

Latin Derivatives

Contest Code #4

General Directions: Please mark the letter of the correct answer on your scantron answer sheet.

I. What does the root mean? Choose the best meaning for the **Latin root** in each of the following words.

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. atrium: | a) cavity | b) large | c) wall | d) black |
| 2. torque: | a) speed | b) power | c) law | d) twist |
| 3. refugee: | a) flee | b) return | c) stay | d) camp |
| 4. trivia: | a) road | b) sad | c) travel | d) small |
| 5. frangible: | a) buy | b) break | c) turn | d) leave |
| 6. janitor: | a) broom | b) closet | c) clean | d) door |
| 7. dominate: | a) imperial | b) rule | c) home | d) sharp |
| 8. imminent: | a) near | b) small | c) metal | d) threaten |
| 9. vivify: | a) fox | b) disguise | c) alive | d) man |
| 10. miscible: | a) mix | b) send | c) lose | d) angry |
| 11. salary: | a) salt | b) salesman | c) help | d) dance |
| 12. uxorious: | a) wife | b) soft | c) utilize | d) escort |
| 13. arable: | a) pray | b) wing | c) plow | d) angry |
| 14. imbibition: | a) restrain | b) money | c) care | d) drink |
| 15. sanguine: | a) paint | b) dirt | c) blood | d) safety |

II. Which one doesn't belong? Choose the word that is NOT from the same Latin root as the others.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| 16. | a) liberate | b) libel | c) libertine | d) liberate |
| 17. | a) matriculate | b) matrix | c) matronymic | d) matron |
| 18. | a) regent | b) regal | c) regime | d) regatta |
| 19. | a) cordiform | b) cordial | c) cordillera | d) cordate |

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 20. | a) omnibus | b) ominous | c) omnifarious | d) omniscient |
| 21. | a) terrace | b) terrene | c) terrorism | d) terrier |
| 22. | a) river | b) riverine | c) arrive | d) reverse |
| 23. | a) optical | b) optimum | c) optimist | d) optimize |
| 24. | a) reflect | b) referendum | c) inflection | d) flexible |
| 25. | a) fugitive | b) fogle | c) fugacious | d) fugue |

III. What does this English word mean? Choose the best definition for each Latin derivative.

- | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 26. refulgent: | a) washed | b) emptied | c) resplendent | d) overflowing |
| 27. onerous: | a) delightful | b) casual | c) intimidated | d) burdensome |
| 28. implicate: | a) involve | b) burst | c) hinder | d) collapse |
| 29. mariner: | a) sailor | b) ship | c) islander | d) chef |
| 30. sedimentation | a) increase | b) endurance | c) settling | d) longing |
| 31. exalt | a) criticize | b) expel | c) bereave | d) glorify |
| 32. pendent | a) footworn | b) painted | c) suspended | d) impetuous |
| 33. artifice | a) enunciation | b) trick | c) manmade | d) weapon |
| 34. furtive | a) coiled | b) hated | c) stolen | d) forgotten |
| 35. scient | a) splitting | b) returning | c) knowing | d) hoping |
| 36. undulation | a) waviness | b) immaturity | c) disfavor | d) detachment |
| 37. loquacious | a) lost | b) expensive | c) determined | d) talkative |
| 38. arundinacious | a) fishy | b) savage | c) reedlike | d) slow |
| 39. pejorative | a) lying | b) disparaging | c) majority | d) punishing |
| 40. equity: | a) horsemanship | b) sympathy | c) impartiality | d) erasure |
| 41. celestial: | a) cleverly | b) quickly | c) heavenly | d) darkly |
| 42. procure: | a) obtain | b) heal | c) esteem | d) heat |

43. raptorial a) predacious b) unknown c) avoided d) singing
44. remunerate: a) tell again b) fortify c) leave d) repay
45. ardent: a) durable b) fiery c) common d) large

IV. **What is the opposite?** Which English word has a root whose meaning is the opposite of the meaning of the given Latin word?

46. *aditus*: a) annihilate b) timid c) initiate d) exit
47. *dies*: a) nocturnal b) deify c) later d) nine
48. *excedo*: a) admonish b) petition c) lacrimose d) approach
49. *urbs*: a) rusticate b) eradicate c) isolate d) ennucciatae
50. *validus*: a) integrity b) jovial c) optimistic d) febrile
51. *angustus*: a) altitude b) latitude c) gratitude d) longitude
52. *pulcher*: a) antique b) gravity c) turpitude d) religious
53. *proficiscor*: a) delay b) seem c) defend d) arrive
54. *soror*: a) feminine b) paternal c) fraternal d) virile
55. *praemium*: a) finish b) penalty c) fundamental d) donation

V. **What is the meaning in context?** Choose the best meaning for the underlined word in each sentence.

56. His performance was full of nuance.
a) subtle variation b) repetition c) nonsense d) rage
57. His leonine appearance frightened the children.
a) dirty b) unkempt c) lion-like d) aged
58. The maleficence of this one individual has destroyed the harmony of our workplace.
a) execration b) disease c) evildoing d) ill will
59. The loquacious student eventually became a talk-show host.
a) garrulous b) lazy c) belligerent d) dishonest
60. The cerulean surface gleamed in the sunlight.
a) blue b) waxy c) expensive d) glass

61. The bride touched the limen as she entered her new home.
a) the candle b) the threshold c) the window d) the curtain
62. The pannier is near the doorway.
a) street vendor b) dog c) large basket d) cart
63. His dereliction in the line of duty was noted in his record
a) devotion b) service c) optimism d) abandonment
64. The miscreants were shunned by the community.
a) people haters b) incompetents c) rude ones d) infidels
65. The turbulent crowd filled the forum.
a) tempestuous b) loud c) eager d) vulgar
66. We must festinate when we reach the bridge.
a) drink water b) rest c) hasten d) stop
67. The dulcet sounds reached our ears.
a) loud b) harsh c) quiet d) melodious
68. The ululation of the women was heard from the street.
a) wailing b) laughter c) cursing d) crying
69. The odium of the two men in the room was felt by all present.
a) fear b) joy c) hatred d) sadness
70. This particular speaker will edify you.
a) ridicule b) enlighten c) eject d) bore

Tie-breakers: The following questions will be scored only to break ties.
Be sure to mark your answers in spaces 96-100.

96. What is the meaning of the Latin root of cavalcade?
a) character b) horse c) group d) river
97. What is the meaning of the Latin root of cutlass?
a) sharp b) ploughshare c) cucumber d) wind
98. What is the meaning of the Latin root of aestival?
a) party b) pretty c) summer d) female
99. What is the meaning of the Latin root of tutelage?
a) study b) influence c) vision d) protection
100. What is the meaning of the Latin root of vituperation?
a) scold b) admire c) live d) speak