

2013 NJCL Latin Vocabulary Test

Part 1: Select the English word that correctly translates the Latin word.

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|----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. fīgere | A. fasten | B. invent | C. break | D. bound |
| 2. inopia | A. harm | B. plot | C. mark | D. lack |
| 3. mulier | A. fortress | B. ease | C. woman | D. pity |
| 4. perīculum | A. deceit | B. danger | C. skill | D. money |
| 5. raucus | A. branch | B. hoarse | C. frog | D. new |
| 6. subitus | A. unexpected | B. lofty | C. loud | D. lowly |
| 7. unguis | A. spike | B. ointment | C. claw | D. wave |
| 8. vix | A. force | B. voice | C. victim | D. hardly |
| 9. antrum | A. darkness | B. importance | C. cave | D. ring |
| 10. ceu | A. as if | B. alas | C. nearly | D. hence |
| 11. silva | A. chair | B. forest | C. ape | D. appetite |
| 12. verber | A. word | B. reverence | C. wart | D. lash |
| 13. imāgo | A. cowardice | B. weakness | C. ghost | D. purity |
| 14. adorīrī | A. furnish | B. burn | C. address | D. attack |
| 15. nusquam | A. never | B. nowhere | C. not long ago | D. not at all |
| 16. lūgēre | A. mourn | B. shine | C. wrestle | D. play |
| 17. cēdere | A. yield | B. be idle | C. fall | D. speed |
| 18. ōmen | A. river | B. sign | C. entirety | D. potent |
| 19. scopulus | A. shield | B. target | C. leather | D. crag |
| 20. hiems | A. maw | B. cheer | C. storm | D. sausage |
| 21. lapillus | A. thorn | B. elegance | C. blindness | D. pebble |
| 22. morārī | A. delay | B. die | C. advise | D. have mercy |
| 23. pectus | A. flock | B. breast | C. crime | D. contract |
| 24. replēre | A. drive away | B. fetch | C. fill up | D. refold |
| 25. tingere | A. dye | B. touch | C. form | D. tingle |
| 26. vidēlicet | A. curiously | B. shortly | C. doubtless | D. nevertheless |
| 27. dēsīderāre | A. mass | B. miss | C. mess | D. muss |
| 28. clam | A. obviously | B. contrarily | C. clumsily | D. secretly |
| 29. bōs | A. asset | B. owl | C. mouth | D. ox |
| 30. aes | A. air | B. copper | C. presence | D. sanctuary |
| 31. carīna | A. song | B. esteem | C. ship | D. butchery |
| 32. inter | A. among | B. meanwhile | C. trip | D. burial |
| 33. dēmens | A. monthly | B. insane | C. eventual | D. frequent |
| 34. fallere | A. tower over | B. settle | C. clean | D. let down |
| 35. iuxtā | A. near | B. just | C. away | D. happily |
| 36. ōcior | A. darker | B. swifter | C. smoother | D. stickier |
| 37. praetor | A. priest | B. merchant | C. judge | D. tailor |
| 38. stultus | A. sullied | B. favored | C. tight | D. foolish |
| 39. vēlum | A. sale | B. sail | C. wail | D. well |
| 40. metus | A. limit | B. meter | C. crop | D. fear |
| 41. nanciscī | A. be born | B. obtain | C. smell | D. entwine |
| 42. tenuis | A. tangible | B. bright | C. thin | D. shrill |
| 43. utinam | A. certainly | B. since | C. would that | D. whither |
| 44. gemere | A. moan | B. wage | C. glitter | D. beget |

45. ensis	A. helmet	B. knot	C. sword	D. quill
46. aditus	A. grease	B. helper	C. diamond	D. entrance
47. celsus	A. arcane	B. towering	C. warm	D. fast
48. consultum	A. decree	B. consulship	C. custom	D. sweat
49. dēdere	A. launch	B. give up	C. tire	D. scorn
50. dolus	A. pain	B. axe	C. treachery	D. jar

Part 2: Select the Latin word that correctly translates the English word.

