

2022 TEXAS STATE JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE

LATIN DERIVATIVES

DIRECTIONS: Please mark the letter of the correct answer on your scantron answer sheet.

Part A – Please select the ultimate Latin root for each derivative:

1. SOLSTICE
(A) **solium** (B) **sōlus** (C) **soleō** (D) **stō**
2. JOURNAL
(A) **dies** (B) **rēs** (C) **unda** (D) **ūrō**
3. FRAIL
(A) **rāna** (B) **alō** (C) **frangō** (D) **līgō**
4. OVERDUE
(A) **dō** (B) **currō** (C) **premō** (D) **habeō**
5. MANSION
(A) **anxius** (B) **maneō** (C) **sinō** (D) **dēbeō**
6. VIABLE
(A) **via** (B) **vehō** (C) **vīta** (D) **videō**
7. JESTER
(A) **gerō** (B) **iaceō** (C) **iaciō** (D) **gignō**
8. SOMBER
(A) **ambulō** (B) **umbra** (C) **somnus** (D) **berber**
9. HANDKERCHIEF
(A) **capīō** (B) **capsa** (C) **caput** (D) **caper**
10. VACCINATE
(A) **canō** (B) **vacuus** (C) **cēnō** (D) **vacca**
11. SAMPLE
(A) **emō** (B) **ambō** (C) **dō** (D) **plūs**
12. CANARY
(A) **canis** (B) **canō** (C) **caballus** (D) **cēnō**
13. OBEY
(A) **obeō** (B) **audiō** (C) **habeō** (D) **dō**
14. DAUB
(A) **duo** (B) **umbō** (C) **albus** (D) **bellum**
15. IMMURE
(A) **mūs** (B) **mūrus** (C) **mūrex** (D) **musca**
16. ADVANCE
(A) **ad** (B) **ab** (C) **agō** (D) **antiquus**

17. SURRENDER
(A) **surgō** (B) **dō** (C) **rīdeō** (D) **rēgō**
18. ORIOLE
(A) **orior** (B) **rēpō** (C) **exuviae** (D) **aurum**
19. ANTLER
(A) **auris** (B) **nascor** (C) **oculus** (D) **legō**
20. FOIE GRAS
(A) **crassus** (B) **fāgus** (C) **gravis** (D) **manus**

Part B – Please select the derivative that is NOT from the same Latin root as the others:

21. (A) eager (B) aiguille (C) coacervation (D) vinegar
22. (A) describe (B) shrive (C) transcript (D) enshrine
23. (A) reciprocal (B) escort (C) derail (D) adroit
24. (A) enrapture (B) usurper (C) surreptitious (D) irreption
25. (A) querulous (B) acquire (C) requisite (D) conqueror
26. (A) puteal (B) disrepute (C) counter (D) amputate
27. (A) maneuver (B) enure (C) cooperative (D) option
28. (A) condominium (B) madam (C) indomitability (D) dangerous
29. (A) corsage (B) excoriation (C) incorporate (D) leprechaun
30. (A) biscuit (B) apricot (C) ricotta (D) decortate
31. (A) agriculture (B) decolonization (C) cullion (D) inquiline
32. (A) inclusion (B) cloister (C) recluse (D) accolade
33. (A) research (B) cumulocirrus (C) semicircular (D) uncirculated
34. (A) essay (B) aimless (C) squat (D) cache
35. (A) morose (B) commorant (C) dumurrage (D) remora
36. (A) dainty (B) condign (C) preach (D) indignant
37. (A) condition (B) voir dire (C) adage (D) dittay
38. (A) ascertain (B) incriminate (C) secrete (D) cherish
39. (A) defy (B) affair (C) maleficent (D) profit
40. (A) conchy (B) gist (C) adjective (D) jetty

Part C – Please select the derivative that IS derived from the given Latin root word:

