

DERIVATIVES – ALL LEVELS
Ohio Junior Classical League – 2010

I. *Choose the word that is NOT derived from the Latin word*

1. unus	a. unify	b. universe	c. unction	d. unite
2. caput	a. captain	b. caption	c. capitol	d. recapitulate
3. coquo	a. biscuit	b. concoct	c. courage	d. cuisine
4. liber	a. liberal	b. library	c. liberty	d. liberate
5. porto	a. portability	b. import	c. portal	d. report
6. tempus	a. temporary	b. temperance	c. extemporaneous	d. temporal
7. oro	a. oration	b. decoration	c. perorate	d. oratory
8. premo	a. suppress	b. depression	c. oppressor	d. premise
9. domus	a. domestic	b. dominant	c. domain	d. random
10. finis	a. final	b. affinity	c. infinite	d. feign
11. rota	a. rosette	b. rotate	c. rotunda	d. rote
12. puto	a. puerile	b. compute	c. dispute	d. reputable
13. lux	a. translucent	b. luxury	c. lucid	d. elucidate
14. timeo	a. timid	b. time	c. timorous	d. timidity
15. venio	a. convene	b. veneer	c. advent	d. prevention

II. *In the following section, choose the Latin word from which the English word is derived.*

16. absent	a. sum	b. sentio	c. sine	d. sinus
17. acquiesce	a. quinque	b. quies	c. quis	d. quails
18. renascent	a. nascor	b. renovo	c. nasus	d. nato
19. rapture	a. repto	b. rapio	c. rapidus	d. radix
20. diary	a. dies	b. dico	c. divus	d. disco
21. consecutive	a. seco	b. secundus	c. sacer	d. sequor
22. rupture	a. rumpere	b. rapere	c. rupes	d. rumor
23. quest	a. quercus	b. quater	c. quies	d. quaerere
24. prevail	a. vallum	b. validus	c. velum	d. volumen
25. observe	a. servare	b. serpere	c. servitudo	d. serere
26. immortal	a. mos	b. mors	c. moror	d. mora
27. science	a. scindere	b. scribere	c. scire	d. scandere
28. adventure	a. venia	b. venire	c. venenum	d. venari
29. cohesion	a. haerere	b. habilis	c. heres	d. habere
30. galley	a. galena	b. Gallia	c. Galerius	d. galea
31. mermaid	a. mare	b. murmur	c. madidus	d. manus
32. recruit	a. crescere	b. cruor	c. crudelis	d. crux

33. usurp	a. urere	b. repere	c. crepare	d. rapere
34. estivate	a. aestimare	b. aestas	c. aetas	d. esse
35. inter (to bury)	a. terrere	b. inter	c. terra	d. tergere
36. subaltem	a. altus	b. alter	c. alere	d. ala
37. tornado	a. tonare	b. turba	c. torquatus	d. torpere
38. avoid	a. avocare	b. avidus	c. volo	d. vacuus
39. student	a. stadium	b. stultus	c. studium	d. discere
40. malaria	a. mollis	b. malus	c. maius	d. malacus

III. *In the following section, choose the meaning of the English word based on its derivation*

41. **peninsula**
a. within a toga b. almost an island c. wing-tipped d. place of sorrow
42. **genuflect**
a. determining which kind b. cause pain
c. bending the knee d. giving birth
43. **extirpate**
a. root out b. defile c. former parent d. crowd out
44. **auspicious**
a. formidable b. looking at birds c. good sight d. daring
45. **infant**
a. helpless b. into water c. not speaking d. unable to carry
46. **pacify**
a. to bring bread b. to speak truth c. to make peace d. to strike a bargain
47. **religion**
a. holy b. extra sides c. binding back d. relaxed
48. **vintage**
a. wine taking b. yearly c. happy age d. run amok
49. **flamingo**
a. priestly b. mixed up c. belonging to a flame d. running away
50. **porcupine**
a. red woodpecker b. sharp belly c. spiny pig d. happy rodent
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IV. *In the following section, choose the Latin derivative that completes the English sentence.*

51. Bad weather _____ the family from going on a picnic.
a. proscribed b. deterred c. deposed d. deferred
52. Regicide is the killing of a _____.
a. infant b. king c. father d. brother
53. Because its colors were bright and clear, the critic described the painting as having a _____ quality.
a. luminous b. clairvoyant c. illustrious d. notable
54. Something that “flows like honey” is said to be:
a. mellivorous b. mellifluous c. melliferous d. malodorous

55. The adjective _____ literally means “to be of one mind.”
 a. unanimous b. inanimate c. perennial d. animation
56. A synonym for “to copy” which literally means “to fold twice” is:
 a. due process b. duplicate c. duo d. explicate
57. Which of the following does not etymologically refer to a body part?
 a. collar b. pedestal c. manual d. statue
58. Which of the following words derives from a Roman mythological name?
 a. jovial b. hermetic c. aphrodisiac d. heratic
59. Which of the following words is derived from a part of the Roman house?
 a. culinary b. sanguinary c. pastry d. salad
60. A verbose statement is:
 a. concise b. courageous c. loud d. wordy
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V. *In the following section, choose the correct meaning of the Latin root from which the word is derived.*

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|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 61. millionaire | a. gold | b. thousand | c. wealth | d. million |
| 62. officious | a. authority | b. necessity | c. duty | d. candidate |
| 63. occurrence | a. to run | b. to cause | c. to happen | d. to meet |
| 64. absolute | a. sun | b. release | c. alone | d. be used to |
| 65. interest | a. spend | b. be | c. sit | d. gain |
| 66. event | a. come | b. wind | c. send | d. arrive |
| 67. annihilate | a. harm | b. nothing | c. build | d. year |
| 68. radical | a. angry | b. left | c. root | d. laugh |
| 69. militant | a. soldier | b. angry | c. large | d. thousand |
| 70. peach | a. sin | b. Persian | c. sweet | d. comb |
| 71. sacerdotal | a. evil | b. abduct | c. story | d. priest |
| 72. curator | a. heart | b. care | c. shrub | d. run |
| 73. junior | a. son | b. father | c. older | d. younger |
| 74. nominal | a. less | b. law | c. add | d. name |
| 75. venison | a. hunt | b. kill | c. vein | d. come |