

## QUIZ LESSON 1

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

1. What are the two forms of the suffix that means "doer"? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Give three examples \_\_\_\_\_
3. Give a word that has the French form of this suffix. \_\_\_\_\_
4. How would you say "one who labors"? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Give an example of a word with a prefix meaning "not". \_\_\_\_\_
6. What does it mean? \_\_\_\_\_
7. What does the suffix *ous* mean? \_\_\_\_\_
8. What is the literal meaning of *amorous*? \_\_\_\_\_
9. What is the literal meaning of *laborious*? \_\_\_\_\_
10. What are the prefixes meaning "out of" and "into"? \_\_\_\_\_
11. Give an example of a verb with each of these prefixes. \_\_\_\_\_
12. What is the meaning of the prefix *trans*? \_\_\_\_\_
13. Give an example of a noun with this prefix. \_\_\_\_\_
14. What Latin verb is the root of *portable*? \_\_\_\_\_
15. What does *portable* mean? \_\_\_\_\_
16. What Latin verb is the root of *laboratory*? \_\_\_\_\_
17. What does *laboratory* mean? \_\_\_\_\_
18. How does the meaning of the ancient root differ from the modern meaning of *laboratory*? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
19. Two \_\_\_\_\_ people should be able to reach an \_\_\_\_\_ agreement.
20. The \_\_\_\_\_ between the two lakes requires twenty \_\_\_\_\_ .
21. I gave a \_\_\_\_\_ speech in recognition of the \_\_\_\_\_ actions of the crew.
22. Do not \_\_\_\_\_ your outfit any further. It is already \_\_\_\_\_ enough.
23. An \_\_\_\_\_ prophecy is one given by an oracle.
24. What Latin verb is related to the noun *oracle*? \_\_\_\_\_
25. Is this verb the direct root of *oracle* or do they only share a common root? \_\_\_\_\_
26. The verb *belabor* means to \_\_\_\_\_ over, with blows or words.
27. What Latin verb is *belabor* related to and what does the Latin verb mean? \_\_\_\_\_
28. What is the meaning of the Latin verb **amo** and how is this meaning contained in the word *amateur*? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## QUIZ LESSON 2

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

1. What Latin noun from Lesson 2 is a root of the word *aqueduct*? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What does this Latin word mean and what does *aqueduct* mean? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Why is *aqueduct* spelled with an e and not an a? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What is the meaning of the suffix *ize*? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What is the literal meaning of *memorize*? \_\_\_\_\_
6. What is the suffix and literal meaning of *vivacious*? \_\_\_\_\_
7. What is the Latin root, suffix, and literal meaning of *navigation*, *navigator*, and *navigable*? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. What is the Latin verb meaning “to look at”? \_\_\_\_\_
9. What is an English verb that literally means “to look back at”? \_\_\_\_\_
10. What is an English verb that literally means “to look into”? \_\_\_\_\_
11. What is an English verb that literally means “to look ahead for”? \_\_\_\_\_
12. What is an English verb that literally means “to look under”? \_\_\_\_\_
13. What is the meaning of the suffix *ion*? \_\_\_\_\_
14. Give two nouns derived from the root meaning “to look at” that have this suffix. \_\_\_\_\_
15. Give an English noun for each of the roots **memoria**, **gloria**, **paro**, and **navigo** that have this suffix. \_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
16. Give an English verb meaning “to put back in order” and its Latin root. \_\_\_\_\_
17. Can this verb also be used as another part of speech? If so, which. \_\_\_\_\_
18. The story of Jason and the \_\_\_\_\_ is a \_\_\_\_\_ adventure.
19. Each of the found items was returned to its \_\_\_\_\_ owner.
20. Lack of \_\_\_\_\_ can lead to an \_\_\_\_\_ defeat.
21. An object that reminds you of something is a \_\_\_\_\_.
22. A \_\_\_\_\_ informs you of something that you need to keep in mind.
23. A short word for this is \_\_\_\_\_.
24. Chose the best of these adjectives for each of the following nouns: *viable*, *vital*, *vivacious*, *convivial*.  
\_\_\_\_\_ movie star  
\_\_\_\_\_ plan  
\_\_\_\_\_ picnic in the country  
\_\_\_\_\_ organ

