

FJCL STATE FORUM 2003 ADVANCED GRAMMAR

N.B. There are no macrons

I. Identify which of each group does not belong grammatically.

1. a. sacerdos                      b. frons                      c. bos                      d. parens
2. a. confero                      b. fero                      c. facio                      d. conficio
3. a. vulpes                      b. linter                      c. mundus                      d. manus
4. a. amasse                      b. amaro                      c. nosse                      d. flestis
5. a. monentor                      b. monete                      c. monemini                      d. monetote
6. a. plaudo                      b. spondeo                      c. mordeo                      d. pello
7. a. eodem                      b. ubi                      c. ibi                      d. istic
8. a. absque                      b. erga                      c. penes                      d. iuxta
9. a. ut                      b. quamvis                      c. licet                      d. quamquam
10. a. inferiae                      b. cristae                      c. nuptiae                      d. insidiae

II. Choose the best translation for the underlined words or blank or the best answer to the asked question.

11. Which is an iterative?  
a. Capesso                      b. Cantillo                      c. Quasso                      d. Parturio
12. Which is a distributive?  
a. semel                      b. duplus                      c. triplus                      d. quateni
13. After which of the following would *quis* NOT be considered indefinite?  
a. ne                      b. ut                      c. si                      d. nisi
14. The noun *femur* is:  
a. a heteroclite                      b. indeclinable                      c. a diptote                      d. heterogenous
15. Which of the following might be known as a "predicative dative"?  
a. Dative of Separation                      c. Dative of Purpose  
b. Ethical Dative                      d. Dative of Agent
16. Which of the following is not a commonly found supine form?  
a. tactu                      b. dictu                      c. natu                      d. auditu



27. Who could be persuaded?  
 a. Quo                                      b. Qui                                      c. Cui                                      d. Quem
28. The Sicilian daughters have great riches.  
 a. Siciliensibus filiabus... magnae divitiae.  
 b. Siciliensibus filiis... magnae divitiae.  
 c. Sicilienses filiae... magnae divitiae.  
 d. Siciliensibus filiabus... magnas divitias.
29. You must be spared by me.  
 a. ad te... mihi                      b. tibi... a me                      c. tibi... mihi                      d. tu... a me
30. Petivit \_\_\_\_\_ ne \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. mihi... dicam                      b. me... dicerem                      c. me... dicam                      d. a me... dicerem
31. Lepus celavit \_\_\_\_\_ . (Rabbit hid himself from the jumping one.)  
 a. se... a saliente                      c. se... salientem  
 b. sibi... salientem                      d. se... salienti
32. Which of the following ablatives is never found with a preposition?  
 a. Ablative of Quality                      c. Ablative of Cause  
 b. Ablative of Separation                      d. Ablative of Material
33. Habitabat Romae iam \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 a. septem mensem                      c. septimum mensem  
 b. septimos menses                      d. septimis mensibus
34. Marcus is four years older than Julius.  
 a. Marcus est quattuor anni senior Julio.  
 b. Marcus est quattuor annorum senior Julio.  
 c. Marcus est quattuor annis magis senex quam Julius.  
 d. Marcus est quattuor annis maior natu quam Julius.
35. Having returned from the country, he left for Phillipi.  
 a. ruri... Phillipum                      c. rure... Phillipos  
 b. rure... Phillipis                      d. ruri... Phillipos
36. I love running.  
 a. currendum                      b. currere                      c. cursu                      d. cursum
37. Mene fessum Romam ambulare?!  
 a. Subject Accusative                      c. Accusative of Place to Which  
 b. Exclamatory Accusative                      d. Ablative of Agent
38. I stayed at home to wash my clothes.  
 a. ad vestes lavendas gratias.                      c. ut vestes laverem.  
 b. lausum vestes.                      d. vestes lavendas causa

39. I have tried for a long time to tell you the truth.  
 a. Conor iam diu narrare tibi veritatem.  
 b. Conata sum iam dudum narrare tibi veritatem.  
 c. Conata sum iam diu ut tibi veritatem narrarem.  
 d. Conor iam dudum ut tibi veritatem narrem.
40. Perhaps somebody should listen. (classical prose, please.)  
 a. Forsitan non nemo audit.      c. Forsitan non nemo audiat.  
 b. Forsitan nemo non audit.      d. Forsitan nemo non audiat.
41. If he were living, you would have believed him.  
 a. viveret... credidisses      c. vixisset... crederes  
 b. viveret... crederes      d. vixisset... credidisses
42. Your foolishness and tears keep you from seeing the truth.  
 a. Stultitia et lacrimae impediunt quin veritatem videres.  
 b. Stultitia et lacrimae impediunt quominus veritatem vides.  
 c. Stultitia et lacrimae impediunt quin veritatem vides.  
 d. Stultitia et lacrimae impediunt quominus veritatem videas.
43. I forbid you to close your eyes!  
 a. Veto te ut oculos claudas!      c. Veto te ne oculos claudas!  
 b. Veto tibi ne oculos claudas!      d. Veto te oculos claudere!
44. Since you refuse to listen, you must die. (classical prose, please)  
 a. Quoniam audire non vis, tibi moriendum est.  
 b. Quoniam audire nolis, tibi moriendum est.  
 c. Quoniam audire nolis, moriendus es.  
 d. Quoniam audire non vis, moriendus es.

Read the following passage from a letter of Cicero's to Lentulus and answer questions 42-50 which follow it.

Gravissime autem me in hanc mentem impulit et Pompei fides, quam 1  
 de me Caesari dederat, et fratris mei, quam Pompeio. Erant praeterea  
 haec animadvertenda in civitate, quae sunt apud Platonem nostrum  
 scripta divinitus: "Quales in republica principes essent, tales  
 reliquos solere esse cives." Tenebam memoria, nobis consulibus, 5  
 ea fundamenta iacta ex Kalendis Ianuariis confirmandi senatus, ut  
 neminem mirari oportet, Nonis Decembribus tantum vel animi fuisse in  
 illo ordine vel auctoritatis. Idemque memineram, nobis privatae usque  
 ad Caesarem et Bibulum consules, cum sententiae nostrae magnum in  
 senatu pondus haberent, unum fere sunsum fuisse bonorum omnium. 10

45. What does apud mean in the context of line 3?  
 a. at the house of      b. before      c. in the works of      d. among
46. What in confirmandi?  
 a. gerundive modifying *senatus*  
 b. gerund of purpose  
 c. gerund governing object *senatus*  
 d. gerund governing object *fundamenta*
47. What is the case and use of animi in line 7?  
 a. genitive of the whole      c. genitive with impersonal verbs  
 b. nominative, subject      d. genitive of quality
48. To whom did Cicero's brother give his word about Cicero?  
 a. Caesar      b. Pompey      c. Cicero      d. Plato
49. Who, according to Cicero, should have been surprised at the state of the senate when he was consul?  
 a. Bibulus and Caesar      b. nobody      c. Pompey      d. Caesar only
50. What rule of government does Cicero share within this passage?  
 a. The state should be made for the citizens.  
 b. The leaders should set an example for the citizens.  
 c. Leaders follow the doings of the citizens.  
 d. The state should serve the needs of the majority.