2009 SAN ANTONIO CLASSICAL SOCIETY

TSJCL AREA B ACADEMIC OLYMPICS

LATIN DERIVATIVES TEST

Which word does **not** come from the same root as the others?

1. a) exceptional b) capitalize c) principal d) emancipate

2. a) complacent b) compliant c) supply d) replete

3. a) tangible b) taste c) contiguous d) continental

4. a) default b) profane c) infallible d) unfailing

5. a) deceased b) successor c) discreetly d) unprecedented

6. a) irrelevant b) relativity c) alleviate d) leaven

7. a) penalty b) pain c) repentance d) perpend

8. a) satiate b) sediment c) insidious d) residual

9. a) insoluble b) soliloquy c) desolation d) sullen

10. a) digestible b) register c) gradient d) gesticulate

Which word does not have the same meaning as the others:

11. a) corpulent b) abundant c) plentiful d) bounteous

12. a) delineate b) portray c) limn d) divert

13. a) elucidate b) expend c) expound d) explicate

14. a) bona fide b) genuine c) veritable d) credulous

15. a) execration b) malignancy c) imprecation d) curse

Give the Latin word from which these are derived:

16. pedestal: a) peto b) edo c) pes d) sto

17. abstract: a) traho b ) struo c) sto d) tendo

18. reprobate: a) probus b) portus c) pungo d) propius

19. resurrection: a) recens b) rumpo c) rapio d) rego

20. redeem: a) redeo b) emo c) dare d) dux

21. latent: a) laedo b) lacero c) latro d) lateo

22. inundate: a) iniuria b) unda c) dare d) inicio

Mark “A” if the pairs are antonyms, mark “B” for the pairs that are synonyms:

23. absolve - exonerate

24. subjugate - conquer

25. proffer - tender

26. adjure - exhort

27. inalienable - transferable

28. abstruse - evident

29. provenance - origin

30. expunge - insert

31. cogent - compelling

32. persistent - tenacious

33. capricious - steadfast

34. predominant - prevalent

Give the MEANING of the Latin word from which these are derived:

35. humility: a) ground b) soar c) barn d) danger

36. subjunctive: a) complete b) join c) place d) attachment

37. prejudice: a) speak b) judge c) man d) trick

38. inquest: a) complain b) search for c) demand d) what kind

39. deride: a) replace b) mock c) finish d) dismiss

40. prescient: a) press b) block c) know d) reply

41. professional : a) industry b) overthrow c) demand d) confess

42. feint: a) pretend b) boil c) begin d) undo

43. refraction: a) bend b) grow c) break d) approve

44. effusive: a) grow dull b) enjoy c) pour d) swallow

45. congregate: a) gather b) flock c) hinder d) entreat

46. fruition: a) enjoy b) guest c) unknown d) sweet

47. fulminate: a) set free b) fill c) lightning d) cliff

48. libel: a) book b) animosity c) adorned d) council

49. elucidate: a) advance b) cut off c) despoil d) shine

50. remand: a) be born b) lift c) go under d) commit

51. ammo: a) noise b) ember c) mother-in-law d) wall

52. belligerent: a) knee b) wage c) plan d) attack

Select the best definition:

53. salubrious – a) rivalry b) conducive to health c) conducted with secrecy d) guiding

54. dilapidation – a) habitually failing b) dishonor c) state of disrepair d) pattern for a group

55. lugubrious: a) slaughter b) one who is the head of others c) excessively weepy d) oily

56. mellifluous: a) following in order b) smooth c) showing emotional tension

57. secular: a) having nothing to do with religion b) a system of naming c) resemblance

d) having exclusive rights

58. surreptitious: a) underhanded b) highly passionate c) impetuous d) any sign of moral

blemish

59. aberration: a) sneering b) cunning c) abnormality d) return to an earlier state

60. capitulate: a) decorative trapping for a saddle b) foresee c) surrender d) form an opinion beforehand

61. malfeasance: a) pompous in speech b) misconduct in public affairs c) temporary residue

d) personal hatred

62. immerse: a) plunge completely in water b) corrupt c) purifying d) clarify

63. defray - a) something gained b) formed into grains c) to bend light rays d) to pay

64. command: a) adjoin b) enjoin c) disjoin d) rejoinder

65. accompanying: a) concomitant b) conjugal c) conjunctive d) concurrency

66. wandering: a) itinerant b) obituary c) injunction d) excrescence

67. complacent – a) recoverable b) dwelling on one’s own interests c) self-satisfied d) having

a practical use

68. internecine – a) not likely to be believed b) given to pleasure c) mutually destructive

d) spacious

69. exaltation: a) illumination b) laudation c) using sound judgment d) highest part of a

building

70. deride: a) illude b) allude c) elude d) delude

Tie-Breakers

96. “something that binds” defines: a) alliance b) ligature c) liege d) relegate

97. ‘frangible’ is from the Latin word meaning: a) restore, refresh b) cherish c) bridle d) break

98. Not from the same root: a) tactful b) contraction c) tactile d) contagious

99. A synonym for “recount” is: a) notion b) narrate c) unconscionable d) verity

100. “Prolific” is derived from the Latin word meaning: a) light b) lift c) offspring d) draft