## QUIZ LESSON 3

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

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1. A *herbicide* \_\_\_\_\_ plants.
2. A *herbivore* \_\_\_\_\_ plants.
3. What is the Latin root of the word *claim* and its meaning? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What is the literal meaning of *exclaim*? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What is the prefix, root and literal meaning of *convoke*? \_\_\_\_\_
6. What is the prefix, root and literal meaning of *revoke*? \_\_\_\_\_
7. What is the suffix, root and literal meaning of *linguist*? \_\_\_\_\_
8. What is the prefix, root and literal meaning of *extraterrestrial*? \_\_\_\_\_
9. What is the prefix, root and literal meaning of *subterranean*? \_\_\_\_\_
10. The noun \_\_\_\_\_ refers to land with respect to its borders.
11. The noun \_\_\_\_\_ refers to land with respect to its features.
12. The Romans called the \_\_\_\_\_ Sea **Mare Nostrum**. Why? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
13. The phrase *terra firma* means \_\_\_\_\_.
14. The adjective *superior* means “high \_\_\_\_\_”.
15. The adjective *supreme* means “high \_\_\_\_\_”.
16. The \_\_\_\_\_ of a ship is built on top of the main deck.
17. The newest version of the software \_\_\_\_\_ all previous versions.
18. I already know the way, so the map is \_\_\_\_\_.
19. You can use your computer to \_\_\_\_\_ titles over your photos.
20. Dogs are \_\_\_\_\_ animals.
21. Another word for *lawyer* is \_\_\_\_\_.
22. The correct answer of 21 can also be used as a \_\_\_\_\_.
23. When used as a noun, is it pronounced the same? \_\_\_\_\_
24. The opposite of silent opposition is \_\_\_\_\_ opposition.
25. When circumstances change, you may have to \_\_\_\_\_ from the plan.
26. The senator spoke for two hours in \_\_\_\_\_ protest over the cost of the war.
27. It is disappointing that after so much work, the improvement is so \_\_\_\_\_.
28. When I first went to work on a ship, I could not understand the sailors’ \_\_\_\_\_.
29. Many people in Québec province are \_\_\_\_\_.

## QUIZ LESSON 4

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

1. What is a word meaning “the process or result of unifying”? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What is the adjective of the noun meaning “all things”? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What noun means “the condition of being unique”? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Regarding the answer to 3, is the root Latin? \_\_\_\_\_ is the suffix Latin? \_\_\_\_\_
5. When you \_\_\_\_\_ the recipe, you need to use twice as many eggs.
6. In order to get the job done in half the time, you need to \_\_\_\_\_ your efforts.
7. If you want the second one to be identical to the first, you need to \_\_\_\_\_ the process.
8. The prefix meaning “three” is \_\_\_\_\_ .
9. The global positioning system uses a process of \_\_\_\_\_ to determine location.
10. A vehicle with three wheels is a \_\_\_\_\_ .
11. An object with three legs, or feet, is a \_\_\_\_\_ .
12. A polygon with three sides is a \_\_\_\_\_ .
13. A group of three musicians is a \_\_\_\_\_ .
14. A chord of three notes is a \_\_\_\_\_ .
15. The course of study consisting of grammar, logic, and rhetoric is the \_\_\_\_\_ .
16. To make something insignificant is to \_\_\_\_\_ it.
17. A \_\_\_\_\_ person is “double” because he says one thing and does another.
18. The state of existing in one part is \_\_\_\_\_ .
19. The state of existing in two parts is \_\_\_\_\_ .
20. The state of existing in three parts is \_\_\_\_\_ .
21. The prefix meaning “one” is \_\_\_\_\_ .
22. A \_\_\_\_\_ texture has no variations.
23. What is the Latin root meaning “one”? \_\_\_\_\_
24. What is the Latin root meaning “two”? \_\_\_\_\_
25. What is the Latin root meaning “three”? \_\_\_\_\_

