# 2010 FJCL State Latin Forum Vocabulary I

## I. Choose the best English translation for the given Latin word.

| 1. regina<br>a. kingdom     | b. palace             | c. queen          | d. power      |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 2. paucī<br>a. many         | b. few                | c. small          | d. large      |
| 3. occīdo<br>a. to happen   | b. to withdraw; yield | c. to hide        | d. to kill    |
| 4. olfaciō<br>a. to moisten | b. to wash            | c. to smell       | d. to show    |
| 5. taceō<br>a. to be silent | b. to extend          | c. to turn        | d. to speed   |
| 6. augeō<br>a. to increase  | b. to measure         | c. to drive; push | d. to need    |
| 7. quoque<br>a. yet         | b. but                | c. and so         | d. also       |
| 8. fur a. skin              | b. rage               | c. thief          | d. animal     |
| 9. ullus<br>a. none         | b. any                | c. either         | d. both       |
| 10. rota                    | b. wheel              | c. inheritance    | d. limit      |
| a. couch  11. tristis       | b. wheel              |                   |               |
| a. sad  12. saeculum        | b. such               | c. shameful       | d. ferocioua  |
| a. knife                    | b. soul               | c. cheese         | d. generation |
| 13. quidem<br>a. a certain  | b. the same           | c. indeed         | d. anyone     |
| 14. colō<br>a. to gather    | b. to stab            | c. to worship     | d. to heat    |

## II. Choose the best Latin translation for the given English word.

| 15.  | month<br>a. mens        | b. mensa    | c. mensis   | d. mensura   |  |  |  |
|--|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| 16.  | to fill<br>a. poscō     | b. compleō  | c. lavō     | d. perficiō  |  |  |  |
| 17.  | ring<br>a. asellus      | b. anulus   | c. auris    | d. antilla   |  |  |  |
| 18.  | to nourish<br>a. tonō   | b. garriō   | c. laedō    | d. alō       |  |  |  |
| 19.  | husband<br>a. maritus   | b. gener    | c. pater    | d. avunculus |  |  |  |
| 20.  | rock<br>a. senex        | b. statumen | c. saxum    | d. scapha    |  |  |  |
| 21.  | right hand<br>a. dextra | b. laevus   | c. sinister | d. iussus    |  |  |  |
| 22.  | to throw<br>a. iaceō    | b. iaciō    | c. pateō    | c. patior    |  |  |  |
| 23.  | among<br>a. circa       | b. prae     | c. extra    | d. apud      |  |  |  |
| 24.  | dove<br>a. columba      | b. palus    | c. poma     | d. passer    |  |  |  |
| 25.  | wine cup<br>a. cyathus  | b. poculum  | c. lituus   | d. baculus   |  |  |  |
| III. Choose the SYNONYM of the given word. |                         |             |             |              |  |  |  |
| 26.  | coniunx<br>a. mare      | b. litus    | c. sanguis  | d. uxor      |  |  |  |
| 27.  | flumen<br>a. anguis     | b. amnis    | c. alumnus  | d. albus     |  |  |  |
| 28.  | desinō<br>a. claudō     | b. sistō    | c. gerō     | d. agō       |  |  |  |

| 29.   | metus<br>a. finis                      | b. versus       | c. timor           | d. socius        |  |  |  |
|---|--|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|--|--|--|
| 30.   | fortis<br>a. validus                   | b. siccus       | c. umidus          | d. lenis         |  |  |  |
| 31.   | aspiciō<br>a. faciō                    | b. capiō        | c. videō           | d. veniō         |  |  |  |
| 32.   | gēns<br>a. crus                        | b. ōs           | c. lararium        | d. familia       |  |  |  |
| V. Choose the ANTONYM of the given Latin word.          |  |                 |                    |                  |  |  |  |
| 33.   | deficiō<br>a. incipiō                  | b. superō       | c. promō           | d. exeō          |  |  |  |
| 34.   | discō<br>a. saltō                      | b. ambulō       | c. sedeō           | d. doceō         |  |  |  |
| 35.   | amor<br>a. vitium                      | b. lacerta      | c. invidia         | d. odium         |  |  |  |
| 36.   | pauper<br>a. dives                     | b. avarus       | c. amarus          | d. mollis        |  |  |  |
| 37.   | superbus<br>a. gracilis                | b. diligens     | c. atrox           | d. humilis       |  |  |  |
| 38.   | sol<br>a. caelum                       | b. mare         | c. luna            | d. dies          |  |  |  |
|   | aliquid<br>a. nihil                    | b. quoque       | c. idem            | d. melior        |  |  |  |
| 40.   | multitudo<br>a. cladēs                 | b. paucitas     | c. gratia          | d. speculum      |  |  |  |
| V. Choose the <u>best</u> word to complete the analogy. |  |                 |                    |                  |  |  |  |
| 41.   | ursa : spelunca ::<br>a. aquila : mare | b. mus : caelum | c. piscis : mons   | d. lupus : silva |  |  |  |
| 12.   | possideo : habeo ::                    | h soleo : ahsum | c cupio : desidero | d volo · curro   |  |  |  |

### 2010 FJCL State Latin Forum – Vocabulary I – 4

43. digitus: manus::

a. velum : navis b. currus : villa c. patronus : cliens d. femina : stola

44. doleo : lacrimō ::

a. incipio : perficio b. sto : sedeō c. esuriō : comedō d. portō : gerō

45. ferula: verbero::

a. nauta : navigo b. gladius : necō c. panis : coquo d. stylus : lego

### VI. Choose the word which does NOT belong by meaning.

46. a. inquam b. dicō c. coepi d. aiō

47. a. clarus b. faustus c. celeber d. notus

48. a. discedo b. exeō c. relinquō d. excipiō

49. a. vastō b. deleō c. pariō d. frangō

50. a. caelicola b. rupēs c. deus d. numen