

DERIVATIVES

MassJCL 2009

DO NOT BEGIN until you are told. Starting early is considered cheating. If you are caught cheating, you will be asked to leave the testing session, and **ALL** of your results for this exam will be voided.

Be sure to use a **#2 PENCIL**. If you do not have one, the exam proctor(s) will provide you with one.

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY:

1. Write your **NAME** on the line that says 'Name'.
2. Write **DERIVATIVES** on the line that says 'Subject.'
3. On the line that says 'Period', write the **LEVEL OF LATIN** in which you are currently enrolled. Choose $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6.
4. Write the **NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL** in the 'Date' section. Abbreviate as **LITTLE** as possible. Boston Latin Academy and Boston Latin School students **ESPECIALLY** need to make sure their school name is clear.

IF YOU DO NOT UNDERSTAND, ASK A PROCTOR FOR HELP.

1. Which of the following English words comes from the Latin word "*claudo*"?

A. Include	B. Cloud	C. Delude	D. Lute
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2. The Latin word "*rus*" is related to which of the following?

A. Rust	B. Entrust	C. Rural	D. Russia
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3. Which of the following words is **NOT** related to the name of the god Mercury?

A. Mercenary	B. Merchant	C. Mercantile	D. Mercy
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4. What Latin word does "*Ruin*" come from?

A. Ruo	B. Rumino	C. Rumpo	D. Runco
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5. Which of the following words is related to the Latin "*genu*"?

A. Genius	B. Genuflect	C. Gentle	D. Genuine
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6. Which Latin word does the English word "*sect*" derive from?

A. Secedo	B. Seco	C. Sequor	D. Seclude
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7. Which word does **NOT** come from the Latin word "*nascor*"?

A. Nation	B. Nativity	C. Nascent	D. Nasal
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8. "*Future*" comes from a participle of the Latin verb _____.

A. Fero	B. Sum	C. Fundo	D. Facio
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9. The English word "*pesticide*" comes from the Latin words meaning _____.

A. " <i>Plague</i> " and " <i>slaughter</i> "	B. " <i>Rat</i> " and " <i>poison</i> "
C. " <i>Clean</i> " and " <i>crop</i> "	D. " <i>Annoyance</i> " and " <i>removal</i> "

10. The words _____ and "*translate*" can be traced back to the same Latin verb.

A. " <i>Latitude</i> "	B. " <i>Transfer</i> "	C. " <i>Latent</i> "	D. " <i>Transit</i> "
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11. The following words derive from the Latin "*homo*" **EXCEPT**

A. Homicide	B. Hominid	C. Homonym	D. Homage
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12. Iron's elemental symbol, *Fe*, comes from the Latin word _____.

A. Ferrum	B. Fero	C. Ferus	D. Ferox
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13. The word "*mirror*" comes from the Latin word meaning _____.

A. Sight	B. Shining	C. Wonder	D. Opposite
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14. The roots for the words “*itinerary*” and “*perish*” can be seen in what Latin word?
 A. Ita B. Itidem C. Ire D. Ira
15. A “*septuagenarian*” is one who has lived for at least _____.
 A. 70 years B. 90 years C. 50 years D. 60 years
16. The Latin word “*decimus*” is related to all the following words **EXCEPT**...
 A. Decimal B. Decimate C. December D. Deciduous
17. The word “*manumission*” comes from the Latin words meaning _____.
 A. “*Hit*” and “*slave*” B. “*Hand*” and “*send*”
 C. “*Insane*” and “*quest*” D. “*Prophet*” and “*projectile*”
18. The word “*vent*” comes from the Latin word _____.
 A. Venire B. Vendere C. Ventus D. Venter
19. Which of the following two come from the same root?
 I. Ossification II. Oscillate III. Ostentation IV. Ossuary
 A. I and IV B. II and III C. I and III D. II and IV
20. Which of the following is derived from the Latin verb “*labi*”?
 A. Labor B. Elaborate C. Lapel D. Lapse
21. “*Agenda*” comes from what Latin word?
 A. Ager B. Agitare C. Agere D. Agon
22. The English word “*moratorium*” comes from the Latin verb _____.
 A. Mori B. Morari C. Memorare D. Mordere
23. The Latin word “*legere*” is related to which of the following words?
 A. Legend B. Legitimate C. Legal D. Legato
24. The following are derived from the Latin word “*fundere*” **EXCEPT**...
 A. Infuse B. Funnel C. Fuselage D. Fusion
25. Which of the following is **NOT** a derivative of the Latin word “*gerere*”?
 A. Gerund B. Belligerent C. Integer D. Digest
26. The word “*defenestration*” partially comes from the Latin word meaning _____.
 A. Window B. Door C. Ground D. Interest

