

LATIN IX-X

NAME: _____

- | | Unit | Word |
|----|------|--|
| 1. | 9 | <p>cursory <i>adj.</i> (kûr s'œ-rē) [curs (run) + ory (relating to, quality)]</p> <p>1. hasty and without attention to detail 2. not thorough;</p> |
| 2. | 9 | <p>digress <i>v.</i> (dī-grēs', dī-) [di (two, twice)+ gress (step)]</p> <p>1. to lose clarity or turn aside especially from the main subject of attention or course of argument in writing, thinking, or speaking 2. to wander from a direct or straight course</p> |
| 3. | 9 | <p>distinct (dī-stīngkt') <i>adj.</i> [di (two, twice) + stinct (prick, prick out; quench)]</p> <p>1. easy to perceive; especially clearly outlined 2. (often followed by `from') not alike; different in nature or quality; 3. constituting a separate entity or part; 4. recognizable; marked 5. clearly or sharply defined to the mind;</p> |
| 4. | 9 | <p>elation <i>n.</i> (i-'lA-sh&n) [e(out of center position) + lat(wide) +ion(act of, state of, result of)]</p> <p>1. an exhilarating psychological state of pride and optimism; an absence of depression. 2. a feeling of joy and pride</p> |
| 5. | 9 | <p>eligible (ēl'ī-jə-bəl) <i>adj.</i> [e(out of center position) +lig(bind)+ ible(?)]</p> <p>1. Qualified or entitled to be chosen. 2. Desirable and worthy of choice, especially for marriage. 3. <u>Football</u>. Allowed under the rules to catch a forward pass:</p> |
| 6. | 9 | <p>emigration <i>n.</i> (ēm'ī-grā'shən) [e (out of center position) + migr, migrat (move; travel) + ion (act of, state of, result of)]</p> <p>1. To leave one country or region to settle in another</p> |
| 7. | 9 | <p>errant (ēr'ənt) <i>adj.</i> [err(stray wander)+ ant(performing, agent)]</p> <p>1. Roving, especially in search of adventure: 2. Straying from the proper course or standards: 3. (a) Wandering outside the established limits: (b) Aimless or irregular in motion</p> |
| 8. | 9 | <p>extravagant (īk-strāv'ə-gənt) <i>adj.</i> [extra (beyond, outside) + vag (wander) + ant (performing, agent)]</p> <p>1. Given to lavish or imprudent expenditure: 2. Exceeding reasonable bounds: 3. Extremely abundant; profuse: 4. Unreasonably high; exorbitant: 5. <u>Archaic</u>. Straying beyond limits or bounds; wandering. 6. unrestrained in especially feelings; 7. recklessly wasteful;</p> |

9. 9 **fugitive** (fyooj t v) *adj., n.* [fugit(flee) + ive(causing, making)]
1. Running away or fleeing, as from the law. 2. (a) Lasting only a short time; fleeting: (b) Difficult to comprehend or retain; elusive: (c) Given to change or disappearance; perishable: (d) Of temporary interest: 3. Tending to wander; vagabond. 4. someone who flees from an uncongenial situation; 5. someone who is sought by law officers; someone trying to elude justice. 6. Something fleeting or ephemeral
10. 9 **illegal** (i l e g a l) *adj. n.* [il(not) + leg(law) + al(relating to)]
1. Prohibited by law. 2. Prohibited by official rules: 3. Unacceptable to or not performable by a computer: 4. An illegal immigrant.
11. 9 **inscription** (i n s k r i p s h e n) *n.* [in(into) + script(write) + ion(act of, state of, result of)]
1. The act or an instance of inscribing. 2. Something, such as the wording on a coin, medal, monument, or seal, that is inscribed. 3. Something, such as a stone or metal tablet, that is inscribed. 4. An enrollment or a registration of names.(a) A short, signed message in a book or on a photograph given as a gift. (b) The usually informal dedication of a book or an artistic work. 5. The main part of a prescription, indicating the drug or drugs and the quantity of each to be used in the mixture.
12. 9 **latent** (l a t e n t) *adj. n.* [late(hide) + ent (performing, causing/state of, condition)]
1. Present or potential but not evident or active: 2. Pathology. In a dormant or hidden stage: 3. Biology. Undeveloped but capable of normal growth under the proper conditions: 4. Psychology. Present and accessible in the unconscious mind but not consciously expressed. 5. A fingerprint that is not apparent to the eye but can be made sufficiently visible, as by dusting or fuming, for use in identification.
13. 9 **lateral** (l a t e r a l) *adj. n.* [later (side)+ al(relating to)]
1. Of, relating to, or situated at or on the side. 2. Of or constituting a change within an organization or a hierarchy to a position at a similar level, as in salary or responsibility, to the one being left: 3. Linguistics. Of, relating to, or being a sound produced by breath passing along one or both sides of the tongue. 4. A lateral part, projection, passage, or appendage. 5. Football. A lateral pass. 6. Linguistics. A lateral sound, such as (l).
14. 9 **latitude** (l a t i t o d , -t y o d) *n.* [lat(wide) + i(?) + tude(state of, condition of)]
1. the angular distance between an imaginary line around a heavenly body parallel to its equator and the equator itself 2: freedom from normal restraints in conduct;

3. an imaginary line around the Earth parallel to the equator
4: scope for freedom of e.g. action or thought; freedom from restriction

