FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 1997

GRAMMAR II

I. Choose the word which does **NOT** belong grammatically.

    1. a. occasus   b. calamitas c. magnitudo d. facultas

    2. a. auxilia   b. copiae   c. fines   d. equi

    3. a. equum   b. manuum   c. diem   d. insulam

    4. a. poni   b. capi   c. heri   d. regi

    5. a. hic   b. simul   c. statim   d. tandem

    6. a. pars   b. fas   c. satis   d. nihil

    7. a. persuadeo   b. gaudeo   c. soleo   d. confido

    8. a. noceo   b. pareo   d. impero   d. oro

    9. a. pauci   b. septem   c. decem   d. optimus

    10. a. egregius   b. nefarius   c. idoneus   d. aequus

II. Complete the analogy:

    11. Carthago : Carthaginis :: dies : _____
        a. dies b. dierum c. diei d. die

    12. monet : monuerat : : moneat : _____
        a. monuerit b. monuisset c. moneret d. monuit

    13. plurimus : multus : : maximus natu : _____
        a. iuvenis b. parvus c. superus d. senex

    14. peius : male :: _____ : magnopere
        a. magis b. plures c. maior d. minus

    15. hic : hunc :: idem : _____
        a. idem b. eundem c. eorundem d. eandem

    16. porta : portate :: _____ : conamini
        a. conor b. conari c. conans d. conare

    17. ducit : ducat : : possumus : _____
        a. poteramus b. poterimus c. possimus d. potuerimus

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III. Choose the correct answer.

18. Which construction does **not** require the subjunctive?
    a. Cum Temporal Clause
    b. Indirect Question
    c. Result Clause
    d. Subordinate Clause in Indirect Discourse

19. Purpose is expressed by all of the following **except**
    a. ut and the subjunctive.
    b. causa and the ablative case of a gerund.
    c. qui and the subjunctive.
    d. ad and the accusative case of a gerund.

20. A deponent verb has all of the following active forms **except**
    a. future active participle.
    b. present active participle.
    c. future active infinitive.
    d. present active infinitive.

21. Which statements about gerundives is **not** true?
    a. They have five cases.
    b. They are neuter only.
    c. They are passive only.
    d. They are transitive only.

IV. Choose the best translation for the underlined words or sentence.

22. The boy who became a <u>farmer</u> was called <u>Marcus</u>.
    a. agricolam . . . Marcum   b. agricola . . .Marcum
    c. agricola . . . Marcus   d. agricolam . . . Marcus

23. <u>Quo die</u> imperator ad urbem nostram veniet?
    a. for how many days   b. on which day
    c. by what day   d. from what day

24. I saw <u>three thousand soldiers</u>.
    a. tria milia milium   b. tria milia militum
    c. tres mille milites   d. tres mille militum

25. Marcus is <u>five years</u> older than his brother.
    a. quinque annis   b. quinque anni
    c. ab quinque annis   d. per quinque annos

26. Promise that <u>you will stay</u> tomorrow.
    a. tu . . . manes   b. tibi . . . mansurum esse
    c. te . . . mansurum esse d. tu . . . mansurus es

27. He said <u>to himself</u> that <u>he</u> would do the same thing.
    a. sibi . . . se   b. ei . . . eum
    c. sui . . . is   d. illi . . . se

28. Who <u>of you</u> knows what happened?
    a. vestri   b. vestrorum   c. vestrum   d. vestris

29. This girl is <u>much more suitable</u> for the boy than that girl.
    a. multō magis idonea   b. plus idoneus
    c. paulō maxime idonea   d. multō plus idonea

30. He was given a sword with which <u>to fight</u>.
    a. pugnet b. pugnabat   c. pugnare   d. pugnaret

31. Publius will be <u>equal to you in courage</u>.
    a. te par virtute.   b. tibi par virtute.
    c. tui in virtute.   d. te par in virtute.

32. Lucius, order the boys <u>to stay in the house as long as possible</u>.
    a. ut in villā quam diutius manerent.
    b. ut in villā quam diutissime maneant.
    c. in villā quam diutissime manere.
    d. in villā quam diutius manere.

