

2017 TEXAS STATE JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE VOCABULARY TEST

I. Latin to English: Choose the best meaning for each Latin word.

- | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1. ambulāre: | A) run | B) sing | C) walk | D) say |
| 2. pecūnia: | A) peacock | B) camp | C) money | D) soldier |
| 3. monēre: | A) remain | B) want | C) warn | D) rush |
| 4. valdē: | A) greatly | B) quickly | C) as much | D) surely |
| 5. tertius: | A) turtle | B) son | C) measured | D) third |
| 6. adesse: | A) present | B) absent | C) go away | D) grow |
| 7. sacer: | A) red | B) holy | C) fierce | D) sharp |
| 8. quot: | A) how | B) how long | C) how many | D) when |
| 9. aedificium: | A) building | B) bridge | C) cloak | D) price |
| 10. iniūria: | A) injustice | B) worry | C) leisure | D) journey |
| 11. capere: | A) want | B) seize | C) earn | D) cut |
| 12. portus: | A) door | B) path | C) wine | D) harbor |
| 13. dēicere: | A) fail | B) lay down | C) throw down | D) lower |
| 14. haerēre: | A) cling | B) store | C) advise | D) consider |
| 15. frēnum: | A) brake | B) bit | C) deceit | D) danger |
| 16. gerere: | A) bear | B) taste | C) perform | D) chat |
| 17. impellere: | A) attack | B) order | C) set in motion | D) fill |
| 18. mēta: | A) honey | B) dread | C) goal | D) wages |
| 19. mollis: | A) tender | B) sweet | C) merciful | D) diseased |
| 20. sōlus: | A) sun | B) soil | C) alone | D) enthroned |

II. English to Latin: Choose the best Latin word for each English meaning.

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 21. conquer: | A) mūnīre | B) cupere | C) cadere | D) vincere |
| 22. as long as: | A) dum | B) dōnec | C) etsī | D) ceu |
| 23. prison: | A) caterva | B) carrus | C) carcer | D) carīna |
| 24. insult: | A) caedēs | B) cāsus | C) cautēs | D) contumēlia |
| 25. courage: | A) virtūs | B) vitis | C) famula | D) cornix |
| 26. price: | A) praeda | B) praesertim | C) pretium | D) pontus |
| 27. earn: | A) iuvāre | B) merēre | C) immittere | D) instāre |
| 28. wine jar: | A) thalamus | B) caldārium | C) mora | D) amphora |
| 29. follow up: | A) consequi | B) verērī | C) vertere | D) ingredi |
| 30. delay: | A) mora | B) mōlēs | C) mōs | D) mōtus |
| 31. fall: | A) caedere | B) cadere | C) carpere | D) celāre |
| 32. connect: | A) coniuāre | B) coniungere | C) consequi | D) cōsidere |
| 33. cheerful: | A) alacer | B) clārus | C) cīvīlis | D) aerārius |
| 34. double: | A) anceps | B) dubius | C) dūrus | D) dīrus |
| 35. chain : | A) vitium | B) cunctus | C) vinculum | D) coniuinx |
| 36. military camp : | A) hortus | B) agger | C) castra | D) cōnūbium |

37. lose: A) vesci B) āmittere C) dēvenire D) excipere
 38. manage: A) excutere B) exaudire C) dispōnere D) diripere
 39. brake: A) frangere B) frenāre C) fulgēre D) fungi
 40. announce: A) narrāre B) occidere C) nuntiāre D) attonāre

III. Synonyms: Choose the word that is most similar in meaning to the given word.

41. excipere: A) sequi B) ingredi C) ambulāre D) occurrere
 42. petere: A) accendere B) accipere C) apparāre D) tendere
 43. oculere: A) aperīre B) considerare C) commorari D) abdere
 44. abicere: A) relinquere B) ammittere C) solēre D) tangere
 45. abire: A) reponere B) serpere C) discedere D) sistere
 46. omnis : A) totus B) amplus C) crēber D) fortūnātus
 47. dōnec: A) igitur B) quoad C) quodsi D) quamvīs
 48. fēlix: A) firmus B) frētus C) iūcundus D) laetus
 49. accēdere: A) ire B) prōgredi C) proficisci D) appropinquāre
 50. vehementer: A) nuper B) magnopere C) statim D) videlicet

IV. Antonyms: Choose the word most opposite in meaning from the given word.

51. iuvenis: A) inimīcus B) vetus C) novus D) severus
 52. melior: A) maior B) minor C) prior D) pēior
 53. amīcus: A) prīnceps B) rēx C) hostis D) magister
 54. āridus : A) fortis B) altus C) ūmidus D) brevis
 55. accipere : A) revocāre B) aestimāre C) resolvere D) clamāre
 56. occidere: A) orīrī B) mittere C) reviser D) ridēre
 57. levis: A) acer B) gravis C) lēnis D) brevis
 58. poena: A) praeda B) praemium C) proelium D) pāvō
 59. inīquus: A) malus B) pār C) firmus D) foedus
 60. foedus A) gratūs B) acer C) fidus D) exiguus

V. Which one is not like the others. Choose the word that does not belong due to its meaning.

61. A) scutum B) clipeus C) sīca D) parma
 62. A) ruere B) contendere C) festināre D) linquere
 63. A) ingēns B) maximus C) immānis D) paucus
 64. A) pallidus B) robustus C) fortis D) validus
 65. A) piscis B) equus C) bos D) ovis
 66. A) tumulus B) ager C) mons D) collis
 67. A) flāgitāre B) rogāre C) verberāre D) postulāre
 68. A) pascere B) iacere C) edere D) cōnsūmere
 69. A) tristis B) gelidus C) maestus D) lūgubris
 70. A) tenebrae B) umbra C) nox D) lūx

Tie Breakers: Choose the best meaning for each Latin word. Mark 96-100.

96. gressus A) procedure B) step C) hill D) grain
 97. pelagus A) sea B) pond C) river D) flying horse
 98. gurges A) whirlpool B) gorge C) canyon D) valley
 99. pondus A) sky B) work C) burden D) pendulum
 100. coruscus A) outline B) corrupt C) dusk D) brilliant