

FLORIDA JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE 1991 DISTRICT VI FORUM
ADVANCED LATIN GRAMMAR

1. Three of the following Latin verbs are semi-deponent, but NOT
 - a. fido
 - b. gaudeo
 - c. malo
 - d. soleo
2. The Latin phrase tres partes expresses the fraction
 - a. 1/3
 - b. 3/4
 - c. 3/8
 - d. 3/10
3. Dico, duco, facio, and fero drop the vowel terminations of their present active imperative singulars. So do their compounds, EXCEPT for those in
 - a. -dico
 - b. -duco
 - c. -facio
 - d. -fero
4. The superlative degree of the adjective dubius is
 - a. magis dubius
 - b. maxime dubius
 - c. persaepe dubius
 - d. saepius dubius
5. More than half of all the Latin language's deponent verbs belong to the
 - a. first conjugation
 - b. second conjugation
 - c. third conjugation
 - d. fourth conjugation
6. The archaic form faxim is
 - a. imperfect indicative
 - b. perfect subjunctive
 - c. pluperfect indicative
 - d. present subjunctive
7. The archaic form moverier is an alternate way of expressing
 - a. movēre
 - b. movērī
 - c. moverīs
 - d. movērunt
8. The enclitic suffix which creates a universal is
 - a. -dem
 - b. -met
 - c. -que
 - d. -ve
9. Which of the following four nouns is heterogeneous?
 - a. fors
 - b. locus
 - c. mos
 - d. nihil
10. Which of the following four verbs is defective?
 - a. coepi
 - b. edo
 - c. eo
 - d. hortor
11. Complete the following analogy. ibi : eo :: ubi : _____
 - a. hic
 - b. illuc
 - c. inde
 - d. quo
12. Of the following four participles, the only one which is passive IN TRANSLATION is
 - a. locuturus
 - b. locutus
 - c. loquendus
 - d. loquens
13. It is possible to use either the genitive or the ablative case for objects of
 - a. fungor
 - b. potior
 - c. utor
 - d. vescor
14. I am sick and tired of this business. The correct Latin translations of the first and last words in the preceding sentence are
 - a. Me . . . rei
 - b. Mei . . . rem
 - c. Mihi . . . rei
 - d. Mihi . . . rem
15. He put us both in charge of the matter. The correct Latin translations of the underlined words in the preceding sentence are
 - a. nobis . . . rei
 - b. nobis . . . rem
 - c. nos . . . rei
 - d. nos . . . rem
16. Which of the following verbs does NOT occur with predicate nouns?
 - a. desum
 - b. fio
 - c. maneo
 - d. videor

17. Which of the following adjectives does NOT govern the genitive case?
a. fessus b. fretus c. memor d. plenus
18. Which of the following verbs does NOT govern the dative case?
a. lubeo b. noceo c. placeo d. studeo
19. Which of the following prepositions does NOT govern the ablative case?
a. coram b. iuxta c. prae d. super
20. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
a. Supines in -um are used after verbs of motion to express purpose.
b. Supines in -um may take an object.
c. Supines in -u are used as ablatives of specification.
d. Supines in -u may take an object.

Questions 21 - 40. Identify the correct Latin translations for the underlined words.

21. Milo is said to have lifted a calf every day until it was full-grown.
a. sublatus esse b. sustulisse
c. tollendus esse d. tulisse
22. Wandering in the woods, Actaeon chanced to see the goddess Diana bathing.
a. errans . . . lavans b. errans . . . lavantem
c. errante . . . lavante d. errante . . . lavantem
23. Terentia was much more thrifty than her husband.
a. multo frugl b. multo frugalior
c. frugalissima d. none of the above
24. Vulcan told Venus that he would make the armor himself.
a. se arma ipsa excudere b. se arma ipsa excusurum esse
c. se ipsum arma excudere d. se ipsum arma excusurum esse
25. Brutus and Cassius both died at Philippi.
a. ad Philippos b. in Philippis
c. Philippis d. Philippos
26. Teiresias caused the king to understand.
a. cognosci b. cognoscat c. cognosceret d. cognovisse
27. Against my will the army has ceased to follow Mithridates.
a. avidus mei b. ego nolens
c. me invito d. mihi misero
28. Anna did not know what her sister had in mind.
a. habebat b. haberet c. habuerit d. habuit
29. Somebody had to rescue Minucius.
a. alicui b. cuique c. quidam d. quisque
30. Chiron told the Dioscuri that he was suffering from a horrible wound and that he could not die.
a. passum esse . . . mori b. passum esse . . . moriturum esse
c. pati . . . mori d. pati . . . moriturum esse
31. Six of the books were burned before he realized their value.
a. Seni libri b. Sex libri
c. Sex librorum d. Sex e libris

