

DISTRICT LATIN FORUM 1992

ADVANCED GRAMMAR

- I. Identify the construction illustrated in the sentences.
1. Me rogabit ut sibi pecuniam dem.  
a. indirect question    b. purpose clause  
c. result clause    d. indirect command
  2. Cum Pyrrhus Romanos in pugna vicisset, Romani tamen Pyrrhum in bello vicerunt.  
a. temporal    b. circumstantial    c. concessive    d. causal
  3. Servi Corinthi multos annos habitaverant.  
a. locative    b. predicate nominative  
c. objective genitive    d. direct object
  4. Caesar vallum sedecim pedum altitudine munivit.  
a. genitive of measure    b. ablative of description  
c. partitive genitive    d. ablative of degree of difference
  5. Marcus non est is qui consul fiat.  
a. purpose    b. indirect question    c. characteristic  
d. subordinate clause in indirect discourse
  6. Si magna cum diligentia labores, felicissime sis.  
a. contrary to fact    b. future less vivid  
c. future more vivid    d. general condition
  7. Cicerone consule, Catalina quibusdam nobilibus persuasit ut coniurationem facerent.  
a. result clause    b. dative of agent  
c. active periphrastic    d. ablative absolute
  8. Res publica Caesari servanda est.  
a. dative with certain adjectives    b. present participle  
c. passive periphrastic    d. ablative of agent
  9. Cum Caesar ad rostra ascenderet, omnes eum salutaverunt.  
a. circumstantial    b. concessive    c. temporal  
d. causal
  10. Cicero orationem multo melius habebat Hortensio.  
a. specification    b. description    c. separation  
d. degree of difference
- II. Choose the answer which best translates the underlined words or phrases.
11. Since the storm devastated our crops, we have nothing to eat.  
a. vastaverit    b. vastavit    c. vastabat    d. vastavisset

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12. Although the children had been freed, we waged war against (their) captors.  
a. Cum liberi liberati sint    b. Liberis liberatis  
c. Liberos liberatos    d. Liberi liberati erant
13. The Romans thought that the men who had been sent to Britain ought to be praised.  
a. missos esse    b. missi erant    c. missi essent  
d. missi sint
14. Don't speak to that man, my son.  
a. Noli loqui    b. Nonne loqui    c. Noli loquere  
d. Non loquere
15. I know what happened at the game.  
a. quod accidit    b. quid acciderit    c. quid accideret  
d. quod accidebat
16. I was not allowed to leave.  
a. ego    b. me    c. mei    d. mihi
17. They made use of the carts at hand.  
a. carros    b. carrorum    c. carri    d. carris
18. He was persuaded to run for office.  
a. Ei persuasum est    b. Is persuadebatur  
c. Eum persuasum est    d. Is persuasus est
19. I shall go to Italy to see Rome.  
a. videre Romam    b. ut Romam viderem  
c. Romae videndae causa    d. ad visum Romam
20. You will increase their hatred by burning the town.  
a. ab oppido incendente    b. oppido incendiando  
c. incensu oppidum    d. ab incendente oppidum
21. We do not know what we should do.  
a. quod nobis faciendum esse    b. quod faciemus  
c. quid nobis faciendum sit    d. quid faciamus
22. Sons ought to obey their fathers.  
a. Patribus a filiis parendum est.  
b. Filii patres parendi sunt.  
c. Filii patres parere debent.  
d. Patribus filiis parendum est.
23. The slaughter was ugly to see.  
a. videndi causa    b. videre    c. visum    d. visu

24. I did not know what he would do.  
a. quod faceret b. quid faciendum esse  
c. quid facturus esset d. quod faciet
25. Caesar was killed as he was speaking with friends.  
a. locutus b. loquens c. loquendus d. loquebat
26. I am fifteen years old.  
a. Sedecimum annum ago. b. Sedecim sum.  
c. Natu quindecim annorum habeo. d. Quindecimo anno sum.
27. Caesar urged on his troops and led them into battle.  
a. suas copias hortatus b. copiis hortatis  
c. eius copias hortabat d. copias hortatas
28. Seeing the victory was sweet.  
a. Videns victoriam b. Visum victoriam  
c. Victoria visa d. Videre victoriam
29. Let's go eat!  
a. Euntes edamus. b. Eamus ut edamus.  
c. Nos licet edere. d. Nobis licet edere.
30. I would have fought if my sword had not been broken.  
a. Pugnaturus essem b. Pugnaverim c. Pugnavissem  
d. Pugnarem

III. Choose the one which does NOT belong grammatically.

31. a. posset b. videret c. mallet d. superet
32. a. potior b. fruor c. vescor d. polliceor
33. a. pareo b. rideo c. praesum d. resisto
34. a. licet b. refert c. accidit d. oportet
35. a. taceo b. soleo c. exerceo d. compleo
36. a. altus b. tristis c. idoneus d. fortis
37. a. fidelis b. similis c. nobilis d. utilis
38. a. rogo b. peto c. quaero d. postulo
39. a. consulamus b. scribemus c. terreamus d. laudemus
40. a. atrox b. dives c. grex d. praeceps
41. a. vetus b. foedus c. onus d. facinus
42. a. quercus b. laurus c. manus d. reus

43. a. minae b. copiae c. lacrimae d. epulae

IV. Choose the answer which fills in the blank correctly.

44. Mihi imperavit \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. ut filio auxilio essem b. ut filio auxilli essem  
c. ut filio auxilio sim d. ut filio auxilli sim

45. Metuo that they may be defeated.  
a. ut superati sint b. ut superati essent  
c. ne superati sint d. ne superati essent

46. Puer \_\_\_\_\_ fortior erat quam amicus.  
a. mente b. menti c. mens d. mentis

47. Athenis relictis, \_\_\_\_\_ venit.  
a. ad Romam b. Romā c. ab Romā d. Romam

48. \_\_\_\_\_ domūs per Italiam inveniri poterant.  
a. Ei b. Is c. Eius d. Ea

49. Pompeius res frumentarias \_\_\_\_\_ iussit.  
a. mittens b. mitti c. missum d. mittere

50. Caesar \_\_\_\_\_ praefecit.  
a. Labienum castris b. Labienum castra  
c. Labieno castris d. Labieno castra