

FLORIDA JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE 1990 FORUM

LATIN I

PART I (QUESTIONS 1 - 20).

1. Which of the following verbs is singular?
 a. Cedite! b. Laborasne? c. mlttemini d. veneritis
2. Which of the following verbs is in the future tense?
 a. aget b. debetur c. fuerit d. scribitur
3. Which of the following forms is imperative?
 a. esse b. est c. este d. estis
4. Which of the following adjectives agrees with the noun incolas?
 a. amicas b. inimicus c. multis d. paucos
5. Which of the following is an enclitic?
 a. -abus b. -ba- c. per- d. -que
6. The adjective omni agrees with three of the following nouns, but NOT
 a. mare b. memoriae c. modo d. monti
7. Three of the following are first person verbs, but NOT
 a. dabo b. peti c. ponam d. teneor
8. The accusative of place to which is expressed with three of the following prepositions, but NOT
 a. ad b. cum c. in d. sub
9. Three of the following demonstratives agree with pueri, but NOT
 a. ei b. eiusdem c. huic d. illius
10. Three of the following forms are present passive infinitives, but NOT
 a. cepi b. coll c. ducl d. regi
11. In which of the first three declensions can you find nouns of all three genders?
 a. first, second, and third b. first and third
 c. second and third d. third only
12. The complete identification of possible cases and numbers for the noun fili is
 a. vocative singular
 b. genitive singular and vocative singular
 c. genitive singular, vocative singular, and nominative plural
 d. genitive singular, vocative singular, nominative plural and vocative plural
13. Relative pronouns agree with their antecedents in
 a. case and number only b. case, number, and gender
 c. number only d. number and gender only
14. The principal part of a verb which contains its perfect stem is the
 a. first b. second c. third d. fourth
15. Which use of the ablative case is illustrated in the following sentence?
 Magno vi hostium superati sumus.
 a. accompaniment b. manner
 c. means d. personal agent

16. Which of the following verbs is NOT in the same tense as the other three?
 a. cesserunt b. fuerint c. miserint d. positi erunt
17. Which of the following nouns can be accusative as well as nominative?
 a. locus b. salus c. tempus d. virtus
18. Which set of verbs below correctly completes the following sentence?
 Heri _____; hodie _____; cras _____.
 a. laboramus; laborabimus; laborabamus
 b. laborabamus; laboramus; laborabimus
 c. laborabimus; laborabamus; laboramus
 d. laborabimus; laboramus; laborabamus
19. Which pair of words below correctly completes the following analogy?
 tu : _____ :: _____ : meus
 a. tu / ego b. tu / me c. tuus / ego d. tuus / me
20. Which choice below correctly renders the full sense of the following sentence in the passive voice?
 Servus puerum ad ludum duxit.
 a. Puer a servo ad ludum ducetur.
 b. Puer a servo ad ludum ductus est.
 c. Servus a puero ad ludum ducitur.
 d. Servus a puero ad ludum ductus erat.

PART II (QUESTIONS 21 - 35).

Identify the Latin word or phrase which correctly translates the underlined portion of each sentence below.

21. Odysseus was prepared because he had been warned about the Sirens by Circe.
 a. monitum erat b. monitum est
 c. monitus erat d. monitus est
22. Many were killed at the Battle of Asculum.
 a. Multa b. Multi c. Multos d. Multum
23. "I will read you the omens." said the augur.
 a. tu b. tui c. vobis d. vos
24. You'll give me the money to pay for more games, won't you, Crassus?
 a. Dabisne b. Dasne c. Nonne dabis d. Num das
25. Whose mother died from seeing Zeus in all his glory?
 a. Culus b. Eius c. Hulus d. Illius
26. Galus Muclius spoke to the enemy king with great courage.
 a. magnis cum animis b. magno in animo
 c. magnos per animos d. magnum ob animum
27. It was strange to see people springing up from the rocks that they had thrown over their shoulders.
 a. nova b. nove c. novum d. novus
28. Long after the Second Punic War, the Romans continued to tell stories about Hannibal (Hannibal, Hannibalis, m.).
 a. Hannibale b. Hannibalem
 c. Hannibali d. Hannibalis

29. Penelope's suitors could not bend her husband's bow.
 a. ea b. eae c. elus d. eum
30. What Eastern temple did Pompey profane?
 a. Qua b. Quid c. Quis d. Quod
31. Penthesilea, the queen of the Amazons, was mortally wounded by Achilles.
 a. vulnerabitur b. vulnerata est
 c. vulneratur d. vulneratus erat
32. Don't attack your own people, Coriolanus!
 a. oppugna b. oppugnabis c. oppugnare d. oppugnas
33. All the gods gave presents to Pandora, the first woman.
 a. femina b. feminā c. feminae d. feminam
34. The cult of Cybele was widely distributed in the ancient world.
 a. lata b. late c. lati d. lato
35. If you try to reach those grapes, Tantalus, they will just recede from your grasp.
 a. temptabas b. temptabis c. temptaveris d. temptavisti

PART III (QUESTIONS 36 - 45).

