QUIZ LESSON 1

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 a 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

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

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.
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______________________________
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.
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______________________________
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

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.
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  a) rules on behalf of the king  b) is the king’s agent  c) is next in line for the 

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
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________________