

2006 SAN ANTONIO CLASSICAL SOCIETY TSJCL AREA B ACADEMIC OLYMPICS

LATIN DERIVATIVES

1-15: Choose the best meaning for the Latin ROOT in the English words below.

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|-----------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. permanent: | a) hand | b) house | c) stable | d) stay |
| 2. gutter: | a) drop | b) roof | c) tube | d) stomach |
| 3. squire: | a) boy | b) shield | c) square | d) seek |
| 4. imbibe: | a) drink | b) rain | c) dark | d) soak |
| 5. nominal: | a) small | b) necessary | c) name | d) wander |
| 6. rejuvenate: | a) fresh | b) wash | c) young | d) life |
| 7. tenement: | a) dark | b) hold | c) thin | d) room |
| 8. convertible: | a) carry | b) spring | c) wind | d) turn |
| 9. querulous: | a) seek | b) four | c) quiet | d) complain |
| 10. resolution: | a) loosen | b) discover | c) promise | d) alone |
| 11. occur: | a) exist | b) run | c) now | d) eye |
| 12. leaven: | a) lift | b) depart | c) read | d) heavy |
| 13. mile: | a) honey | b) march | c) thousand | d) long |
| 14. pulverize: | a) crush | b) piece | c) true | d) dust |
| 15. cascade: | a) wave | b) fall | c) water | d) low |

16-30: Choose the word that is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others.

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| 16. a) admire | b) mire | c) mirror | d) miracle |
| 17. a) exhume | b) humble | c) humid | d) humiliate |
| 18. a) mores | b) moribund | c) mortal | d) mortgage |
| 19. a) amateur | b) Amanda | c) amiable | d) amble |
| 20. a) insidious | b) sedentary | c) reside | d) sidereal |
| 21. a) aggression | b) greedy | c) gradient | d) graduate |
| 22. a) stature | b) stage | c) ecstatic | d) instant |
| 23. a) vision | b) envy | c) vice | d) provide |
| 24. a) insatiable | b) assault | c) insult | d) salient |

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|--------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 25. a) omniscient | b) scintillate | c) scientific | d) prescient |
| 26. a) prerogative | b) rogue | c) interrogate | d) rugose |
| 27. a) latent | b) relative | c) offer | d) ferry |
| 28. a) procure | b) curator | c) curfew | d) care |
| 29. a) luxury | b) lux | c) lucidity | d) elucidate |
| 30. a) compel | b) pellet | c) repulsive | d) expulsion |

31-50: Choose the Latin word from which the given English word is derived.

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|-----------------|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| 31. mental: | a) mensis | b) mentior | c) minor | d) mens |
| 32. introduce: | a) trahō | b) trūdō | c) dūcō | d) dulcis |
| 33. assumption: | a) sūmō | b) summus | c) assiduus | d) surgō |
| 34. disturb: | a) turbō | b) turgeō | c) stupeō | d) sternō |
| 35. passion: | a) patior | b) paveō | c) patefaciō | d) pascō |
| 36. demise: | a) dēminuō | b) dēmum | c) miser | d) mittō |
| 37. adhesive: | a) adipiscor | b) adimō | c) haereō | d) hasta |
| 38. fusion: | a) fatiscō | b) fundō | c) furor | d) fugax |
| 39. duplex: | a) placeō | b) plēnus | c) plectō | d) plicō |
| 40. object: | a) ōbex | b) obeō | c) iaceō | d) iaciō |
| 41. rely: | a) ligō | b) librō | c) regō | d) religiō |
| 42. celestial: | a) cēlō | b) caelum | c) celer | d) stella |
| 43. impose: | a) poscō | b) portō | c) ponō | d) postis |
| 44. reticent: | a) retineō | b) retia | c) tenuis | d) taceō |
| 45. vertigo: | a) tignum | b) retrō | c) vertō | d) vereor |
| 46. noose: | a) nōdus | b) noscō | c) novus | d) nāsus |
| 47. muzzle: | a) morbus | b) morsus | c) mūs | d) mūgiō |
| 48. grant: | a) cēdō | b) crēdō | c) grātus | d) grandiō |
| 49. inculcate: | a) culpō | b) culmen | c) incurrō | d) incultus |
| 50. participle: | a) parvus | b) parcō | c) tegō | d) capiō |

51-70: Choose the closest SYNONYM for the given English word.

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| 51. ambient: | a) doubtful | b) eager | c) surrounding | d) essential |
| 52. contumelious: | a) rude | b) penitent | c) better | d) weak |
| 53. indignant: | a) native | b) needy | c) exasperated | d) repulsive |
| 54. occultation: | a) family | b) strange | c) disappearance | d) force |
| 55. fortify: | a) abuse | b) prepare | c) strengthen | d) allow |
| 56. secede: | a) withdraw | b) attach | c) accomplish | d) heal |
| 57. tenuous: | a) stubborn | b) dark | c) righteous | d) slight |
| 58. obviate: | a) approve | b) reveal | c) destroy | d) prevent |
| 59. mandate: | a) order | b) change | c) deceit | d) joke |
| 60. rapacious: | a) quick | b) covetous | c) enthralling | d) peaceful |
| 61. assuage: | a) attack | b) soothe | c) convince | d) determine |
| 62. inception: | a) praise | b) inclusion | c) encouragement | d) beginning |
| 63. noxious: | a) rude | b) abundant | c) harmful | d) dark |
| 64. insinuate: | a) imply | b) bind | c) demand | d) allow |
| 65. perspicacious: | a) nervous | b) energetic | c) apparent | d) astute |
| 66. mendicant: | a) beggar | b) doctor | c) commander | d) host |
| 67. copious: | a) abundant | b) forceful | c) guilty | d) greedy |
| 68. grave: | a) pleasing | b) serious | c) dying | d) large |
| 69. docile: | a) foolish | b) teachable | c) friendly | d) humble |
| 70. simulate: | a) excite | b) simplify | c) pretend | d) adapt |

TIE-BREAKERS: Choose the best meaning for the Latin root in the English words below. N.B. The questions are numbered 96-100.

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| 96. suffuse: | a) pour | b) smoke | c) glide | d) seek |
| 97. notion: | a) idea | b) smart | c) write | d) know |
| 98. refrain: | a) break | b) song | c) fresh | d) hold |
| 99. egregious: | a) kind | b) forceful | c) herd | d) increase |
| 100. immaculate: | a) clean | b) spot | c) divine | d) pile |