## QUIZ LESSONS 5-6

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

1. The word *hoosegow*, meaning \_\_\_\_\_, is an Americanized spelling of a \_\_\_\_\_ word.
2. What Latin verb is the root of the English verb *liberate*? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Which principal part of the Latin verb is the actual root? \_\_\_\_\_
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ ward is for patients who are not bedridden.
5. The defense attorney wants to introduce \_\_\_\_\_ evidence.
6. The prosecutor wants to introduce \_\_\_\_\_ evidence.
7. Would you find a *fugue* in a a) baseball game b) musical score c) prison camp d) zoo? \_\_\_\_\_
8. The process or result of justifying is \_\_\_\_\_.
9. What is the prefix in *prejudice*? \_\_\_\_\_ What is its Latin form? \_\_\_\_\_
10. What is the literal meaning of *prejudice*? \_\_\_\_\_
11. What Latin verb is the root of the English verb *occupy*? \_\_\_\_\_
12. What are the two meanings of this Latin verb? \_\_\_\_\_
13. Which meaning underlies the meaning of *occupant*? \_\_\_\_\_
14. What Latin verb is the root of *repugnant*? \_\_\_\_\_
15. What is the prefix in *Transylvania* and what is its meaning? \_\_\_\_\_
16. What is the literal meaning of *Transylvania*? \_\_\_\_\_
17. Where is Transylvania and what is the actual geographical basis for this name? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
18. What is the prefix in *adore* and what does it mean? \_\_\_\_\_
19. What Latin verb, without the prefix, is the root of *adore*? \_\_\_\_\_
20. The \_\_\_\_\_ and the victim saw each other again in the courtroom.
21. Wars and famine can both create large numbers of \_\_\_\_\_.
22. As winter approached, snow removal became the major \_\_\_\_\_ of the mayor.
23. I find it relaxing to \_\_\_\_\_ through the fields around my farmhouse.
24. Caesar felt no need to \_\_\_\_\_ the use of force against the Gauls.
25. The company was willing to fund a \_\_\_\_\_ increase in health benefits for its workers.
26. The adjective *centrifugal* literally means \_\_\_\_\_.
27. \_\_\_\_\_ is an old-fashioned name for a boxer.

## QUIZ LESSONS 7-8

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

1. What is the suffix in *servitude* and what does it mean? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What is the literal meaning of *servitude*? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What is the prefix in *reserve* and what does it mean? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What is the literal meaning of *reserve*? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What is the literal meaning of *gratis*? \_\_\_\_\_
6. What is an adjective meaning "having to do with discipline"? \_\_\_\_\_
7. What is the prefix in *constellation* and what does it mean? \_\_\_\_\_
8. What is the literal meaning of *constellation*? \_\_\_\_\_
9. What is the prefix in *perennial* and what does it mean? \_\_\_\_\_
10. What is the literal meaning of *perennial*? \_\_\_\_\_
11. Is *perennial* an ancient word? In what era did it originate? \_\_\_\_\_
12. What is the literal meaning of *FitzGerald*? \_\_\_\_\_
13. What is the prefix in *infamous* and what does it mean? \_\_\_\_\_
14. What is the prefix in *ingratiate* and what does it mean? \_\_\_\_\_
15. The \_\_\_\_\_ barbecue takes place every July.
16. In the feudal system, the \_\_\_\_\_ was bound to the land.
17. The Alaskan forest is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the grizzly bear.
18. The botanical garden contains exotic trees and a \_\_\_\_\_ for tropical plants.
19. Because it is not done freely, child labor is a form of \_\_\_\_\_.
20. After his \_\_\_\_\_ retreat, the general was \_\_\_\_\_ to a lesser command.
21. Caligula defied tradition by declaring his own \_\_\_\_\_ while still alive.
22. Caesar's \_\_\_\_\_ included the adoption of Octavius as his heir.
23. In ancient Greece, Sparta was the \_\_\_\_\_ land power.
24. A/an \_\_\_\_\_ is a motor.
25. Spreading lies about a person is called " \_\_\_\_\_ of character".
26. By securing their freedom, the king won the \_\_\_\_\_ of the people.
27. \_\_\_\_\_ authority and responsibility is the opposite of micromanaging,
28. Beautiful movement is \_\_\_\_\_, not clumsy.

