

LATIN VII-VIII

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

- |    | Unit | Word               |      |   |
|----|------|--------------------|------|---|
| 1. | 7    | <b>admire</b>      | v.   | (ăd-mĭr') (ad [toward, to] + mir [wonder] + e [filler])<br>to regard with pleasure, wonder, and approval. 2. to have a high opinion of; esteem or respect. 3. <u>Chiefly New England &amp; Upper Southern U.S.</u> to enjoy (something) 4. <u>Archaic.</u> To marvel or wonder at.  |
| 2. | 7    | <b>appropriate</b> | adj. | (ə-prō-prĕ-īt) (ad [toward, to] + propr, proper[one's own; individual] + ate [having])<br>suitable for a particular person, condition, occasion, or place; fitting. 2. to take possession of or make use of exclusively for oneself, often without permission   |
| 3. | 7    | <b>arbitrate</b>   | v.   | (ār'bĭ-trĕ-ĭt) (arbitr [consider; judge] + ate [having])<br>to judge or decide in or as in the manner of an arbitrator 2. to submit to settlement or judgment by arbitration  |
| 4. | 7    | <b>commerce</b>    | n.   | (kŏm-ĕrs) (com [together, with] + merc[trade] + e[filler])<br>the buying and selling of goods, especially on a large scale, as between cities or nations 2. intellectual exchange or social interaction 3. sexual intercourse   |
| 5. | 7    | <b>compute</b>     | v.   | (kŏm-pyŭt) (com + put [clear up; think; suppose] + e [filler])<br>to determine by mathematics, especially by numerical methods 2) to determine by the use of a computer.  |
| 6. | 7    | <b>credit</b>      | n.   | (krĕd'ĭt) (cred, credit [believe; trust])<br>belief or confidence in the truth of something 2. a reputation for sound character or quality; standing 3. a source of honor or distinction 4. recognition or approval for an act, ability, or quality 5. influence based on the good opinion or confidence of others. 6. an acknowledgment of work done, as in the production of a motion picture or publication 7. official certification or recognition that a student has successfully completed a course of study 8. Reputation for solvency and integrity entitling a person to be trusted in buying or borrowing 9. an arrangement for deferred payment of a loan or purchase |
| 7. | 7    | <b>depreciate</b>  | v.   | (dĭ-prĕ-shĕ-ĭt) (de [of, from]+preci [price; value] + ate [having])<br>to lessen the price or value of 2. to think or speak of as being of little worth   |

8. 7 **docile** adj. (dŏ's' əl, -īl) (*doc, doct* [teach] + *ile* [of, relating to, capable of])  
 ready and willing to be taught; teachable. 2. yielding to supervision, direction, or management; tractable 3. easily handled or managed
9. 7 **dubious** adj. (dŏŏ' b' ē- əs, dyŏŏ' -) (*dub, dubit* [doubt] + *ous* [full of, having])  
 fraught with uncertainty or doubt; undecided 2. arousing doubt; doubtful 3. of questionable character
10. 7 **fidelity** n. (fī- dē' l' ē- ē, fī- ) (*fid* [faith] *el* [filler]+ *ity* [state, quality])  
 faithfulness to obligations, duties, or observances 2. exact correspondence with fact or with a given quality, condition, or event; accuracy 3. the degree to which an electronic system accurately reproduces the sound or image of its input signal.
11. 7 **fiscal** adj. (fī's' k əl) (*fisc* [purse] + *al* [of, relating to])  
 of or relating to government expenditures, revenues, and debt 2. of or relating to finance or finances.
12. 7 **imprecation** n. (īm' pr' ī- k' ā' sh ən) (*im* [not] + *preca* [pray] + *tion* [state, condition, process of])  
 the act of calling down a curse that invokes evil 2. a slanderous accusation
13. 7 **inexorable** adj. (īn- ē' k' s ə- r' ə- b əl) (*in* [not] + *ex* [out of, away from] *ora* [mouth, speech, prayer] *able* [inclined, given to state of action])  
 not capable of being persuaded by entreaty; relentless 2. not capable of being swayed or diverted from a course; unsusceptible to persuasion
14. 7 **inquisitive** adj. (īn- kw' īz' ī- t' īv) (*in* [not] + *quis*[seek; ask] + *it* [filler] + *ive* [performing, toward a specific action])  
 inclined to investigate; eager for knowledge 2. unduly curious and inquiring.
15. 7 **interrogate** v. (īn- t' ē' r' ə- g' āt' ) (*inter* [between,among] + *roga* [ask] + *ate* [having])  
 to examine by questioning formally or officially 2. Computer Science. to transmit a signal for setting off an appropriate response.
16. 7 **judicial** adj. (jŏŏ- d' īsh' əl) (*judic*[judge; decide] + *ial* [of, relating to])  
Law. Of, relating to, or proper to courts of law or to the administration of justice 2. Decreed by or proceeding from a court of justice 3. belonging or appropriate to the office of a judge 4. Characterized by or expressing judgment 5. proceeding from a divine judgment.

17. 8 **jurisdiction** n. (j'ʊrɪ's-dɪkʃən) (*jur, just*[right; justice; oath] + *is* [equal, uniform] + *dict* [to say, speak] + *ion* [state, condition, process of])

Law. The right and power to interpret and apply the law 2. Authority or control 3. The extent of authority or control 4. The territorial range of authority or control.

18. 8 **jury** n. (j'ʊrɪ) (*jur* [right; justice; oath] + *y* [characterized by, consisting of])

Law. A body of persons sworn to judge and give a verdict on a given matter, especially a body of persons summoned by law and sworn to hear and hand down a verdict upon a case presented in court 2. A committee, usually of experts, that judges contestants or applicants, as in a competition or exhibition; a panel of judges.