Identify the Latin word or phrase which correctly completes each of the sentences below.

36. Auctor notus Livius _____, "Periculum in mora est."
 a. dictum est b. nuntiatur c. rogavit d. scripsit
37. Habitantne _____ in Monte Parnasso?
 a. Musa b. Musae c. Musam d. Musas
38. Rex _____ annum in duodecim menses divisit erat Numa Pompilius.
 a. quem b. qui c. quo d. quod
39. Primo (At first) Argonautae Herculem _____ ducem cupiverunt.
 a. erat b. esse c. fuit d. futurum
40. Gnaeus Pompeius appellatus est _____.
 a. Magni b. Magno c. Magnum d. Magnus
41. Oedipus erat pater _____ fidellum quae cum eo in exsilium discesserunt.
 a. filiae b. filiabus c. filiarum d. filias
42. Augustus civitatem _____ multarum provinciarum dedit.
 a. populi b. populis c. populorum d. populos
43. Qui sumus? Ego et uxor mea in Olympo _____.
 a. regam b. regimus c. rexerant d. rexit
44. _____, milites! Sabini, hostes vestri, veniunt.
 a. Propera b. Properas c. Properate d. Properatus
45. Ob donum quod acceperat, Midas neque bibere neque edere _____.
 a. poterat b. poterit c. potest d. potuerint

PART IV (QUESTIONS 46 - 50). READING COMPREHENSION.

Ūlim mīlitēs Rōmānī et nōbilēs dissentiēbant.

"Vōs nōn prō patriā labōrātis," mīlitēs dīcēbant. Nōs mīlitēs cum inimīcīs pugnāmus et victōriās parāmus. Nōs semper in perīculō sumus. Sed vōs in urbe manētis."

- 5 Itaque mīlitēs nōn iam pugnāvērunt; ex urbe discessērunt. Tum autem cīvēs timuērunt, quod inimīcī prope urbem fuērunt. Tandem (at last) nōbilēs Menenium Agrippam, bonum orātōrem, ad milites mīsērunt.

Menenius Agrippa mīlitibus fābulam nārrāvit:

- 10 "Ūlim contrōversia erat in corpore hūmānō. Membra (the limbs) ventrem (the belly) vituperābant (cursed). 'Nōs semper labōrāmus sed venter nōn movet et cibum semper cōsumit.'

"Manus inquit, 'Ecce! Posthāc (from now on) cessō (I quit).'

"Et os (the mouth) inquit, 'Ego etiam cessō.'

- 15 "Et dentēs dīxērunt, 'Nōs etiam cessāmus.'

"Venter itaque in magnō perīculō erat, quod cibum nōn accipiēbat. Sed membra ventrem nōn superāvērunt. Membra etiam in perīculum vēnērunt, quod venter corporī alimentum (nourishment) dat."

46. In the preceding passage, the dissatisfied characters are
 a. the nobles and the belly b. the nobles and the limbs
 c. the soldiers and the belly d. the soldiers and the limbs
47. Why do the soldiers leave the city (line 5)?
 a. as a protest b. as a punishment
 c. to confront the enemy d. to escape the enemy
48. Which of the following statements is true about the role of Menenius Agrippa in this account?
 a. He curses the soldiers.
 b. He frightens the nobles.
 c. He interprets an omen for the nobles.
 d. He tells the soldiers a story.
49. Which of the following statements about the passage is false?
 a. The belly, after all, turns out to have an important job.
 b. The hand is the first to quit.
 c. The limbs are overcome by malnutrition.
 d. The teeth alone refuse to quit.
50. Which of the following truisms best expresses the implied moral of lines 10 - 19?
 a. A stitch in time saves nine.
 b. Don't cry over spilt milk.
 c. If at first you don't succeed, try, try again.
 d. United we stand.