## QUIZ LESSONS 9-10

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

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1. What is the prefix in *interlude* and what does it mean? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What is the prefix in *depopulate* and what does it mean? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What is the prefix in *repopulate* and what does it mean? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What is the prefix in *inanimate* and what does it mean? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What is the prefix in *denounce* and what does it mean? \_\_\_\_\_
6. What is the prefix in *enunciate* and what does it mean? \_\_\_\_\_
7. What is the prefix in *pronounce* and what does it mean? \_\_\_\_\_
8. What is the prefix in *renounce* and what does it mean? \_\_\_\_\_
9. What is the prefix in *dissociate* and what does it mean? \_\_\_\_\_
10. What is the suffix in *localize* and what is the literal meaning of *localize*? \_\_\_\_\_
11. What language does *champignon* come from? \_\_\_\_\_
12. What language does *campo* come from? \_\_\_\_\_
13. What is the suffix of *animism* and what does it imply? \_\_\_\_\_
14. What is the suffix of *delusion* and what does it mean? \_\_\_\_\_
15. What is the literal meaning of *delusion*? \_\_\_\_\_
16. What is the prefix of *unanimous* and what does it mean? \_\_\_\_\_
17. What is the literal meaning of *unanimous*? \_\_\_\_\_
18. The Romans considered anyone without Greco-Roman civilization to be a \_\_\_\_\_.
19. A computer \_\_\_\_\_ resources according to program requirements.
20. (*social, sociable*) The bee is a \_\_\_\_\_ insect.
21. (*social, sociable*) The polar bear is not normally a \_\_\_\_\_ animal.
22. The peace treaty will require of the defeated nation the \_\_\_\_\_ of the use of arms.
23. In a full eclipse, you can see the sun's \_\_\_\_\_.
24. \_\_\_\_\_ is the belief that objects are inhabited by spirits.
25. It is often alleged that there is \_\_\_\_\_ among the oil companies to manipulate prices.
26. (*allusion, illusion*) Animation is an \_\_\_\_\_ of movement.
27. (*allusion, illusion*) The newspaper attacked the candidate with an \_\_\_\_\_ to his voting record.
28. The movement of large numbers of troops was seen as a \_\_\_\_\_ to war.

## QUIZ LESSONS 11-12

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

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1. What is the Latin root of *rebel*? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What is the Latin root of *proverb*? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What is the Latin root of *design*? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What is the Latin root of *due*? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What is the Latin root of *impeccable*? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Who is more likely to be bluffing, the *bellicose* man or the *belligerent* man? \_\_\_\_\_
7. (*assign, consign*) Our company will \_\_\_\_\_ the package to an agent for shipment.
8. (*assign, consign*) Our company will \_\_\_\_\_ the job to an executive officer.
9. (*imperial, imperious*) The \_\_\_\_\_ governor had the power to command an army.
10. (*imperial, imperious*) The \_\_\_\_\_ governor was unpopular with the people.
11. What is the literal meaning of *vinegar*? \_\_\_\_\_
12. What is the suffix of *imperialism* and what does it imply? \_\_\_\_\_
13. In our times, is the connotation of *imperialism* positive or negative? \_\_\_\_\_
14. (*verbal, verbose*) Which word is more closely associated with the noun *verbiage*? \_\_\_\_\_
15. What is a Latin word that means "word for word"? \_\_\_\_\_
16. (*signal, signify*) His raised hand \_\_\_\_\_ that he was ready.
17. (*signal, signify*) He \_\_\_\_\_ his troops by raising his hand.
18. A *signal* achievement is a) meaningful b) easily seen c) special \_\_\_\_\_
19. A *proverbial* phrase is a) widely quoted b) witty c) from the Bible \_\_\_\_\_
20. An *imperative* verb expresses a) authority b) a command c) complete action \_\_\_\_\_
21. An *undue* criticism is a) excessive b) unearned c) incorrect \_\_\_\_\_
22. An *auxiliary* motor a) is identical to the main motor b) supplies extra power c) runs on batteries \_\_\_\_\_
23. A *vintner* a) grows grapes b) is a wine expert c) makes wine \_\_\_\_\_
24. A *peccadillo* is a) not so serious b) extremely serious c) not at all serious \_\_\_\_\_
25. A *winery* is a) a grape farm b) a wine bar c) a wine-making establishment \_\_\_\_\_
26. A *debit* is money a) subtracted from a bank account b) paid by check c) owed \_\_\_\_\_
27. An *insignia* is a) a rank b) a badge c) a trademark \_\_\_\_\_
28. A *verbal* agreement is a) invalid b) wordy c) unwritten \_\_\_\_\_

