FLORIDA JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE 1991 FORUM LATIN 1

Par	I: (Questions 1 - 32). Choose the con	rrect	response.			
1 .	Give, in order, the conjugation number sedere, impedire, nuntiare, gerere.	for	each of the	ese	verbs:	
	a 2nd, 4th, 3rd, 1st		2nd, 4th,			
	c 3rd, 1st, 4th, 2nd	d	3rd, 4th,	lst,	2nd	
2	What is the future tense sign for "pare		_			
	a ba b bi	С	a	d	е	
3	Which of the following verb endings exp number?			•		
	a s, mini b r, mus	С	ris, s	d	ris, tis	
4	Which is the correct vocative form for a Publi Metelle		lius Metell Publi Mete:			
	c Publius Netelle		Public Mete		16	
		٠.	1 40110 1100			
5	How would you order two people to sit of					
	a sedetis b sede	С	sedete	d	sedes	
6	Which noun can be modified by "omnis?"					
	a servis b patri	С	baculo	d	puella	
7	Which many on he modified he ilmorning!	,,				
,	Which noun can be modified by "magnum?" a tempus b arborum		puellarum	d	servus	
8	Which noun could be modified by "pulch	rae?"	,			
	a servo b urbis			d	villarum	
9	Which choice gives all possible identifications of the form "viae?" [s = singular; pl = plural]. a genitive s, vocative s, nominative pl b genitive s, dative s, nominative pl, vocative pl c dative s, vocative s, nominative pl					
	d genitive s, dative s, accusative pl	, ۷۵0	cative pi			
10	Which choice gives all possible identi: "signi?" [s = singular; pl = plural].	ficat	tions of the	e fo	orm ·	
	a genitive s b dative s,					
	c genitive s, nominative pl					
	d genitive s, dative s, nominative pl					
11	Which form of a noun indicates which de	ecler	nsion it is	in?	?	
	a nominative singular		genitive s			
	c nominative plural	С	genitive p	lur	al	
12	Which verb is in the future perfect te	nse?				
	a posuerunt		posuerint			
	c posuerant	đ	positi sun	t		
. 3	Which verb is in the perfect tense?					
	a habet b mittet	С	audit	d	duxit	
1 4	The dark and the second					
14	Which of the following verbs is in the a jubet b audiet		sent tense? bibet	d	ducet	
		_				



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15	Which of the following a iaceo	ng verbs is a 3rd-id b iacio	verb? c impedio	d impero			
16-	Which of the following a clama						
17	Which is the 2nd per	son plural present p	passive indicat	tive of			
	"cupio?" a cupiemini	b cupimini	c cuperis	d cupieris			
18	Which verb is in the a steterant	future perfect tens b stabunt	se? c steterint	d steterunt			
19	Which is a correct to a I am calling	ranslation for "vocable I am called	or?" c I call	d I do call			
20	Which is a correct to a docti erimus c docti eramus	ranslation for "we l	nave been taugh b docti sumus d docuimus				
21	Which form of "possus a poteritis			d poteratis			
22	Which form of "sum" : a erant						
23	Which of the following a alba	ng is an adverb? b cras	c lege	d te			
24	Which of the following a animus	ng nouns is masculir b celeritas		d tempus			
25	Which noun is in the a arcus	3rd declension? b ager	c dies	d vulnus			
	What is the genitive a temporis			d tempore			
27	What is the dative sa corporibus		rpus?" c corpori	d corporis			
28	What is the ablative a maria	singular form of "r b mare	mare?" c mari	d maris			
29	Which form is a neuto a has	er accusative plural b haec	c hos	d hi			
30	Which form is a neuto a ea	er nominative plura: b ei	l? c eae	d id			
31	Which form is the data a sacris	tive plural of "sace b sacros		d sacro			
32							
	diligentia terram re, a accompaniment		c manner	d means			

Part 11: (Questions 33 - 39). Give the correct translation for the underlined word.