15. 9 **legible** (lɛʒ'ə-bəl) *adj.* [leg(read) + ible(?)]
1. Possible to read or decipher: 2. Plainly discernible; apparent:
16. 9 **literature** (lɪ'tɜ-rə-ʃɜ'r, -chɜ'r) *n.* liter(letter) + at(?) + ure(state of, act, process)
1. The body of written works of a language, period, or culture. 2. Imaginative or creative writing, especially of recognized artistic value: The art or occupation of a literary writer. 3. The body of written work produced by scholars or researchers in a given field: Printed material: *collected all the available literature on the subject.* 4. Music. All the compositions of a certain kind or for a specific instrument or ensemble:
17. 10 **ligature** (lɪ'g-ə-ʃɜ'r, -chɜ'r) *n.* [lig(bind) + at(?) + ure(state of, act, process)]
1. The act of tying or binding. (a) A cord, wire, or bandage used for tying or binding. (b) A thread, wire, or cord used in surgery to close vessels or tie off ducts. (c) Some thing that unites; a bond. 2. A character, letter, or type, such as *æ*, combining two or more letters. 3. Music (a) A group of notes intended to be played or sung as one phrase. (b) A curved line indicating such a phrase; a slur. (c) A passage of notes sung by repeating the same syllable.
18. 10 **litigation** *n.* (lɪ'tɪ-gə-ʃən) [litig(dispute; quarrel;sue) + at(?) + ion(act of, state of, result of)]
1. a legal proceeding in a court; a judicial contest to determine and enforce legal rights
19. 10 **manicure** *n. tr.v.* (mæn'ɪ-kyʊr) [mani() + cur(care) + e(?)]
1. A cosmetic treatment of the fingernails, including shaping and polishing. 2. To trim, clean, and polish or to clip or trim evenly and closely:
20. 10 **migratory** *adj.* (mɪ'grə-tôrɪ, -tɔrɪ) [*migrat* (move, travel) + *ory* (of, related to, or characterized by)]
1. Characterized by migration; undergoing periodic migration: 2. Of or relating to a migration. 3. Roving; nomadic.
21. 10 **nondescript** *n.* (nɒn'dɪ-skrɪpt) [*non* (not) + *de* (from, down) + *script* (write)]
1. Lacking distinctive qualities; having no individual character or form
22. 10 **pugilist** (py'ʃjə-lɪzɪst) *n.* [*pug* (fight,fist) + *il*(filler) + *ist*(one who, that which)]

1. The skill, practice, and sport of fighting with the fists; boxing.
23. 10 **pugnacious** (pŭg-nā'shēs) *adj.* [*pugn* (fight, fist) + *acious*(full of, having)]
1. Combative in nature; belligerent 2. tough and callous by virtue of experience 3. ready and able to resort to force or violence
24. 10 **puncture** v./n. (pŭngk'chər). [*punct* (point, prick) + *ure* (a state of, act, process)]
1. To pierce with a pointed object. 2. To make (a hole) by piercing. 3. To cause to collapse by piercing. 4. To depreciate or deflate: 5. The act or an instance of puncturing. 6. A hole or depression made by a sharp object, especially a hole in an automotive tire.
25. 10 **pungent** (pŭn'jənt) *adj.* [*pung* (point, prick) + *ent* (thing which)]
1. Affecting the organs of taste or smell with a sharp acrid sensation. 2. (a) Penetrating, biting, or caustic: (b) To the point; sharp: 3. Pointed: capable of wounding.
26. 10 **recede** (rĭ-sĕd') v. [*re*(back, again) + *ced*(move, withdraw) + *e*(filler)]
1. pull back or move away or backward 2: move back and away from; 3: retreat 4: become faint or more distant; 5. To slope backward. 6. To yield or grant to one formerly in possession; cede (something) back.
27. 10 **restrict** (rĭ-strĭkt') v. [*re*(back, again) + *strict*(bind)]
1: place restrictions on; 2: place under restrictions; limit access to; 3: place limits on (extent or access); 4: make more specific;
28. 10 **somnambulist** (sŏm-nāmb'byə-list) *n.* [*somni* (sleep) + *ambul* (walk) + *ist* (one who)]
1. Someone who walks about in their sleep
29. 10 **stimulate** (stĭm'yə-lĭt') v. [*stimul*(goad; rouse) + *ate*(cause, make)]
1. To rouse to activity or heightened action, as by spurring or goading; excite. 2. To increase temporarily the activity of (a body organ or part). 3. To excite or invigorate (a person, for example) with a stimulant. 4. To act or serve as a stimulant or stimulus.
30. 10 **stringent** (strĭng'jənt) *adj.* [*string* (bind) + *ent* (thing which)]
1. Imposing rigorous standards of performance; severe: 2. Constricted; tight: 3. Characterized by scarcity of money, credit restrictions, or other financial strain:

31. 10 **superlative** (sū-pûr'ī-tīv) *adj., n.* [super(above, over, more) + lat(wide) + ive(causing, making)]
1. Of the highest order, quality, or degree; surpassing or superior to all others. 2. Excessive or exaggerated. 3. Grammar. Of, relating to, or being the extreme degree of comparison of an adjective or adverb, as in *best* or *brightest*. Something of the highest possible excellence.
32. 10 **translate** (trāns'īt,) *v.* [trans(across, beyond) + late(hide)]
1. To render in another language. 2. (a) To put into simpler terms; explain or interpret. (b) To express in different words; paraphrase. 3. (a) To change from one form, function, or state to another; convert or transform (b) to express in another medium. 4. To transfer from one place or condition to another. 5. To forward or retransmit (a telegraphic message). 6. (a) Ecclesiastical. To transfer (a bishop) to another see. (b) To convey to heaven without death. 7. Physics. To subject (a body) to translation. 8. Biology. To subject (messenger RNA) to translation. 9. Archaic. To enrapture.