

2017 NJCL Latin Derivatives Test

Section I. Choose the correct meaning of the Latin root of each English word.

1. unicorn	A. grain	B. horn	C. crown	D. heart
2. perfume	A. smoke	B. to make	C. rope	D. fur
3. nondescript	A. to write	B. to rule	C. to paint	D. to hide
4. pulmonary	A. young	B. air	C. lung	D. to push
5. derogatory	A. wrinkle	B. to harm	C. to ask	D. to laugh
6. interstellar	A. sky	B. space	C. sailor	D. star
7. scientist	A. to know	B. to feel	C. to study	D. to try
8. penumbra	A. five	B. feather	C. almost	D. group
9. nihilist	A. gap	B. to believe	C. to deny	D. nothing
10. denouement	A. wave	B. name	C. knot	D. bare
11. flamingo	A. tongue	B. flame	C. wing	D. red
12. dandelion	A. yellow	B. gift	C. flower	D. tooth
13. varmint	A. green	B. true	C. worm	D. rodent
14. cisalpine	A. across	B. far off	C. on this side	D. same
15. ma'am	A. elder	B. my	C. mother	D. to nourish
16. malign	A. cheek	B. evil	C. mast	D. joint
17. shingles	A. rash	B. grime	C. belt	D. cliff
18. crepe	A. rattle	B. drunk	C. curly	D. oil
19. disembowel	A. path	B. sausage	C. like	D. amulet
20. enticing	A. firebrand	B. reward	C. trick	D. whisper
21. chevron	A. head	B. to take	C. goat	D. copper
22. provisional	A. to wish	B. leaf	C. sail	D. to see
23. dulcimer	A. sweet	B. to pluck	C. to sweep	D. bristle
24. gland	A. acorn	B. pearl	C. dormouse	D. secretly
25. covet	A. to desire	B. to open	C. to lie down	D. to take

Section II. Choose the Latin word from which each given English word is derived.

26. relent	A. relinquō	B. lentus	C. laetus	D. regō
27. poverty	A. aperiō	B. vertō	C. pauper	D. par
28. cuisine	A. caedō	B. colō	C. coquō	D. cāseus
29. Nevada	A. nix	B. vādō	C. nex	D. nāvis
30. meridian	A. medius	B. deus	C. rideō	D. Idūs
31. trouble	A. terō	B. turba	C. trabs	D. trūdō
32. jester	A. iaciō	B. iūs	C. gerō	D. gaudium
33. famine	A. familia	B. fāma	C. famēs	D. fānum
34. immutable	A. moveō	B. mūtō	C. molō	D. mollis
35. poise	A. pōns	B. possum	C. purgō	D. pendō
36. stray	A. vagor	B. tergō	C. stringō	D. egeō
37. alas	A. ala	B. lassus	C. hālō	D. ēheu
38. sober	A. ēbrius	B. umbra	C. uber	D. errō
39. gamut	A. ut	B. gemma	C. utinam	D. gemō
40. calculus	A. acuō	B. calvus	C. calx	D. aequus

Section III. Choose the word that is derived from the same Latin root as the given word.

- | | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 41. pantry | A. panel | B. pane | C. champagne | D. company |
| 42. vacuum | A. evacuate | B. inevitable | C. pervasive | D. vacillate |
| 43. victory | A. vanilla | B. vanquish | C. vend | D. vaunt |
| 44. papier-mâché | A. mixture | B. mangy | C. machete | D. meager |
| 45. cul-de-sac | A. cowl | B. scald | C. inculcate | D. recoil |
| 46. surly | A. sullen | B. somber | C. sartorial | D. senile |
| 47. legerdemain | A. carnival | B. select | C. gendarme | D. damsel |
| 48. parasol | A. solipsism | B. unsullied | C. turnsole | D. desolate |
| 49. tomfoolery | A. foible | B. foliage | C. fuel | D. follicle |
| 50. bon mot | A. mute | B. mutter | C. motive | D. muss |
| 51. pejorative | A. despair | B. jury | C. peer | D. impair |
| 52. décolletage | A. elegant | B. recollect | C. accolade | D. discolor |
| 53. squadron | A. quart | B. squalid | C. esquire | D. quid |
| 54. pigeon | A. pigment | B. picayune | C. woodpecker | D. windpipe |
| 55. maritime | A. marmalade | B. alligator | C. lacerate | D. rosemary |

