

FLORIDA JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE 1991 FORUM  
ADVANCED GRAMMAR

PART I: (Questions 1 -- 19). Select the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

- 1 Hercules \_\_\_\_\_ fuisse dicitur.  
a hominem fortissimum omnium      b fortior omnium hominum  
c fortis omnium hominum              d fortissimus omnium hominum
- 2 Cur \_\_\_\_\_ non audivistis?  
a pacem oratoris petentis            b pacis oratorum petendum  
c oratorem pacem petentem          d pacem oratoris petendam
- 3 Periculum fugit \_\_\_\_\_.  
a celerrime currendo                  b currentem celerrime  
c celerrime currebat                  d celerrimus cursus
- 4 Omnia iura \_\_\_\_\_ conservanda sunt.  
a civibus                              b ad cives                      c a civibus                      d cives
- 5 Cives dictatorem ex urbe \_\_\_\_\_ coegerunt.  
a discedere                              b discessisse                      c discessit                      d discedat
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ plebem servavisset, tamen a plebe in exilium  
coactus est.  
a Quia                                      b Ut                                      c Cum                                      d Dum
- 7 Leges creantur \_\_\_\_\_.  
a ad cives auxilium                      b auxilio civibus  
c ad cives auxiliare                      d civium auxilium
- 8 Senatoribus \_\_\_\_\_ de bello miles narrabat.  
a plures                                      b plurimam rem                      c pluras res                      d plura
- 9 Mater rogabit ubi \_\_\_\_\_.  
a esse                                      b eram                                      c fuerim                                      d fuissem
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ ab omnibus laudati sunt.  
a Gladiatores vocati                      b Gladiatoribus vocantibus  
c Gladiatores vocando                      d Gladiatores vocatum
- 11 Si hunc librum legatis, multum \_\_\_\_\_.  
a didicistis                              b discatis                              c disceretis                      d discitis
- 12 They will travel \_\_\_\_\_.  
a Asia Romam                              b ab Asia Romam  
c Asia in Romam                              d ab Asia ad Romam
- 13 Atticus was a friend of Cicero, \_\_\_\_\_.  
a consule Romano                              b consulis Romani  
c consuli Romano                              d consulis Romanis
- 14 We cannot count the stars, \_\_\_\_\_ we see in the sky.  
a quas                                      b quibus                                      c quarum                                      d quam
- 15 She has no hope \_\_\_\_\_ again.  
a patriae videndae                      b patriam videre  
c patriam visuram                      d patriae visae

- 16 Wait for me until \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a redibo                      b redirem                      c redeo                      d redeam
- 17 \_\_\_\_\_, the soldiers slowly returned home.  
 a Confecti proelium                      b Confecto proelium  
 c Confecto proelio                      d Conficiendo proelium
- 18 If they had not needed the money, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a laborem non suscepissent                      b laborem non susceperunt  
 c laborem non suscepturi erant                      d laborem non suscipiebant
- 19 I am afraid that she \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a ne defessa sit                      b ne defessa est  
 c ut defessa sit                      d ut defessa erit

PART II: (Questions 20 -- 35). Select the correct translation for the underlined words.

- 20 Valeria is a girl of great courage.  
 a de animo magno                      b magno cum animo  
 c animo magno                      d animi magni
- 21 Nothing is uncertain for those having faith.  
 a fidem habentes                      b fidem habentibus  
 c fidem habendam                      d fidem habitum
- 22 Do not touch the food, Jack.  
 a Ne tangis                      b Ne tangere  
 c Nolite tangere                      d Noli tangere
- 23 They begged him to do what he had promised.  
 a quae pollicita sint                      b quae pollicitus est  
 c quae pollicenda erat                      d quae pollicitus esset
- 24 Swimming is my favorite activity in the summer.  
 a Natare                      b natans                      c natandum                      d ad natandum
- 25 Let us begin as soon as possible.  
 a Incipiemus                      b Incipimus                      c Incipimur                      d Incipiamus
- 26 Plato died while writing.  
 a Plato scribens mortuus est.  
 b Plato scribendus mortuus est.  
 c Plato moriens scriptus est.  
 d Plato scribendum mortuus est.
- 27 You may wash your hands.  
 a Te licet manus lavare.  
 b Tibi licet ut manus lavas.  
 c Tibi licet manus lavare.  
 d Licet manus te lavares.
- 28 Troy was besieged for ten years.  
 a decimo anno                      b decem annos  
 c decimos annos                      d decem annis
- 29 We are ashamed of you.  
 a Nobis te pudet.  
 b Nos tibi pudet.  
 c Nos tui pudet.  
 d Nos te pudet.



PART IV: (Questions 46 -- 50). Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Themistocles, post victoriam eius belli quod cum Persis fuit, dixit in contione se habere consilium rei publicae salutare, sed in sciri non opus esse. Postulavit ut aliquem populus daret quicum communicaret. Datus est Aristides. Huic ille (dixit) classem Lacedaemoniorum, quae subducta esset ad Gytheum, clam incendi posse, 5 quo facto frangi Lacedaemoniorum opes necesse esset. Quod Aristides cum audisset, in contionem magna expectatione venit dixitque perutile esse consilium quod Themistocles adferret, sed minime honestum. Itaque Athenienses, quod honestum non esset, id ne utile quidem putaverunt, totamque eam rem, quam ne audierant quidem, auctore Aristide, 10 repudiaverunt.

46 Ut (line 3) introduces what kind of clause?

- a purpose
- b comparative
- c circumstantial
- d indirect command

47 The huic in line 4 refers to

- a the Persians
- b Themistocles
- c Aristides
- d the people

48 The form subducta esset (line 5) illustrates the use of the subjunctive in

- a subordinate clause in indirect discourse
- b relative clause of characteristic
- c indirect question
- d noun clause after a verb of doubting

49 The subject of esse (line 8) is

- a Themistocles
- b consilium
- c Aristides
- d contionem

50 The ablative absolute "auctore Aristide" (line 10) expresses

- a cause
- b concession
- c time when
- d condition