>veritas</i> | A. dolus    | B. donum       | C. dolor    | D. dos      |
| 59. <i>huc</i>     | A. illic    | B. ubi         | C. quo      | D. eo       |
| 60. <i>festino</i> | A. moror    | B. lacrimo     | C. hortor   | D. porto    |

**V. Choose the word which, either because of grammar or category, does not belong with the others.**

- |                |             |              |             |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 61. A. utor    | B. fungor   | C. patior    | D. vescor   |
| 62. A. nasus   | B. venter   | C. digitus   | D. aura     |
| 63. A. vis     | B. turris   | C. ignis     | D. sitis    |
| 64. A. autem   | B. sed      | C. ita       | D. et       |
| 65. A. num     | B. nonne    | C. nunc      | D. -ne      |
| 66. A. gladius | B. telum    | C. puppis    | D. scutum   |
| 67. A. solum   | B. luna     | C. nubes     | D. stella   |
| 68. A. virtus  | B. legio    | C. villa     | D. agricola |
| 69. A. pronuba | B. flammeum | C. cupressus | D. far      |
| 70. A. reor    | B. arbitror | C. puto      | D. cognosco |

**VI. Choose the correct THIRD principal part for the Latin word given:**

- |                   |             |             |            |                          |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|--------------------------|
| 71. <i>cresco</i> | A. cresci   | B. crevi    | C. crensi  | D. crescui               |
| 72. <i>quaero</i> | A. quaesivi | B. quaerui  | C. quaeri  | D. quaesi                |
| 73. <i>veto</i>   | A. vetui    | B. vetavi   | C. vetivi  | D. vetiti                |
| 74. <i>parco</i>  | A. peperui  | B. pepercui | C. parui   | D. parsi                 |
| 75. <i>audeo</i>  | A. audivi   | B. audi     | C. audui   | D. ausus sum             |
| 76. <i>pono</i>   | A. posui    | B. potui    | C. poni    | D. poponi                |
| 77. <i>surgo</i>  | A. sussuri  | B. surgui   | C. surrexi | D. no 3 <sup>rd</sup> pp |
| 78. <i>vivo</i>   | A. vici     | B. vixi     | C. vivi    | D. vivavi                |
| 79. <i>facio</i>  | A. faxi     | B. fefeci   | C. feci    | D. faci                  |
| 80. <i>cedo</i>   | A. cedi     | B. cedui    | C. cessi   | D. cecidi                |

**VII. Choose the correct answer:**

81. Which of the following means “ivy”?  
A. herba                      B. harena                      C. hederā                      D. hiberna
82. Which of the following words means *rein*?  
A. imber                      B. frenum                      C. fretum                      D. regnum
83. Which of the following words is not masculine?  
A. ager                      B. virus                      C. occasus                      D. timor
84. Which of the following cannot mean “as if”?  
A. tametsi                      B. tamquam                      C. qualibet                      D. quasi
85. Which of the following does not pertain to Roman theaters?  
A. scaena                      B. cavea                      C. machina                      D. iugerum
86. Which of the following is not a term for a family member?  
A. avunculus                      B. avia                      C. patronus                      D. patruus
87. Which of the following does not belong in the same category as the others?  
a. fagus                      B. fraxinus                      C. ficus                      D. fornus
88. Which of the following would not be used to describe an illegal act?  
A. facinus                      B. scelus                      C. discrimen                      D. furtum
89. *Lacertus : brachium :: talus: \_\_\_\_\_*  
A. coluber                      B. crus                      C. umerus                      D. tergum
90. Which of the following is not related to books or scrolls?  
A. nummus                      B. palimpsestum                      C. cornua                      D. umbilicus

91. Which is a meaning of the Latin word *coram*?
- A. at the home of      B. in the presence of      C. in lieu of      D. in the course of
92. Which of the following does not mean “gentle”?
- A. levis      B. mollis      C. lenis      D. lineus
93. What mythological site could be referred to with the term *tarda palus*?
- A. Mt. Olympus      B. River Styx      C. Sybilline cave      D. Dodonian grove
94. Which of the following is the best Latin word for “to summon”?
- A. voco      B. praefero      C. haurio      D. arcesso
95. Which of the following cannot reference distance from or proximity to something?
- A. procul      B. prope      C. instar      D. finitimus
96. Which of the following words means “to tell a lie”?
- A. minor      B. mentior      C. metior      D. mollior
97. Which of the following could not refer to the hide or skin of an animal?
- A. vellus      B. latebra      C. corium      D. pellis
98. Which of the following is not a word for a precious gem?
- A. smaragdus      B. margarita      C. rubeta      D. adamas
99. Which word cannot mean “to give birth to”?
- A. edo      B. pario      C. gigno      D. nanciscor
100. Which word is the best synonym for *larva*?
- A. ovum      B. insectum      C. cimex      D. umbra