Section IV. Choose the word that does NOT share a Latin root with the others.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 56. A. carpentry | B. excerpt | C. scarce | D. carp |
| 57. A. decimal | B. density | C. dozen | D. dime |
| 58. A. retail | B. detail | C. curtail | D. entail |
| 59. A. proxy | B. sect | C. ensue | D. intrinsic |
| 60. A. biceps | B. accept | C. forceps | D. prince |
| 61. A. naif | B. nature | C. novice | D. native |
| 62. A. crude | B. ecru | C. accrue | D. cruel |
| 63. A. torrential | B. tostada | C. toasty | D. tortellini |
| 64. A. apron | B. turnip | C. napkin | D. mop |
| 65. A. humble | B. bonhomie | C. hominid | D. hombre |
| 66. A. congratulate | B. agree | C. grieve | D. disgrace |
| 67. A. estrange | B. outrage | C. stranger | D. extreme |
| 68. A. devise | B. divvy | C. division | D. divine |
| 69. A. relieve | B. liberate | C. deliver | D. illiberal |
| 70. A. oratory | B. original | C. oscillate | D. usher |

Section V. Choose the pair of words that do NOT share at least one Latin root.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 71. A. corpse & corps | B. route & rout | C. flower & flour | D. sign & sine |
| 72. A. solution & solvent | B. sewer & ewer | C. minor & miniature | D. demean & demented |
| 73. A. redound & surround | B. redoubt & redoubtable | C. surmount & paramount | D. suggest & register |
| 74. A. joist & joust | B. resist & arrest | C. tractor & trailer | D. exam & exact |
| 75. A. contract & contrite | B. adroit & alert | C. contravene & traverse | D. unabashed & extract |

Section VI. Select the best definition for the underlined word in each sentence based on its Latin derivation.

76. I've actually never been very close to a pig before, for olfactory reasons.
A. odor-related B. aural C. age-related D. jejune
77. The Party claimed, of course, to have liberated the proles from bondage.
A. elderly B. commoners C. prisoners D. students
78. And thanks to being laid over the skeleton of a now ubiquitous Google Maps, it's intuitive.
A. omnipresent B. nilpotent C. exponential D. replete
79. He told me that depression was an impediment to the revolutionary process.
A. exhortation B. impetus C. aid D. obstacle
80. It has the stridency usually credited to the frontier.
A. pungency B. propriety C. solemnity D. clangor
81. The heat was soporific, and beside them two buffaloes nosed through the grass, quietly grunting.
A. sleep-inducing B. energizing C. causing hunger D. nonexistent
82. The building was in a putrescent state.
A. rotting B. fecund C. lucrative D. vitriolic
83. There is no evidence that they remove impacted cerumen.
A. earwax B. blood C. molars D. dust
84. LaMont Chu, glabrous and high-gloss in a white towel, confesses to an obsession with tennis fame.
A. obese B. sweaty C. hairless D. wet
85. Mario extended his claw-like hand and heartily shook Loach's own fuliginous hand.
A. deformed B. massive C. sooty D. wooden
86. Some, faced with the cumulative weight of all this, seek their own quietus.
A. paradise B. demise C. beginning D. revenge
87. Public servants work to ameliorate conditions.
A. execute B. devalue C. improve D. corrupt
88. I thank you, my quondam friend.
A. former B. cherished C. young D. loyal
89. Paint me the bold anfractuoso rocks faced by the snarled and yelping seas.
A. bare B. immense C. perilous D. jagged
90. The latent causes of society's ills are often debated.
A. benign B. structural C. rampant D. hidden

Section VII. Choose the word that best fits each literal etymological meaning.

91. berry-bearing A. armigerous B. bacciferous C. mellifluent D. oviparous
92. little grape A. ovule B. carbuncle C. uvula D. patella
93. Greek green A. ambergris B. foie gras C. fulvous D. verdigris
94. fat fish A. rhombus B. porpoise C. torpedo D. grampus
95. hearth land A. Montreal B. Monterey C. Terra Haute D. Tierra del Fuego

Section VIII. Choose the best answer to each of the following questions.

96. Which of the following names is derived from the Latin adjective meaning "blind?"
A. Felix B. Amanda C. Cecilia D. Jay
97. What word describes the Egyptian scarab and other insects which feed on dung or excrement?
A. meretricious B. crapulent C. merdivorous D. cacafuego
98. Which of the following words is NOT derived from a Latin word for an animal?
A. chivalry B. buckaroo C. matador D. scrofulous
99. What Latin word lies at the root of the verb "repair" as in "I heard the visitors repair to their chambers.?"
A. **reparō** B. **pars** C. **reperiō** D. **pater**
100. All of the following words are roughly synonymous EXCEPT...
A. nouveau-riche B. arriviste C. entrepôt D. parvenu