## QUIZ LESSONS 13-14

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

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1. (*primary, premier*) The airplane is the \_\_\_\_\_ means of long-distance travel in Australia.
2. (*primary, premier*) The World Series is the \_\_\_\_\_ event in baseball.
3. (*desolate, solitary*) We set our course toward the \_\_\_\_\_ peak on the horizon.
4. (*desolate, solitary*) We found ourselves in the middle of a \_\_\_\_\_ landscape.
5. A *novitiate* is a a) young man b) period of time c) monastery \_\_\_\_\_
6. Kings, after a war, often raise taxes to \_\_\_\_\_ the treasury.
7. (*plenteous, plentiful*) The harvest this year was \_\_\_\_\_ .
8. (*plenteous, plentiful*) The fields in this part of the state are \_\_\_\_\_ .
9. The literal meaning of *malevolence* is \_\_\_\_\_ .
10. The literal meaning of *malediction* is \_\_\_\_\_ .
11. The literal meaning of *malefactor* is \_\_\_\_\_ .
12. (*prolong, elongate*) A section was added in order to \_\_\_\_\_ the aircraft.
13. (*prolong, elongate*) A speech was added in order to \_\_\_\_\_ the event.
14. The literal meaning of *bona fide* is \_\_\_\_\_ .
15. (*bonus, bonanza*) At the end of the year, every employee received a \_\_\_\_\_ .
16. (*bonus, bonanza*) At the end of the year, the company reaped a \_\_\_\_\_ .
17. A *multitude* is a great a) amount b) number c) size \_\_\_\_\_
18. A *plenitude* is a great a) amount b) space c) crowd \_\_\_\_\_
19. The literal meaning of *magnanimous* is \_\_\_\_\_ .
20. The literal meaning of *magnum opus* is \_\_\_\_\_ .
21. A *magnum* is a a) magnet b) rifle c) bullet \_\_\_\_\_
22. A *novel* experience is a) exciting b) unusual c) confusing \_\_\_\_\_
23. (*total, totality*) The \_\_\_\_\_ of the money raised was twenty thousand dollars.
24. (*total, totality*) The \_\_\_\_\_ of the money will be given to charity.
25. The literal meaning of *soliloquy* is \_\_\_\_\_ .
26. (*certainty, certitude*) We are proceeding on the \_\_\_\_\_ that the outcome will be a success.
27. (*certainty, certitude*) Our research tells us that the outcome is a virtual \_\_\_\_\_ .
28. (*primal, primary*) Fear is a \_\_\_\_\_ instinct.
29. (*primal, primary*) Fear is the \_\_\_\_\_ motive.

