

## Grammar II

## I. Choose the word which does not belong grammatically.

1. a. laudant      b. terrent      c. dicent      d. audiunt
2. a. portat      b. dicat      c. audit      d. laudat
3. a. miser      b. sacer      c. pulcher      d. niger
4. a. eras      b. dicas      c. spectas      d. factas
5. a. puellae      b. filii      c. Marce      d. servus
6. a. nomen      b. lumen      c. tamen      d. carmen
7. a. facillimus      b. extremus      c. promissus      d. acerrimus
8. a. lauda      b. dic      c. curre      d. late
9. a. domus      b. manus      c. rogos      d. senatus
10. a. res      b. spes      c. dies      d. feles
11. a. satis      b. mihi      c. quinque      d. nihil
12. a. reprehendi      b. petivi      c. meminisse      d. cepi
13. a. liberi      b. relinqui      c. dici      d. trahi
14. a. redeo      b. video      c. rideo      d. careo
15. a. quidam      b. quidem      c. quisque      d. quisquam

II. Choose the best translation for the underlined words or phrases.

16. The extent of the whole war will never be known.  
a. toti      b. totae      c. totius      d. toto
17. We did not go to the same place we had gone the previous summer.  
a. proxima aestate      b. proximam aestatem      c. priore aestate  
d. priorem aestatem
18. He walked home as quickly as possible.  
a. quam celerrime      b. ut celeriter      c. celeriter potuit  
d. certe ambulare potuit

19. The general knew that the messenger had come.  
 a. ut nuntius venisset    b. nuntium venire  
 c. nuntius venerat    d. nuntium venisse
20. He encouraged his students not to forget their goals.  
 a. ut obliviscerentur    b. ne obliviscerentur  
 c. eo oblivisci    d. eo oblivisceri
21. They sent men to speak to him.  
 a. dicere    b. ut dicant    c. ut dicerent    d. ut dicunt
22. He delayed to prepare the food.  
 a. qui cibum pararet    b. ad parandum cibum  
 c. ut cibum pararet    d. cibi parandi causa
23. Then he brought the dinner into the room.  
 a. ferebat    b. fert    c. tulit    d. latus est
24. He thought the money would be useful to him.  
 a. ut utatur    b. futuram esse utilem sibi  
 c. ut uteretur    d. fururam esse utilis ei
25. Let's go home.  
 a. imus    b. eamus    c. iremus    d. ibamus
26. When they had surrounded the host, they began to sing.  
 a. postquam circumsteterunt    b. cum circumstarent  
 c. cum circumstetissent    d. cum circumsteterint
27. After that day came, he was happy.  
 a. postquam ea dies venerit    b. postquam ea dies venerat  
 c. postquam ea dies venisset    d. postquam ea dies venit
28. He decided what he wanted to take.  
 a. volebat    b. vellet    c. velit    d. velle
29. While these things were being done, the leader slept quietly.  
 a. dum haec gerantur    b. dum haec gerebantur  
 c. dum haec geruntur    d. dum haec gererentur
30. The man whom you seek has left.  
 a. qui    b. quae    c. quis    d. quem
31. He feared his friend would not come.  
 a. ne veniet    b. ne veniret    c. ut non veniret    d. ut veniret
32. We showed what had to be shown.  
 a. demonstraverat    b. fuerat demonstrare  
 c. erat demonstrandum    d. demonstravi fuerat

III. Select the answer which best completes the sentence.

- 33. \_\_\_\_\_reliquos in servitatem vendidit.
  - a. post multos necandos
  - b. postquam multos necavisset
  - c. multis necatis
  - d. multos necaturos
  
- 34. Habitavit in urbe parva cum \_\_\_\_\_filia.
  - a. pulchrissima
  - b. pulchrima
  - c. pulcherrima
  - d. valde pulcher
  
- 35. Festinavit\_\_\_\_\_in itinere.
  - a. ut proficisceretur
  - b. ut profiscatur
  - c. proficisceri
  - d. proficisci
  
- 36. Satis\_\_\_\_\_mox habebis.
  - a. pecunia
  - b. pecuniis
  - c. pecuniam
  - d. pecuniae
  
- 37. Ambulavit \_\_\_\_\_domum.
  - a. septem mille passus
  - b. septem milia passus
  - c. septem mille passuum
  - d. septem milia passuum
  
- 38. Consilium\_\_\_\_\_hominis cupivi.
  - a. huius
  - b. hunc
  - c. huic
  - d. his
  
- 39. Invenimus neminem qui auxilium\_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. recusaret
  - b. recusavit
  - c. recusabat
  - d. recusaverat
  
- 40. Punivit eos gravius \_\_\_\_\_haberent nuntium in amicum.
  - a. ut
  - b. quo
  - c. ne
  - d. ut non

IV. Questions 41-50 are based on the following passage.

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His facile pulsus ac proturbatis incredibili celeritate ad flumen decucurrerunt, ut paene uno tempore et ad silvas et in flumine et iam in manibus nostris hostes viderentur. Eadem autem celeritate adverso colle ad nostra castra atque eos qui in opere occupati erant contenderunt. Caesari omnia uno tempore erant agenda: vexillum proponendum, quod erat insigne cum ad arma concurrere oporteret, signum tuba 5 dandum, ab opere revocandi milites, qui paulo longius aggeris petendi causa processerant, arcessendi, acies instruenda, milites cohortandi, signum dandum. Quarum rerum magnam partem temporis brevitatis et successus hostium impediens. His difficultatibus duae res erant subsidio, scientia atque usus militum, quod superioribus proeliis exercitati, quid fieri oporteret, non minus commode ipsi sibi 10 praescribere quam ab aliis doceri poterant, et quod ab opere singulisque legionibus singulos legatos Caesar discedere nisi munitis castris vetuerat.

proturbo-drive into confusion	agger-mound of dirt used for defense
decurro-run down to	successus-arrival
vexillum-flag	arcesso-summon
propono-display	oportet-it is necessary
manus-body of men	subsidium-aid, help
incredibilis-used as tantus	fiō-be done

41. "His...perturbatis" (line 1) illustrates what use of the ablative?
  - a. manner
  - b. time
  - c. place
  - d. absolute
42. "incredibili celeritate" (line 1) illustrates what use of the ablative?
  - a. manner
  - b. time
  - c. means
  - d. absolute
43. "uno tempore" (line 2) illustrates what use of the ablative?
  - a. absolute
  - b. time
  - c. place
  - d. time
44. "in flumine" (line 2) illustrates what use of the ablative?
  - a. means
  - b. time
  - c. place
  - d. manner
45. "viderentur" (line 2) is in the subjunctive as a verb in:
  - a. result clause
  - b. purpose clause
  - c. negative purpose clause
  - d. clause of exhortation
46. While the fight at the river was going on, Caesar was concerned with:
  - a. communicating his concern to his troops
  - b. building a camp
  - c. gathering his soldiers
  - d. all of these
47. Which of the following gerundives is not parallel with the other three? (lines 5-7)
  - a. petendi
  - b. proponendum
  - c. arcessendi
  - d. dandum
48. "subsidio" (line 9) is an example of what use of the dative?
  - a. indirect object
  - b. agent
  - c. purpose
  - d. reference
49. "agenda" (line 4) is best considered:
  - a. gerundive
  - b. gerund
  - c. past participle
  - d. future active participle
50. An important theme of this paragraph is that the soldiers of Caesar were:
  - a. caught by a surprise attack
  - b. were well prepared for an attack
  - c. were well trained in case of an attack
  - d. were easily taught to defend themselves