

**LATIN DERIVATIVES (Contest Code: 04)**  
**2003 San Antonio Classical Society Area-B JCL Convention**

**I. What does that root mean?**

Choose the best meaning for the Latin root in each of the following words.

- |                   |              |              |              |             |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. gustatory:     | A) laugh     | B) like      | C) taste     | D) praise   |
| 2. ambulance:     | A) walk      | B) heal      | C) fly       | D) doctor   |
| 3. egotistical:   | A) arrogant  | B) superior  | C) I         | D) lowly    |
| 4. comfortable:   | A) soft      | B) kind      | C) strong    | D) home     |
| 5. acquiesce:     | A) question  | B) rest      | C) anger     | D) gain     |
| 6. auxiliary:     | A) help      | B) increase  | C) hear      | D) drive    |
| 7. puerile:       | A) boy       | B) think     | C) anger     | D) fight    |
| 8. laboratory:    | A) knowledge | B) produce   | C) work      | D) wash     |
| 9. volunteer:     | A) charity   | B) give      | C) work      | D) want     |
| 10. loquacious:   | A) talk      | B) live      | C) beautiful | D) location |
| 11. nautical:     | A) depth     | B) ocean     | C) sailor    | D) rope     |
| 12. celerity:     | A) vegetable | B) kind      | C) honest    | D) swift    |
| 13. imperative:   | A) question  | B) order     | C) show      | D) rude     |
| 14. civilization: | A) citizen   | B) world     | C) home      | D) city     |
| 15. lucid:        | A) lead      | B) fortunate | C) light     | D) happy    |

**II. Where did that word come from?**

Select the Latin word from which the given English word is derived.

- |                  |              |               |             |               |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| 16. injunction:  | A) iunix     | B) iungere    | C) iustus   | D) iuvare     |
| 17. master:      | A) magister  | B) maestus    | C) mater    | D) maritus    |
| 18. independent: | A) inde      | B) prehendere | C) deponere | D) pendere    |
| 19. condolence:  | A) condere   | B) dolere     | C) dolus    | D) domicilium |
| 20. derision:    | A) ridere    | B) rigidus    | C) deripere | D) Isis       |
| 21. projection:  | A) progreedi | B) iungere    | C) iacere   | D) propellere |
| 22. beneficence: | A) facere    | B) fieri      | C) fingere  | D) fetus      |
| 23. pacifist:    | A) pax       | B) pacisci    | C) paene    | D) panis      |
| 24. commandment: | A) commodus  | B) commutare  | C) manere   | D) mandare    |
| 25. seclusion:   | A) secare    | B) claudere   | C) clivus   | D) clipeus    |
| 26. prenatal:    | A) nasci     | B) nancisci   | C) natare   | D) nauta      |
| 27. disperse:    | A) pellere   | B) Perseus    | C) spargere | D) sperare    |
| 28. data:        | A) debere    | B) dare       | C) decet    | D) dea        |
| 29. provoke:     | A) vocare    | B) velle      | C) volucer  | D) procul     |
| 30. library:     | A) liberare  | B) libertus   | C) liber    | D) libra      |

**III. Which one is different?** Select the English word that is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the other three words.

- |                    |                 |                  |                |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 31. A) indices     | B) dictum       | C) predict       | D) diction     |
| 32. A) millennium  | B) perennial    | C) anniversary   | D) annulment   |
| 33. A) belfry      | B) belligerent  | C) bellicose     | D) antebellum  |
| 34. A) fortress    | B) forthright   | C) fortitude     | D) fortify     |
| 35. A) nihilism    | B) annihilate   | C) hilarity      | D) nihility    |
| 36. A) lupine      | B) lunette      | C) lunacy        | D) lunar       |
| 37. A) stellar     | B) stealthiness | C) constellation | D) stelliform  |
| 38. A) consequence | B) sequel       | C) sequential    | D) sequester   |
| 39. A) fraught     | B) fraternize   | C) fratricide    | D) fraternity  |
| 40. A) terrarium   | B) territorial  | C) terrestrial   | D) terrapin    |
| 41. A) briquette   | B) brief        | C) abbreviation  | D) brevity     |
| 42. A) regal       | B) viceroy      | C) refractory    | D) reign       |
| 43. A) corporation | B) coronary     | C) corporeal     | D) corpuscle   |
| 44. A) vitamin     | B) vital        | C) revitalize    | D) vitreous    |
| 45. A) anatomy     | B) animosity    | C) animal        | D) magnanimous |

**IV. Which one doesn't belong?**

Select the English word that is NOT a derivative of the given Latin word.

- |                                |                 |               |                  |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 46. dicere: A) edifice         | B) dictionary   | C) dictum     | D) indict        |
| 47. capere: A) accept          | B) captivate    | C) receive    | D) capillary     |
| 48. mittere: A) misunderstand  | B) missive      | C) admit      | D) mission       |
| 49. tangere: A) tactile        | B) tacit        | C) tangible   | D) tact          |
| 50. fallere: A) infallible     | B) false        | C) falter     | D) falconry      |
| 51. salvus: A) salivary        | B) salvage      | C) salve      | D) save          |
| 52. torquere: A) extortion     | B) torpid       | C) torque     | D) contortionist |
| 53. nuntiare: A) pronunciation | B) renounce     | C) renowned   | D) enunciate     |
| 54. lingua: A) linguistics     | B) lingo        | C) linger     | D) language      |
| 55. somnus: A) soniferous      | B) somniloquist | C) insomnia   | D) somnambulate  |
| 56. annus: A) perennial        | B) annul        | C) annual     | D) anniversary   |
| 57. insula: A) insulation      | B) isolate      | C) insoluble  | D) peninsula     |
| 58. venire: A) vendor          | B) convention   | C) circumvent | D) prevent       |
| 59. facere: A) facial          | B) facility     | C) factory    | D) beneficent    |
| 60. vox: A) vouch              | B) voice        | C) vowel      | D) void          |

## V. What does that word mean?

Choose the word(s) to best express the meaning of the given derivative.

- 61. contiguous: A) touching B) certain C) unlikely D) joyous
- 62. fidelity: A) fearfulness B) sound C) faithfulness D) strength
- 63. audacious: A) practical B) attentive C) foolish D) daring
- 64. unilateral: A) unanimous B) one-sided C) of one color D) of one faith
- 65. odious: A) aromatic B) smelly C) hateful D) unusual
- 66. luminous: A) bright B) crescent C) playful D) divine
- 67. ocular: pertaining to the: A) moon B) eye C) nose D) mouth
- 68. invincible: A) close at hand B) unable to be read  
C) unable to be conquered D) close to boiling
- 69. timidity: A) courage B) rashness C) intelligence D) fearfulness
- 70. moratorium: A) a legal delay B) a place for the dead  
C) any extra amount added on D) a customary action

**TIE BREAKERS:** Be sure to mark your answers to the following questions as numbers 96-100 on your scantron.

Choose the best meaning for the Latin root in each of the following words.

- 96. innocuous: A) poison B) harm C) night D) fear
- 97. lavatory: A) wash B) volcano C) work D) basin
- 98. mollify: A) anger B) insect C) soft D) strong
- 99. rescind: A) cut B) send C) increase D) obtain
- 100. permanent: A) always B) seize C) attach D) stay