## QUIZ LESSON 15

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

1. The prefix *non* tends to mean a) opposite of b) end of c) lack of \_\_\_\_\_
2. The literal meaning of *contradict* is \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The literal meaning of *express* is \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The literal meaning of *substance* is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The literal meaning of *evaporate* is \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The literal meaning of *benevolence* is \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The literal meaning of *nonplus* is \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The literal meaning of *interject* is \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The literal meaning of *suspend* is \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The literal meaning of *superfluous* is \_\_\_\_\_.
11. The literal meaning of *escape* is \_\_\_\_\_.
12. The literal meaning of *elaborate* is \_\_\_\_\_.
13. The literal meaning of *educate* is \_\_\_\_\_.
14. The literal meaning of *extract* is \_\_\_\_\_.
15. The literal meaning of *subscribe* is \_\_\_\_\_.
16. The literal meaning of *contravene* is \_\_\_\_\_.
17. The literal meaning of *nonsense* is \_\_\_\_\_.
18. The literal meaning of *interval* is \_\_\_\_\_.
19. The literal meaning of *intervene* is \_\_\_\_\_.
20. The literal meaning of *submit* is \_\_\_\_\_.
21. The literal meaning of *subject* is \_\_\_\_\_.
22. The literal meaning of *extend* is \_\_\_\_\_.
23. The literal meaning of *emit* is \_\_\_\_\_.
24. The literal meaning of *interest* is \_\_\_\_\_.
25. The literal meaning of *counteract* is \_\_\_\_\_.
26. The literal meaning of *interplanetary* is \_\_\_\_\_.
27. The literal meaning of *supersonic* is \_\_\_\_\_.
28. (*superior, supreme*) Greatest of all \_\_\_\_\_
29. (*superior, supreme*) Greater of two \_\_\_\_\_

## QUIZ LESSON 16

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

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1. What is the prefix in *promote* and what is its meaning? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What is the literal meaning of *promote*? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What is the prefix in *remove* and what is its meaning? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What is the literal meaning of *remove*? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What is the prefix in *admonish* and what is its meaning? \_\_\_\_\_
6. What is the literal meaning of *admonish*? \_\_\_\_\_
7. What happens to the syllable *hab* of the root **habeo** when it carries a prefix? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Give three examples in English. \_\_\_\_\_
9. What is the suffix in *visualize* and what is its meaning? \_\_\_\_\_
10. What is the literal meaning of *visualize*? \_\_\_\_\_
11. What is the prefix in *immobile* and what is its meaning? \_\_\_\_\_
12. What is the literal meaning of *immobile*? \_\_\_\_\_
13. What is the prefix in *inhibit* and what is its meaning? \_\_\_\_\_
14. What is the literal meaning of *inhibit*? \_\_\_\_\_
15. What is the suffix in *prohibition* and what is its meaning? \_\_\_\_\_
16. What is the literal meaning of *prohibition*? \_\_\_\_\_
17. What is the noun corresponding to the adjective *docile*? \_\_\_\_\_
18. What is the noun corresponding to the adjective *timid*? \_\_\_\_\_
19. After insulting the king, the general was \_\_\_\_\_ to corporal.
20. The wall paintings of Roman houses often had a mythological \_\_\_\_\_ .
21. (*habit, habitude*) Excellent discipline in battle was the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Roman army.
22. (*habit, habitude*) The senator has the \_\_\_\_\_ of scratching his ear when he tells a lie.
23. (*provisional, provisory*) Until elections are held, the country is under a \_\_\_\_\_ government.
24. (*provisional, provisory*) The contract has a \_\_\_\_\_ clause stating certain restrictions.
25. (*advise, advice*) Driving more carefully in the rain is good \_\_\_\_\_ .
26. (*advise, advice*) We \_\_\_\_\_ children not to drink too much soda pop.
27. (*vista, view*) I have a \_\_\_\_\_ of my neighbor's garden from my kitchen window.
28. (*vista, view*) Our deck presents a grand \_\_\_\_\_ of the mountains.