V. Choose the word which best fills in the blank:

33. Ne _____ magnā cum celeritate in urbem.
    a. cucurrimus b. currimus c. curremus d. curramus

34. Senes timore _____ ab hostibus liberati sunt.
    a. mortis   b. ab morte   c. morte   d. mortem

35. Pueri _____ in mediā viā in eadem schola sedebunt.
    a. pugnantem b. pugnans c. pugnare   d. pugnantes

36. He said that we would see the boy <u>whose name was Marcus</u>.
    a. cuius nomen erat Marcus. b. cuius nomen esset Marcum.
    c. cui nomen esset Marcus.   d. cui nomen erat Marcum.

37. Legatus _____ _____ die constitutā traduxit.
    a. virorum . . . ab flumine b. exercitum . . . flumen
    c. viris . . . trans flumen d. milites . . . flumine

38. Romani petiverunt _____ ne secum _____.
    a. Germanos . . . pugnent
    b. Germanis . . . pugnarent
    c. a Germanis . . . bellum facerent
    d. cum Germanis . . . bellum faciant

39. Rogavit quantam _____ mercatoribus _____.
    a. pecuniae . . . mittamus
    b. pecuniam . . . mitteremus
    c. pecuniam . . . mittemus
    d. pecuniae . . . mittimus

40. Signō tubā _____, milites hortatus est ut frumentum et villas _____.
    a. datō . . . capiant   b. datā . . . ceperunt
    c. datō . . . cepissent d. datō . . . caperent

41. Consuli nuntiandum _____ hostes ab apertis agris statim _____ esse.
    a. sunt . . . repulsos   b. sunt . . . repulsum
    c. est . . . repellendum   d. est . . . repellendos

42. Dux monuit difficile futurum esse hostes _____.
    a. superantes b. superatum c. superare d. superant

VI. Questions 43 - 50 concern the following story.

The Arrest of Geta

Erat olim in urbe Roma servus Christianus, nomine Geta, qui omnium puerorum celerrimus, cotidie in Campo Martio sui exercendi causa currebat.

5   Cum Roma igne vastata esset, populus dolore perturbatus, dixit Neronem imperatorem urbem incendisse quo carmen de Troiae casu melius scriberet. Ad hunc rumorem opprimendum, Nero dixit Christianos urbi ignem intulisse, atque civibus, persuasit ut ab illis poenam mortis sumerent."Dentur,"inquit, "leonibus." Plebs, sanguinis semper cupidus, "Christianos ad
10 leonem!" clamavit.

      Geta, captus, ante iudices tractus est, qui imperaverunt ut ad leonem iaceretur. Leo erat quidam, maximus, fortissimus, cui Geta edendus erat. Geta maxime timebat.

43. Give the construction of nomine (line 1)
    a. predicate nominative b. ablative with special verbs
    c. ablative of specification d. ablative of cause

44. Geta went to the Campus Martius every day to
    a. run.   b. exercise his religious rights.
    c. proselytize.   d. taunt the soldiers.

45. Give the construction of exercendi (line 3)
    a. present active participle
    b. gerund
    c. gerundive
    d. future active participle

46. Give the construction of quo (line 5)
    a. ablative of specification
    b. ablative of degree of difference
    c. dative of possession
    d. dative of reference

47. Why had Nero destroyed Rome, according to the people?
    a. He wanted to blame the Christians.
    b. He wanted to compose a better song.
    c. He wanted a new type of gladiatorial show --
       Christians vs. lions
    d. He wanted to build a new city.

48. Give the construction of sumerent (line 8)
    a. indirect command   b. substantive clause of result
    c. jussive   d. indirect question

49. The common people agreed Geta should be killed because
    a. they didn't like Christians.
    b. they believed he had set the fire.
    c. they were eager for blood.
    d. they feared the wrath of Nero.

50. Give the construction of cui (line 13)
    a. dative with compound verb c. dative of agent
    c. dative with special verb   d. appositive