

2008 SAN ANTONIO CLASSICAL SOCIETY
TSJCL AREA B ACADEMIC OLYMPICS
VOCABULARY TEST

I. LATIN TO ENGLISH:

Choose the **best meaning** for each Latin word.

1. ab: A) to, toward B) without C) away from D) between, among
2. currere: A) run B) sell C) drive D) warn
3. postquam: A) afternoon B) afterward C) after D) before
4. amīcus: A) friend B) master C) husband D) garden
5. mīles: A) mile B) foot C) mind D) soldier
6. caput: A) hat B) head C) column D) catapult
7. tristis: A) sad B) scandal C) bread D) slavedealer
8. laudāre: A) shout B) hand over C) praise D) set forth
9. mālle: A) rage B) prefer C) sin D) remain
10. satis: A) stand B) often C) enough D) immediately
11. habēre: A) have B) dwell C) warn D) be accustomed to
12. fugere: A) enter B) fight C) build D) flee
13. iūs: A) right B) force C) fear D) wagon
14. ferre: A) boat B) wild C) bring D) nearby
15. pēs: A) peace B) hope C) foot D) guest
16. nimium: A) too much B) fear C) in a circle D) at night
17. vetus: A) soldier B) old C) prevention D) lunch
18. gemitus: A) jewel B) twin C) groan D) cold
19. reficere: A) send back B) return C) announce D) repair
20. palam: A) secretly B) openly C) apple D) dress

II. ENGLISH TO LATIN:

Choose the **best Latin word** for each English meaning.

21. to breathe: A) spērāre B) bibere C) sentīre D) spīrāre
22. wolf: A) fēlēs B) ovis C) vulpēs D) lupus
23. to show: A) ostendere B) petere C) sībilāre D) sōlārī
24. to find: A) invenīre B) fingere C) fulcīre D) dēmittere
25. across: A) circum B) ultrā C) trans D) prope
26. before: A) postquam B) antequam C) quamquam D) aliquandō
27. angry: A) anxius B) irātus C) timidus D) laetus
28. to watch: A) manēre B) vādere C) spectāre D) agere
29. heavy: A) levis B) gravis C) mollis D) brevis
30. shop: A) taberna B) tablīnum C) argentārius D) pictor
31. table: A) tablīnum B) sella C) liber D) mēnsa

32. bread: A) bōs B) panis C) cibus D) ager
 33. door: A) dōnum B) gārūm C) iānua D) pēs
 34. work: A) ōra B) opus C) ruīna D) latus
 35. woman: A) fēmina B) culīna C) grātia D) imber
 36. to order: A) cēdere B) āmittere C) glomerāre D) iubēre
 37. day: A) hōra B) iter C) diēs D) spēs
 38. again: A) itaque B) tandem C) iterum D) fortasse
 39. fear: A) metus B) gaudium C) ōdium D) fortitūdō
 40. punishment: A) supplicium B) praemium C) praeda D) moenia

III. BIRDS OF A FEATHER FLOCK TOGETHER (SYNONYMS):

Choose the word **MOST SIMILAR** in meaning to the given word.

41. igitur: A) tamen B) numquam C) itaque D) intereā
 42. omnis: A) ōmen B) tōtus C) proximus D) superus
 43. portāre: A) oppugnāre B) impedīre C) cōnārī D) ferre
 44. via: A) vīlla B) vīs C) inter D) iter
 45. mēns: A) animus B) mēnsis C) lēx D) collis
 46. dīcere: A) dūcere B) loquī C) fugere D) obtinēre
 47. enim: A) autem B) vel C) nam D) ob
 48. tristis: A) maestus B) territus C) fortis D) lentus
 49. lūx: A) nox B) līmen C) flūmen D) lūmen
 50. caelum: A) herba B) aethēr C) nimbus D) caudex

IV. OPPOSITES ATTRACT (ANTONYMS):

Choose the word **MOST OPPOSITE** in meaning from the given word.

51. appropinquāre: A) dēmōnstrāre B) subīre C) discēdere D) nāvīgāre
 52. lacrimāre: A) rīdēre B) laudāre C) crēdere D) vīvere
 53. emere: A) vēndere B) cavēre C) relēgāre D) ēmittere
 54. manēre: A) monēre B) remanēre C) abīre D) capere
 55. dare: A) ambulāre B) accipere C) cantāre D) sentīre
 56. suprā: A) dexter B) sub C) altus D) ante
 57. magnus: A) parvus B) maximus C) optimus D) lītus
 58. bonus: A) bene B) melior C) malus D) māior
 59. stultus: A) callidus B) sēdēs C) ultimus D) scelus
 60. morior: A) sequor B) hortor C) vereor D) nāscor

V. WHICH ONE IS NOT LIKE THE OTHERS (CATEGORIES):

Choose the word that does **NOT** belong due to its meaning.

61. A) oculus B) umerus C) lectus D) pectus
 62. A) perterritus B) laetus C) irātus D) libertus

- 63. A) filius B) nuntius C) soror D) pater
- 64. A) sīc B) sed C) autem D) at
- 65. A) capere B) īnspicere C) prehendere D) rapere
- 66. A) vāllum B) mūrus C) moenia D) campus
- 67. A) ventus B) aura C) rūrsus D) procella
- 68. A) tablīnum B) cubiculum C) triclīnium D) praesidium
- 69. A) iuvāre B) dōnāre C) trādere D) dare
- 70. A) prīmus B) tertius C) nōnus D) prāvus

TIE BREAKERS:

The following questions will be used only to break ties.

Please be sure to mark your answers for the following questions as numbers 96-100 on your scantron.

Choose the **best meaning** for each Latin word.

- 96. tenēre: A) hold B) strive C) be thin D) raise
- 97. rēgnum: A) king B) queen C) kingdom D) law
- 98. pōculum: A) small book B) drinking cup
C) back door D) dinner table
- 99. apud: A) pool B) without C) among D) monkey
- 100. undique: A) from everywhere B) and under
C) inside D) up until now