## QUIZ LESSONS 17-18

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

1. What is the prefix in *preside*? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What is its Latin form, and what does it mean? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What is the literal meaning of *preside*? \_\_\_\_\_
4. The verbs *repeal* and *revoke* are similar in structure and meaning. Which applies to each of the following:  
law \_\_\_\_\_ ; license \_\_\_\_\_ .
5. (*habitat, habitation*) Global warming appears to be threatening the \_\_\_\_\_ of the polar bear.
6. (*habitat, habitation*) The winter \_\_\_\_\_ of the grizzly bear is a warm den.
7. The word *lavish* may be either \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_. (part of speech)
8. What is the prefix in *cohabit*, what does it mean, what other forms does it have, and what Latin preposition is it a form of? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Which of the following is an *appellation* with respect to beef: a) lean b) Angus c) T-bone \_\_\_\_\_
10. What is the prefix in *dissident* and what does it mean? \_\_\_\_\_
11. What is the literal meaning of *dissident* \_\_\_\_\_
12. The word *dissident* may be either \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_. (part of speech)
13. What Latin verb is the root of the English verb *peal*? \_\_\_\_\_
14. What other English verb is directly derived from this root? \_\_\_\_\_
15. Which is a *subsidiary* office: a) branch office b) head office c) office in the same building \_\_\_\_\_
16. The word *lavage* is used in a) church b) the military c) medicine \_\_\_\_\_
17. The word *presidio* is used in a) church b) the military c) medicine \_\_\_\_\_
18. A \_\_\_\_\_ lifestyle makes you fat.
19. (*resident, presiding*) The \_\_\_\_\_ judge is hard on repeat offenders.
20. (*resident, presiding*) The \_\_\_\_\_ priest is from Ireland.
21. The ground became saturated after the storm, causing the building to \_\_\_\_\_ .
22. The word *sedate* may be either \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_. (part of speech)
23. It is natural to find \_\_\_\_\_ in bottles of wine and bottles of olive oil.

## QUIZ LESSONS 20-21

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

1. What does *paternoster* mean? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Ambassadorships are a typical form of political \_\_\_\_\_.
3. What is the prefix in *illegal* and what does it mean? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What is the prefix in *irregular* and what does it mean? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What does *Lucifer* mean? \_\_\_\_\_
6. A \_\_\_\_\_ material allows light to pass but not detailed images.
7. (*veracious, veritable*) The documentary is a \_\_\_\_\_ history of the expedition.
8. (*veracious, veritable*) The boy was a \_\_\_\_\_ double of the prince.
9. What is the prefix in *subordinate* and what does it mean? \_\_\_\_\_
10. What is the Latin root and the literal meaning of *subordinate*? \_\_\_\_\_
11. Which is the *ordinal* number? a) **centum** b) **decimus** c) **tres** \_\_\_\_\_
12. (*capitulate, recapitulate*) After six months under siege, the city was forced to \_\_\_\_\_.
13. (*capitulate, recapitulate*) The senate was asked to \_\_\_\_\_ the terms of the treaty.
14. (*temporal, temporary*) Opposite of *spatial*: \_\_\_\_\_
15. (*temporal, temporary*) Opposite of *permanent*: \_\_\_\_\_
16. What is the suffix in *tempestuous* and what does it mean? \_\_\_\_\_
17. What is the literal meaning of *tempestuous*? \_\_\_\_\_
18. What is the noun corresponding to *hostile*? \_\_\_\_\_
19. What is the Latin root of *reign*? \_\_\_\_\_
20. A Roman \_\_\_\_\_ belonged to the senatorial class of Roman society.
21. In a *matriarchal* society a) women own all the property b) women are the heads of the families c) women do jobs traditionally done by men \_\_\_\_\_
22. What noun corresponds with the adjective *lucid*? \_\_\_\_\_
23. In a monarchy, the *regent* a) rules on behalf of the king b) is the king's agent c) is next in line for the throne \_\_\_\_\_
24. The connotation of *regime* is a) negative b) positive c) neutral \_\_\_\_\_
25. What is the suffix in *veracious* and what does it mean? \_\_\_\_\_
26. What is the literal meaning of *veracious*? \_\_\_\_\_
27. A *verisimilitude* a) proves something true b) is true c) seems to be true \_\_\_\_\_

