

DISTRICT LATIN FORUM 1990

GRAMMAR II

- I. Choose the word which does NOT belong grammatically.
1. a. vocans b. regens c. audiens d. potens
 2. a. cupiat b. portet c. reget d. doceat
 3. a. latorum b. feliciorum c. pulchrorum
d. barbarorum
 4. a. bene b. celeriter c. pulchre d. colle
 5. a. caput b. onus c. impetus d. carmen
 6. a. notus b. solus c. ullus d. totus
 7. a. certus b. idoneus c. laetus d. aequus
 8. a. scivi b. amari c. posse d. novisse
 9. a. videret b. superet c. caperet d. legeret
 10. a. minus b. peius c. plus d. melius
- II. Choose the word which agrees with the given word.
11. felicius
a. imperator b. iter c. socius d. exercitum
 12. ipsi
a. servo b. consulis c. sorores d. acie
 13. manum
a. quod b. quem c. quid d. quam
 14. vulnere
a. parvum b. acre c. malā d. gravi
 15. matrum
a. pulchrorum b. diligentem c. altarum d. bonam
- III. Choose the correct translation for the underlined words.
16. They have two sons, one of which is called Marcus; the other, Lucius.
a. cuius unus b. quorum alter c. quorum alius
d. cuius alter

17. I saw a boy who was stronger than Marcus.
a. fortior Marco b. fortiolem quam Marcus
c. fortem quam Marco d. fortis Marco
18. My horse is very swift.
a. quam celer b. celerrime c. celerrimus
d. maxime celer
19. Don't bow automatically to another's imperium.
a. alteri b. alienum c. alterius c. alieni
20. He knew that he had been bad.
a. fuisset b. esse c. fuerat d. fuisse
21. The students all loved their teacher.
a. eius b. suorum c. eum d. suum
22. They think that they will come.
a. venturum b. veniant c. venient d. venturos
23. Iussimus him to stay.
a. eum manēre b. se manēre c. ut maneat
d. ut maneret
24. They will come tomorrow to report to the tribune.
a. ut nuntiarent b. nuntiavisse c. nuntiabunt
d. ut nuntient
25. Let him say whatever he likes.
a. Dicet b. Dicat c. Diceret d. Dicit
26. It is good to see you.
a. visurum b. vidēre c. ut videret d. ut videat
27. The table, made of gold, was presented to the god.
a. factam b. facientem c. faciens d. facta
28. Erat cupidus for power.
a. potestatis b. potestatem c. potestati
d. pro potestate
29. Senatus consules misit to lead the troops.
a. qui ducerent b. ut duceret c. ut ducant
d. qui ducunt
30. They killed the general and buried him.
a. interfecti b. interficientem c. interfectum
d. interfecisse

31. He was hurt by a chariot while playing in the road.
a. ludens b. ludentem c. ludere d. ludebat
32. The soldier said he had done it himself.
a. ipse b. se c. ipsum d. suum
33. I am writing a book for you to read.
a. ut legeres b. quem legas c. tibi legere
d. te legere
34. They do not know their father was wounded yesterday.
a. vulneratus est b. vulnerari c. vulneratum esse
d. vulnerabatur
35. The soldiers were sent as a guard for the leader.
a. duci praesidium b. ducis praesidium
c. duci praesidio d. pro duce praesidio
36. It is good to be honest.
a. bonus b. bonum c. bona d. boni
37. The boat sank in the middle of the river.
a. in medio flumine b. in medium flumen
c. in medio fluminis d. in medium fluminis
38. They met again many years later.
a. post multos annos b. multis post annis
c. multos annos postea d. multis postea annis
39. He is most like the king.
a. maxime similis ad regem b. simillimus regi
c. similior regis d. similissimus regi
40. I have come as quickly as possible.
a. celerius b. quam primum c. quam celerrime
d. ut celer potest
41. Populus Romanus imperatores excessuros laudavit.
a. departing generals b. generals who had departed
c. departed generals d. generals who were about to depart

(continue to next page)

IV. Use the following passage to answer questions 42-50.

A FAMOUS MUSICIAN

1 Fuit quondam in Siciliā certamen musicorum. Propter
 2 magna praemia quae constituta erant multi et periti musici
 3 ex omnibus partibus Graeciae ad hoc certamen convenerant.
 4 In eis erat vir Graecus, nomine Arion. Qui ubi cantavit,
 5 omnes alios et carmine permovit et arte musicā superavit.
 6 Quam ob causam magna copia pecuniae ei data est. Post
 7 hoc certamen Arion ad Graeciam navigare coepit. Sed in
 8 itinere nautae qui in Arionis nave erant illius pecuniam
 9 viderant et coniurationem faciebant. Princeps ipse
 10 nautarum, "Facile erit," inquit, "hanc pecuniam capere.
 11 Iste Arion virtute non caret, sed unus vir neque cum
 12 multis pugnabit neque pecuniam defendet. Tota praeda
 13 nostra erit." Reliqui nautae eadem dicebant. Quam ob
 14 causam princeps superbus Arionem iussit omnem pecuniam
 15 nautis dare et se ex nave proicere in mare.

Vocabulary

line 2 periti = skilled
 line 11 caret = is free from

42. What is the best translation of certamen (line 1)?
 a. contest b. argument c. debate d. rivalry
43. What use of the ablative is demonstrated by nomine
 (line 4)?
 a. separation b. means c. specification d. manner
44. Identify the case and usage of carmine (line 5).
 a. accusative, direct object b. ablative, means
 c. ablative, manner d. nominative, subject
45. The word ei in line 6 refers to
 a. Siciliā (line 1). b. Arion (line 4). c. arte
 (line 5). d. causam (line 6).
46. The word illius in line 8 refers to
 a. certamen (line 7). b. nautae (line 8).
 c. Arionis (line 8). d. nave (line 8).
47. According to lines 7-9, the sailors
 a. haughtily refused to sail. b. were from Greece.
 c. secretly took the money. d. formed a conspiracy.
48. Identify the case and number of eadem (line 13).
 a. nominative singular b. accusative plural
 c. ablative singular d. nominative plural

49. The word se in line 15 refers to
a. praeda (line 12). b. princeps (line 14).
c. Arionem (line 14). d. nautis (line 15).
50. Another title for this passage might be
a. A Musical Performance. b. A Sea Voyage.
c. A Holdup. d. A Poem Is Born.