51. awesome	A. dīrus	B. dūrus	C. dignus	D. dīves
52. weep	A. fluere	B. flāre	C. fierī	D. flēre
53. tribe	A. gēns	B. genū	C. genitor	D. genius
54. assault	A. impetrāre	B. imperītus	C. impetus	D. impos
55. one thousand	A. mīles	B. mille	C. mīlia	D. mīlitia
56. eighth	A. occultus	B. octō	C. oculus	D. octāvus
57. bring forth	A. parāre	B. parcere	C. parere	D. pārēre
58. footsoldier	A. pedes	B. peditēs	C. pēs	D. pedēs
59. betray	A. probāre	B. prōdere	C. properāre	D. praebēre
60. because	A. quamvīs	B. quam	C. quā	D. quia
61. decency	A. pudor	B. pūbēs	C. puppis	D. pugna
62. hatchet	A. secus	B. secundus	C. scelus	D. secūris
63. immediately	A. subitus	B. sponte	C. solum	D. statim
64. twist	A. torrēre	B. tondēre	C. torquēre	D. torpēre
65. crowd	A. turba	B. turbō	C. turris	D. turpis
66. old	A. vestis	B. vetus	C. vester	D. vesper
67. burn	A. flāgitāre	B. urgēre	C. incēdere	D. ardēre
68. companion	A. coma	B. alius	C. socius	D. solidus
69. slither	A. servīre	B. serere	C. serpere	D. sepelīre
70. fear	A. timēre	B. temere	C. temeritās	D. tempus
71. dear	A. clārus	B. cārus	C. carrus	D. currus
72. sky	A. caecus	B. aevum	C. hebes	D. axis
73. neck	A. collis	B. caelum	C. collum	D. collēga
74. concern	A. cūria	B. curis	C. cūr	D. cūra
75. raze	A. tollere	B. dēlēre	C. radiī	D. ērigere
76. rely	A. nīti	B. nitēre	C. nescīre	D. notāre
77. leisure	A. oppidum	B. officium	C. ōtium	D. ōdium
78. laugh	A. reddere	B. redīre	C. rigēre	D. rīdēre
79. goad	A. stirps	B. stimulus	C. pertinax	D. stīpendium
80. headlong	A. praeceps	B. princeps	C. praecipuus	D. principātus

Part 3: General Questions

81. Which of the following does not mean *shore*?
 A. lītus B. ōra C. rīpa D. vitium
82. Which of the following is not a holy place?
 A. dēlūbrum B. templum C. auris D. aedēs
83. Which of the following is not a container?
 A. nūtus B. pharetra C. arca D. cista
84. Which of the following does not mean *hair*?
 A. crīnis B. lepus C. coma D. capillus

85. Which of the following does not mean *ground*?
 A. tellūs B. terra C. cinis D. humus
86. Which of the following does not mean *sea*?
 A. unde B. pontus C. mare D. aequor
87. Which of the following has no odor?
 A. flōs B. nūbēs C. fūmus D. cibus
88. Which of the following does not provide light?
 A. fax B. taeda C. sōl D. imber
89. Which of the following is not related to the number five?
 A. quīn B. quintus C. quinque D. quinquevirī
90. Which of the following is not part of a ship?
 A. prora B. puppis C. rūpēs D. rostrum
91. What gender is the noun *salūs*?
 A. masculine B. feminine C. neuter D. both A and B
92. What gender is the noun *castra*?
 A. masculine B. feminine C. neuter D. both A and B
93. What gender is the noun *sacerdōs*?
 A. masculine B. feminine C. neuter D. both A and B
94. What gender is the noun *nauta*?
 A. masculine B. feminine C. neuter D. both A and B
95. What gender is the noun *mōlēs*?
 A. masculine B. feminine C. neuter D. both A and B
96. Which of the following verbs is semi-deponent?
 A. augēre B. fīgere C. querī D. solēre
97. Which of the following verbs has the last principal part *textus*?
 A. tegere B. tangere C. texere D. tingere
98. Which of the following verbs is defective?
 A. ōdī B. memōrāre C. coēgī D. fierī
99. Which of the following adjectives is third declension?
 A. volucer B. liber C. foedus D. miser
100. Which of the following prepositions uses a genitive object?
 A. cum B. causā C. circum D. sub