41. **aes**
(A) era (B) estivation (C) coeval (D) edify
42. **quīnque**
(A) requiem (B) cinchona (C) cincture (D) keno
43. **piscis**
(A) pisolitic (B) pitchpine (C) porpoise (D) piceous
44. **sequor**
(A) insect (B) subset (C) parsec (D) nonsectarian
45. **miscēō**
(A) remuda (B) mustang (C) nutmeg (D) promo
46. **cadō**
(A) rubber cement (B) cheater (C) success (D) exchange
47. **foris**
(A) hors d’ouvres (B) fortuitous (C) perforate (D) aforementioned
48. **pōculum**
(A) debouch (B) epoch (C) unbuckle (D) buccero
49. **dorsum**
(A) princedom (B) condition (C) lasso (D) do-si-do
50. **plumbum**
(A) aplomb (B) deplume (C) equipluve (D) supply

Part D – Please read the following selection from the prologue of James Rollins’ *Map of Bones* and select the meaning of the Latin word at the root of each underlined derivative:

Jason watched his pew empty and the slow procession continue⁵¹ toward the altar. Anxious⁵² for Mandy’s return, he rose to stretch his legs. He used the moment to study the statuary that flanked a confessional booth. Now standing, he also regretted that third can of Coke he had consumed⁵³. He glanced back toward the cathedral’s vestibule⁵⁴. There was a public restroom outside the nave⁵⁵. Glancing longingly back there, Jason was the first to spot a group of monks entering the rear of the cathedral, filing⁵⁶ through all the back doors. Though in full-length black robes, hooded and belted at the waist, something immediately struck Jason as odd. They moved too quickly, with an assured⁵⁷ military precision, slipping into shadows. Was this some final bit of pageantry? A glance around⁵⁸ the cathedral revealed⁵⁹ more cloaked figures at other doors, even beyond the roped transept⁶⁰ beside the altar. While keeping their heads bowed piously down, they also seemed to be standing guard. What was going on?

51. (A) to stretch (B) to hold (C) to touch (D) to dip
52. (A) to serve (B) to demand (C) to strangle (D) to value
53. (A) to take up (B) to wrestle (C) to sow (D) to retain
54. (A) clothing (B) fore-court (C) step (D) awning
55. (A) to be born (B) to drive (C) ship (D) bird

56. (A) son (B) to connect (C) to shave (D) thread
57. (A) care (B) fortune (C) axe (D) donkey
58. (A) wheel (B) wave (C) altar (D) air
59. (A) pelt (B) needle (C) truth (D) covering
60. (A) to taste (B) hedge (C) to stretch (D) suet

Part D – Please select the BEST answer choice for each of the following based on the Latin root word:

61. “I don’t need your blandishments!” The basketball coach shouted.
(A) insults (B) assistance (C) flattery (D) regrets
62. Mary Beth presented her research on apian habits at a conference.
(A) primates (B) birds (C) bees (D) spiders
63. Pantheon’s oculus is an example of an architectural aperture.
(A) atrocity (B) opening (C) splendor (D) monument
64. She took a postprandial nap.
(A) after drinking (B) after exercising (C) after work (D) after lunch
65. That woman is a very truculent person.
(A) truthful (B) sorrowful (C) friendly (D) belligerent
66. She was surprised by her effulgent expression.
(A) radiant (B) flowerlike (C) evasive (D) sullen
67. “That certainly is some recondite information!” exclaimed Mr. Jones.
(A) grandiloquent (B) abstruse (C) novel (D) useful
68. The professor’s lecture caused her students to feel a sense of ennui.
(A) fulfillment (B) anxiety (C) pride (D) boredom
69. Alvanley had an unruliness and laissez-aller in everything.
(A) happiness (B) arrogance (C) looseness (D) enthusiasm
70. Carl’s illicit cellphone use in trigonometry was a source of amazement for his classmates.
(A) unlawful (B) blatant (C) ostentatious (D) intentional

TIE-BREAKERS: Please mark these as **#96-#100**. These will be scored to break ties. Please select the one that is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others:

96. (A) innocent (B) obnoxious (C) ninny (D) inoculate
97. (A) benevolent (B) willy-nilly (C) volador (D) avolition
98. (A) antediluvian (B) allow (C) lotion (D) dilute
99. (A) ablactate (B) lettuce (C) lacertian (D) prolactin
100. (A) exhaustion (B) coherence (C) adhesive (D) hesitant