19. 8 **lucrative** adj. (l'ʊkrətɪv) (*lucr* [gain; profit] + *at* [toward, to] + *ive* [performing, toward a specific action])

Producing wealth; profitable

20. 8 **negative** adj./n. (n'ɛɡətɪv) (*nega, negat*[deny] + *at* [toward, to] + *ive* [performing, toward a specific action])

Expressing, containing, or consisting of a negation, refusal, or denial 2. Indicating opposition or resistance 3. Lacking positive or constructive features, especially a) unpleasant; disagreeable b) gloomy; pessimistic c) unfavorable or detrimental d) hostile or disparaging e) malicious 4. Medicine. Not indicating the presence of a particular disease, condition, or organism 5. Logic. Designating a proposition that denies agreement between a subject and its predicate 6. Mathematics. Of or relating to a quantity less than zero or of or relating to the sign (-).

**n.** A statement or act indicating or expressing a contradiction, denial, or refusal 2.

Grammar. A word or part of a word, such as *no, not, or non-*, that indicates negation. The side in a debate that contradicts or opposes the question being debated 3. An image in which the light areas of the object rendered appear dark and the dark areas appear light 4. Mathematics. A negative quantity.

21. 8 **oral** adj./n. (ɔrəl) (*ora* [mouth; speech; prayer] + *al* [of, related to])

spoken rather than written 2. of or relating to the mouth 3. used in or taken through the mouth 4. Consisting of or using speech 5. Linguistics. Articulated through the mouth only, with the nasal passages closed 6. Psychology. Of or relating to the first stage of psychosexual development in psychoanalytic theory, from birth to about 18 months, during which the mouth is the chief focus of exploration and pleasure. The oral stage is followed by the anal stage.

**n.** An academic examination in which questions and answers are spoken rather than written. Often used in the plural.

22. 8 **oration** n. (ô-rā' shən, ô-rā'-) (ora [mouth; speech; prayer] + t [filler] + ion [state, condition, process of])

a formal speech, especially one given on a ceremonial occasion 2. a speech delivered in a high-flown or pompous manner.

23. 8 **oscillate** v. (ô-sĭ-lĭ-tĭ) (oscill [swing] + ate [having])

To swing back and forth with a steady, uninterrupted rhythm 2. to waver, as between conflicting opinions or courses of action; vacillate 3. Physics. To vary between alternate extremes, usually within a definable period of time.

24. 8 **osseous** adj. (ô-sĕ-ĕs) (oss[bone] + e [filler] + ous [full of, having])

Composed of, containing, or resembling bone; bony.

25. 8 **peculiar** adj./n. (pĕ-kyŭ-lĭ-yĕr) (pecu [one's own; private property; money] + li [filler] + ar [of, relating to])

Unusual or eccentric; odd 2. distinct from all others 3. belonging distinctively or primarily to one person, group, or kind; special or unique

**n.** A privilege or property that is exclusively one's own 2. Chiefly British. A church or parish under the jurisdiction of a diocese different from that in which it lies.

26. 8 **petulant** adj. (pĕtĕ-lĭ-ĕnt) (pet[seek; attack] + ul [filler] + ant [performing, promoting, or a causing a specified action])

Unreasonably irritable or ill-tempered; peevish 2. contemptuous in speech or behavior.

27. 8 **precious** adj./n./adv. (prĕ-shĕs) (preci[price; value] + ous [full of, having])

Of high cost or worth; valuable 2. highly esteemed; cherished 3. dear; beloved 4. affectedly dainty or overrefined 5. Informal. Thoroughgoing; unmitigated

**n.** One who is dear or beloved; a darling.

**adv.** Used as an intensive: "He had precious little right to complain"

28. 8 **probation** n. (prŏ-bĕ-shĕn) (prob[test; prove] + at [toward, to] + ion [state, condition, process of])

A process or period in which a person's fitness, as for work or membership in a social group, is tested 2. Law. a) The act of suspending the sentence of a person convicted of a criminal offense and granting that person provisional freedom on the promise of good behavior b) A discharge for a person from commitment as an insane person on condition of continued sanity and of being recommitted upon the reappearance of insanity 3. A trial period in which a student is given time to try to redeem failing grades or bad conduct 4. the status of a person on probation.

29. 8 **querulous** adj. (kwĕr' ə-lĭs, kwĕr' yə-) (*queri, queru* [complain] + *l* [filler] + *ous* [full of, having])

Given to complaining; peevish 2. Expressing a complaint or grievance; grumbling

30. 8 **ratiocination** n. (rĕsh' ē-ōs' ə-nĕi-) (*ratio, ration* [reason; relationship] + *cin* [filler] + *at* [toward, to] + *ion* [state, condition, process of])

the proposition arrived at by logical reasoning 2: logical and methodical reasoning

31. 8 **solution** n. (sə-lō'shən) (*solv, solute* [loosen; set free] + *ion* [state, condition, process of])

A homogeneous mixture of two or more substances, which may be solids, liquids, gases, or a combination of these 2. the state of being dissolved 3. a) the method or process of solving a problem or b) the answer to or disposition of a problem 4. Law. Payment or satisfaction of a claim or debt 5. the act of separating or breaking up; dissolution.

32. 8 **vacillate** intr. v. (văs' ə-lĭt) (*vacill* [waver] + *ate* [having, characterized by])

to sway from one side to the other; oscillate 2. to swing indecisively from one course of action or opinion to another