- . ' 33. The sailor, whom you see over there, loves the sea.
 a quae b quam c quem d qui
 - 34 He is the farmer who loves to drink milk.
 - a quae b quam c quem d qui
 - 35 The pirate is tall.

 a alta b altam c altum d altus
 - 36 He was able to see the <u>neighboring</u> town.

 a finitima b finitimam c finitimum d finitimus
 - 37 The horse runs with the girl's dog.
 a cane b canem c canis d cani
 - 38 The father gave the girl a dog.
 a filia b filiae c filiam d filias
 - 39 The boy runs near the stream.
 a rivo b rivi c rivum d rivus

Part III: (Questions 40 - 45). Choose the correct translation.

- 10 Meus filius a magistro doctus erat.
 - a My son had been taught by the teacher.
 - b My son has been taught by the teacher.
 - c My son was taught about the teacher.
 - d The teacher had taught my son.
- 41 Nostram villam in monte meus pater muniet.
 - a Father builds our farmhouse on my mountain.
 - b My father will build the farmhouse on our mountain.
 - c My father will have built a farmhouse on the mountain.
 - d My father will build our farmhouse on the mountain.
- 42 Hostes magno cum timore pacem accipient.
 - a The enemy accepts peace with great fear.
 - b The great enemy accepts peace with fear.
 - c The enemy will accept peace with great fear.
 - d The enemy will accept a great peace with fear.
- 43 Librum puero magister dare constituit.
 - a The teacher had decided to give the boy a book.
 - b The boy's teacher decided to give him a book.
 - c The boy's teacher will decide to give him a book.
 - d The teacher decided to give the boy a book.
- 44 Illa aestate miles trans mare in Britanniam fugit.
 - a In that age the soldier fled across Britain.
 - b In that summer the soldier fled across the sea into Britain.
 - c That summer the fugitive soldier crossed into Britain.
 - d That soldier of the same age fled across the sea into Britain.

- 45 Many words have been written in that book about peace.
 - a Multa verba de pace in illo libro scripta sunt.
 - b Multa verba de paci in hoc libro scriptus sunt.
 - c Multi verbi de pace in illo libro scriptum sunt.
 - d Multum verbum de pace in illo scriptum est.

Part IV: (Questions 46 - 50). Read the passage, then answer the questions which follow.

THE FOX AND THE CROW

De fenestra cibum rapuit corvus. Quod cibum devorare cupivit, carnem in arborem ferebat, ubi sedebat in ramo alto. Vulpes eum videbat; deinde sic magna voce incipiebat:

"Quam pulchrae, corve, sunt tuae pennae! Et quam pulchram etiam est os! Te vero maxime amo. Num vocem pulchram et dulcem habes? Ego miser sum quod tu canere non potes. Cur vocem dulcem non habes?"

At corvus stultus, quod volebat vocem ostendere, misit ex ore cibum quem cum celeritate avidis dentibus scelesta vulpes rapuit. Cantabat corvus carmen; carmen vulpes accipiebat.

Si cupis quoque verbis scelestis laudari, audite hanc fabulam et discede ab eam.

VOCABULARY:

Quam! -- How os, oris, N. -- mouth scelestus, -a, -um -- wicked

- 46 How do the crow and the fox meet?
 - a The fox sees the crow near the window.
 - b The fox sees the crow in a tree.
 - c The crow sees the fox from the tree.
 - d The crow sees the fox from the window.
- 47 What does the crow do at the beginning of the story?
 - a flies in a window

b kills a fox

c flies from a tree

- d steals food
- 48 In the second paragraph, what does the fox ask the crow to do?
 - a sing him a song

b steal food for him

c help him look handsome

d speak nicely to him

- 49 What is the antecedent of "quem" in line 8?
 - a fox
- p crow

- c food
- d song

- 50 What is the moral of this story?
 - a Don't pay attention to singing birds.
 - b Don't be taken in by wicked words.
 - c Don't take advice from strangers.
 - d Don't sing for your supper.