

**2022 TEXAS STATE JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE  
VOCABULARY TEST**

**I. Latin to English: Choose the best meaning for each Latin word.**

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|-----------------|------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. māter:       | A) father  | B) sad       | C) mother      | D) rain     |
| 2. ferre:       | A) bring   | B) leave     | C) immediately | D) rule     |
| 3. cinis:       | A) ash     | B) mountain  | C) besieged    | D) snake    |
| 4. iuba:        | A) farm    | B) mane      | C) order       | D) parcel   |
| 5. petere:      | A) spare   | B) see       | C) die         | D) seek     |
| 6. nux:         | A) apple   | B) name      | C) leader      | D) nut      |
| 7. ergō:        | A) bird    | B) therefore | C) immediately | D) left     |
| 8. cor:         | A) head    | B) why       | C) heart       | D) song     |
| 9. syrtis:      | A) bird    | B) song      | C) sand-bank   | D) laden    |
| 10. statim:     | A) at once | B) exceed    | C) eventually  | D) wanton   |
| 11. simulācrum: | A) stone   | B) effigy    | C) altogether  | D) thin     |
| 12. ratis:      | A) fish    | B) loud      | C) raft        | D) field    |
| 13. cippus:     | A) ridge   | B) knife     | C) easy        | D) stake    |
| 14. genetrix:   | A) mother  | B) baby      | C) daughter    | D) ruler    |
| 15. arbor:      | A) dirt    | B) product   | C) tree        | D) farmer   |
| 16. volvere:    | A) redden  | B) fly       | C) roll        | D) warn     |
| 17. fēlix:      | A) leaf    | B) lucky     | C) cat         | D) ghostly  |
| 18. macula:     | A) dog     | B) spot      | C) thinness    | D) hunger   |
| 19. manus:      | A) hand    | B) woman     | C) ring        | D) likeness |
| 20. habēre:     | A) touch   | B) have      | C) run         | D) remain   |

**II. English to Latin: Choose the best Latin word for each English meaning.**

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|----------------|------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|
| 21. breakfast: | A) cēna    | B) ientāculum | C) sanguis   | D) mūs    |
| 22. clothing:  | A) coma    | B) vesper     | C) palma     | D) vestis |
| 23. ring:      | A) manus   | B) anser      | C) anulus    | D) infans |
| 24. poison:    | A) flūmen  | B) iugum      | C) venēnum   | D) nūmen  |
| 25. foot-path: | A) scaber  | B) trabs      | C) rāmus     | D) trāmes |
| 26. enjoy:     | A) ōdi     | B) frui       | C) ūti       | D) meminī |
| 27. establish: | A) condere | B) venire     | C) nūbere    | D) dāre   |
| 28. sing:      | A) canere  | B) salire     | C) capere    | D) optāre |
| 29. suffer:    | A) vincere | B) potiri     | C) mentiri   | D) pati   |
| 30. staff:     | A) vir     | B) faba       | C) scēptrum  | D) antrum |
| 31. boy:       | A) puella  | B) puer       | C) puppis    | D) agger  |
| 32. gown:      | A) stola   | B) solea      | C) servus    | D) cēna   |
| 33. lead:      | A) sequi   | B) dicere     | C) facere    | D) dūcere |
| 34. bark:      | A) canere  | B) lacrimāre  | C) lātrāre   | D) amāre  |
| 35. so much:   | A) tametsi | B) tantum     | C) nēquīquam | D) dum    |

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|------------------|-------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| 36. light:       | A) dūrus    | B) levis   | C) līmes     | D) bene      |
| 37. drive out:   | A) exigere  | B) līqui   | C) exurere   | D) fundere   |
| 38. everlasting: | A) perennis | B) rōbur   | C) praeterea | D) campus    |
| 39. heap:        | A) valles   | B) acervus | C) aeger     | D) vir       |
| 40. thick:       | A) sublīmis | B) carmen  | C) crēber    | D) cunīculus |

**III. Synonyms: Choose the word that is most similar in meaning to the given word.**

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|----------------|-------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| 41. lūcus:     | A) silva    | B) valles   | C) lupus   | D) vesper    |
| 42. aetas:     | A) saeculum | B) harēna   | C) āles    | D) patientia |
| 43. pluvia:    | A) sōl      | B) imber    | C) albus   | D) ancilla   |
| 44. solum:     | A) terra    | B) polus    | C) somnus  | D) vēlum     |
| 45. teres:     | A) caper    | B) glaber   | C) patria  | D) caecus    |
| 46. lux:       | A) āter     | B) nox      | C) vix     | D) lūmen     |
| 47. fēmina:    | A) puer     | B) fēcundus | C) mulier  | D) nūmen     |
| 48. mare:      | A) pondus   | B) manus    | C) pelagus | D) āēr       |
| 49. sanguis:   | A) manus    | B) sānctus  | C) serpens | D) cruor     |
| 50. cōnfestim: | A) statim   | B) interim  | C) cor     | D) secūris   |

**IV. Antonyms: Choose the word most opposite in meaning from the given word.**

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|----------------|------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| 51. exanimus:  | A) mors    | B) caecus | C) vīvus     | D) fēles  |
| 52. rūs:       | A) urbs    | B) līmen  | C) rīvus     | D) mūs    |
| 53. āter:      | A) albus   | B) cinis  | C) almus     | D) vīrus  |
| 54. odium:     | A) nimbus  | B) ostium | C) cubiculum | D) amor   |
| 55. summus:    | A) aether  | B) suprā  | C) imus      | D) bellus |
| 56. intrā:     | A) sine    | B) extrā  | C) venter    | D) āla    |
| 57. inānis:    | A) plēnus  | B) fames  | C) pudor     | D) vānus  |
| 58. mūtire:    | A) lucēre  | B) exire  | C) clāmāre   | D) capere |
| 59. abesse:    | A) amāre   | B) adesse | C) fīdere    | D) mālle  |
| 60. phantasma: | A) hūmānus | B) arbor  | C) harēna    | D) vīcus  |

**V. Which one is not like the others: Choose the word that does not belong due to meaning.**

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|------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 61. A) puer      | B) senex      | C) puella      | D) pūpus      |
| 62. A) crīnis    | B) coma       | C) caper       | D) capillus   |
| 63. A) sal       | B) trīclīnium | C) ātrium      | D) culīna     |
| 64. A) holus     | B) mālum      | C) iānua       | D) cāro       |
| 65. A) quercētum | B) laconicum  | C) apodytērium | D) sūdātōrium |
| 66. A) flōs      | B) aedificium | C) flūmen      | D) arbor      |
| 67. A) pluvia    | B) tegmen     | C) nix         | D) rōs        |
| 68. A) anser     | B) ruber      | C) caeruleus   | D) viridis    |
| 69. A) barba     | B) pontus     | C) aequor      | D) pelagus    |
| 70. A) necāre    | B) valēre     | C) interficere | D) occīdere   |

**Tie Breakers: Complete the following analogies.**

96. oculus : caput :: digitus :

A) animus

B) lac

C) avis

D) manus

97. carmen : cantāre :: vīta :

A) vīvere

B) frui

C) īre

D) audire

98. amāre : ōdisse :: dāre :

A) manēre

B) vidēre

C) gradi

D) rapere

99. infans : senex :: agger :

A) mons

B) formīca

C) turbō

D) mōles

100. rīpa : amnis :: līmen :

A) latrō

B) domus

C) linter

D) rāmus