## QUIZ LESSONS 22-23

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

1. What is the noun corresponding to the adjective *corpulent*? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Which is an example of *nomenclature*? a) Queen Elizabeth b) carbon dioxide c) corn \_\_\_\_\_
3. What is the combining form of the root **homo**? \_\_\_\_\_
4. The adjective *urbane* means a) cultured b) living in the city c) from the city \_\_\_\_\_
5. What is the Latin root of *corset* and what language does *corset* come from? \_\_\_\_\_
6. (*corporeal, corporal*) She reached out to touch the apparition, to see if it was \_\_\_\_\_.
7. (*corporeal, corporal*) Modern torture is often more psychological than \_\_\_\_\_.
8. (*denominator, denomination*) The ounce is a \_\_\_\_\_ of the English system of weights.
9. (*denominator, denomination*) Speed was the common \_\_\_\_\_ of Caesar's tactics.
10. What is the prefix in *incorporate* and what does it mean? \_\_\_\_\_
11. What is the prefix in *incorporeal* and what does it mean? \_\_\_\_\_
12. What noun corresponds with the adjective *pronominal*? \_\_\_\_\_
13. What does *homo sapiens* mean? \_\_\_\_\_
14. The Holy Roman Empire had no connection with the Roman Empire. Its name, therefore, is a \_\_\_\_\_.
15. What Latin word is the root of the English word *noun*? \_\_\_\_\_
16. An *interurban* is a a) road b) train c) bus \_\_\_\_\_.

## QUIZ LESSONS 24-25

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

1. What is the Latin root of *crucial*? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What language does *virtuoso* come from? \_\_\_\_\_
3. (*ingenious, ingenuous*) At first, sophisticated Romans took advantage of the \_\_\_\_\_ provincial.
4. (*ingenious, ingenuous*) Romans invented this \_\_\_\_\_ method of lightening concrete.
5. French and Italian *partisans* fought against a) Nazis b) Communists c) Catholics \_\_\_\_\_
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ of Virginia created the state of West Virginia.
7. (*genus, genre*) *Homo sapiens* belongs to the \_\_\_\_\_ *Homo*.
8. (*genus, genre*) *War of the Worlds* belongs to the \_\_\_\_\_ of science fiction.
9. The noun corresponding to the adjective *congenial* is \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The noun corresponding to the verb *mortify* is \_\_\_\_\_.
11. The noun corresponding to the adjective *partial* is \_\_\_\_\_.
12. A *partita* is a a) motorcycle b) dance c) musical form \_\_\_\_\_
13. Roman citizenship for all Italians was the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Social War.
14. The noun *progeny* refers to a) parents b) children c) relatives \_\_\_\_\_
15. A *generic* product has no a) brand name b) package c) fixed price \_\_\_\_\_
16. A *participle* is a verbal a) agreement b) adjective c) tense \_\_\_\_\_
17. What is the Latin root of the English adjective *gentle*? \_\_\_\_\_
18. A *nocturnal* animal is a) asleep at night b) active at night c) born at night \_\_\_\_\_
19. On an \_\_\_\_\_, the length of night and day are more or less equal.
20. (*virtual, virtuous*) Trajan was a \_\_\_\_\_ emperor.
21. (*virtual, virtuous*) Stilicho was a \_\_\_\_\_ emperor.
22. A *congenital* feature is a) unusual b) inherited c) present at birth \_\_\_\_\_
23. Sunset \_\_\_\_\_ a reddish color to the landscape.
24. The *genie* originates in the folklore of a) Arabia b) France c) Greece \_\_\_\_\_
25. The adjective *excruciating* usually refers to a) humor b) anger c) pain \_\_\_\_\_
26. The *nocturne* is a form of a) sculpture b) music c) architecture \_\_\_\_\_
27. A *mortgage* is a a) disease b) weapon c) loan \_\_\_\_\_
28. A *repartee* might occur in a a) game of tennis b) war c) conversation \_\_\_\_\_