32. Sinon deceived [fefellit] the Trojans and persuaded [persuasit] them to accept the horse as a peace offering.
- a. Troianis . . . eis b. Troianis . . . eos
c. Troianos . . . eis d. Troianos . . . eos
33. Don't leave the house! It's a day of ill omen.
- a. Ne domo exeamus b. Noli domo exire
c. Non domo exis d. Num domo exitis
34. Hercules pursued [institit] the beast on foot for a whole year.
- a. animal . . . toto anno b. animal . . . totum annum
c. animall . . . toto anno d. animali . . . totum annum
35. "I will kill you if you scream," said Sextus to Lucretia.
- a. clamabis b. clamares c. clamas d. clames
36. The Argonauts rowed past the Sirens as quickly as possible.
- a. celerius b. celerrime
c. haud celerius d. quam celerrime
37. I fear that he has poisoned his own brother.
- a. eum fratrem suum venenare b. ne fratrem suum venenaverit
c. ne fratri suo venenet d. ut fratri suo venenaret
38. In order to hinder the goddess Juno, Echo babbled on and on.
- a. impedienda b. impediendae c. impediendi d. impediendum
39. Octavian was the youngest of the triumvirs.
- a. minime natus e triumviris b. minime natus triumvirorum
c. minimus natu e triumviris d. minimus natu triumvirorum
40. "When I have found the lair of Medusa and have cut off her head," boasted Perseus, "I will return."
- a. reperiam . . . redeam b. repperi . . . redeam
c. repperim . . . redibo d. reppero . . . redibo

Questions 41 - 50. Passage-based questions. The following selection is from Cicero's Fourth Philippic.

Reliquum est, Quirites, ut vos in ista sententia quam prae vobis fertis perseveretis. Faciam igitur ut imperatores instructa acie solent, quamquam paratissimos milites ad proeliandum videant, ut eos tamen adhortentur, sic ego vos ardentem et erectos ad libertatem recuperandam cohortabor. Non est vobis, Quirites, cum eo hoste certamen cum quo aliqua pacis condicio esse possit. Neque enim ille servitutum vestram, ut antea, sed iam iratus sanguinem concupiscit. Nullus ei ludus videtur esse lucundior quam cruor, quam caedes, quam ante oculos trucidatio civium. Non est vobis res, Quirites, cum scelerato homine ac nefario, sed cum immani taetraque belua quae, quoniam in foveam incidit, obruatur. Si enim illim emergerit, nullius supplicii crudelitas erit recusanda. Sed tenetur, premitur, urgetur nunc eis copiis quas iam habemus, mox eis quas paucis diebus novi consules comparabunt. Incumbite in causam, Quirites, ut facitis. Numquam maior consensus vester in ulla causa fuit; numquam tam vehementer cum senatu consociati fuistis. Nec mirum: agitur enim non qua condicione victuri, sed victurine simus an cum supplicio ignominiaque perituri. Quamquam mortem quidem natura omnibus proposuit; crudelitatem mortis et dedecus virtus propulsare solet, quae propria est Romani generis et seminis. Hanc retinete, quaeso, Quirites, quam vobis tamquam hereditatem maiores vestri reliquerunt. Alla omnia falsa, incerta sunt, caduca, mobilia: virtus est una altissimis defixa radicibus, quae numquam vi ulla labefactari potest, numquam demoveri loco. Hac maiores vestri primum universam Italiam devicerunt, deinde Karthaginem exciderunt, Numantiam everterunt, potentissimos reges, bellicosissimas gentes in dicionem huius imperii redegerunt.

41. The subjunctive verb perseveritis (line 2) occurs in a(n)
- clause with a verb of fearing
 - indirect command
 - substantive result clause
 - temporal clause
42. The pronoun vobis (line 5) is a dative of
- agent
 - possession
 - reference
 - separation
43. The subjunctive verb possit (line 6) occurs in a(n)
- conditional clause of comparison
 - indirect question
 - relative clause of characteristic
 - subordinate clause within indirect discourse
44. The subjunctive verb obruatur (line 11) occurs in an independent clause. Its use is
- deliberative
 - jussive
 - optative
 - potential
45. The conditional sentence "Si . . . recusanda" (lines 11 - 12) is
- contrary to fact in past time
 - contrary to fact in present time
 - future less vivid
 - future more vivid
46. Sum is omitted twice in the following sentence. Identify the specific forms that are to be understood.
- Nec mirum ____: agitur enim non qua condicione
victuri ____ . . . (lines 16 - 17).
- est . . . simus
 - est . . . sumus
 - sit . . . estis
 - sit . . . sitis
47. The noun loco (line 24) is an ablative of
- cause
 - origin
 - place where
 - separation
48. A double question occurs just once in this passage. It is found in lines
- 8 - 9
 - 15 - 16
 - 17 - 18
 - 23 - 24
49. The ablative of accompaniment is used a total of ____ times in this passage.
- 4
 - 5
 - 6
 - 7
50. Three of the following phrases from the passage are the same case, but NOT
- eis coplis (line 13)
 - paucis diebus (line 13)
 - alia omnia falsa (line 22)
 - vi ulla (line 23)