27. In the phrase "*Promissory note*," promissory comes from which Latin word?
A. Promiscam B. Promitto C. Promereo D. Promo
28. Which of the following is derived from "*pateo, patere*"?
A. Patent B. Patient C. Patiala D. Patella
29. The word "*nihilistic*" comes from the Latin word _____.
A. Hilaris B. Nihil C. Helluo D. Nolo
30. Which of the following is **NOT** a derivative of "*aedificium, ii*"?
A. Edifice B. Aedile C. Edit D. Edify
31. Which of the following is a derivative of "*orno, ornare*"?
A. Ordinal B. Ornerly C. Subordinate D. Ornament
32. "What Latin word does "*nonpareil*" come from?
A. Paries B. Par C. Paro D. Pareo
33. "*Complete*" comes from "*cum*" plus the Latin word _____.
A. Pleo B. Pellio C. Pellis D. Pellax
34. "*Indigent*" comes from which of the following?
A. Egeo B. Indo C. Indigestus D. Indigans
35. Which of the following is **NOT** a derivative of "*for, fari, fatus sum*"?
A. Prophet B. Affable C. Infant D. Infatuate
36. What Latin word does the word "*pontificate*" come from?
A. Pono B. Pons C. Pondo D. Pendo
37. The words "*barber*" and "*barb*" are related to the Latin for _____.
A. Sharp B. Prickly C. Beard D. Blade
38. Which of the following is the Latin "*moveo*" **NOT** related to?
A. Motor B. Remote C. Movie D. Mute
39. The root of the Latin word "*ardeo*" is the basis for which of the following?
A. Arson B. Art C. Arsenal D. Arsenic

40. Which of the following words is “*inferior*” related to?
A. Feral B. Inferno C. Infrastructure D. Confer
41. If a field is described as “*arable*,” that means that it is _____.
A. Barren B. Fertile C. Expansive D. Ready to be picked
42. Which of the following does **NOT** come from the Latin word for “*heart*?”
A. Accord B. Discord C. Cordial D. Cord
43. Which of the following is **NOT** related to the Latin word “*iacio*?”
A. Project B. Adjacent C. Injection D. Dejected
44. Which of the following is **NOT** etymologically related to the Latin word for “*king*?”
A. Reign B. Regent C. Regatta D. Regime
45. A “*somnambulist*” is one who _____.
A. Talks in his sleep B. Is aware he is dreaming while dreaming
C. Walks in his sleep D. Is a heavy sleeper
46. Which of the following comes from the Latin word for “*easy*?”
A. Facilitate B. Fact C. Inflection D. Facsimile
47. Derivatives of the Latin “*habeo*” include the following EXCEPT...
A. Habit B. Inhibit C. Exhibition D. Hibernate
48. Which of the following does **NOT** come from the Latin word “*tineo*?”
A. Tentacle B. Maintain C. Tent D. Tenacious
49. Which of the following is derived from the Latin word for “*time*?”
A. Contempt B. Contemporary C. Attempt D. Temple
50. “*Classics*” comes from the Latin word for _____.
A. A grouping of people, army, or fleet B. Revered
C. Oldest D. Honored