

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2008
GRAMMAR II

I. Choose the word which does NOT belong grammatically.

1. a. exercitui b. rei c. regi d. dei
2. a. fecisti b. feceris c. faceres d. facias
3. a. quod b. quem c. quorum d. quos
4. a. rerum b. manuum c. regum d. verbum
5. a. plures b. maiores c. minimus d. magis idoneus
6. a. inter b. sine c. ob d. propter
7. a. celer b. sacer c. miser d. pulcher
8. a. dici b. gestum esse c. pugnatum esse d. cucurri
9. a. audientem b. ducens c. gentes d. rogantis
10. a. tractum b. cessurum c. monitum d. auditum

II. Choose the answer which correctly translates the underlined word(s).

11. The girls were very sad when told that the cheerleaders would not accompany the team.
a. miseriores b. miserrimae c. miserrimas d. miserius
12. Don't cry over spilled milk.
a. ne lacrimatis b. non lacrimatis c. noli lacrimare d. noli lacrima
13. Did you know that he was invited?
a. eum b. se c. is d. ipse
14. "Who was that masked man?" asked the bystander.
a. quem b. qui c. quisque d. quis
15. There are so many decisions to make in high school.
a. tot b. quot c. quotidie d. totidem
16. Let's be friends.
a. simus b. essemus c. debemus esse d. possumus esse
17. I never could do math very well.
a. faciebam b. feci c. facio d. facere
18. My younger brother is taller and stronger than I.
a. quam me b. quam ego c. quam mihi d. quam mei

19. The children ran as fast as possible when they saw the ice cream truck.
a. quo celerius b. celerrime c. quam celerrime d. celerrimi
20. Tell no man what you have heard.
a. nullo viro b. nulli viro c. nullum virum d. nulli viri
21. We are coming to see the game.
a. videntes b. videre c. ut videamus d. ut videremus
22. Have you seen that man's horse?
a. illius b. illi c. illis d. ille

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

23. Omnes sciunt _____ fuisse bonum imperatorem
a. Caesarem b. Caesari c. Caesaris d. Caesar
24. Ne _____!
a. pugnamus b. pugnare c. pugnemus d. pugnate
25. Magister dixit se _____ Latinam linguam omnibus discipulis.
a. doctum esse b. docebat c. doceri d. docturum esse
26. Helvetii discesserunt domo ut _____ terram novam.
a. invenire b. inveniant c. invenirent d. invenerunt.
27. _____ est credere.
a. videndum b. videre c. ut videant d. vide
28. Da praemium illi civi _____ est optimus vir.
a. qui b. cui c. quem d. quo
29. Caesar erat proconsul in Gallia _____.
a. in decimo anno b. in decem annos c. decem annos d. decem annis
30. Unus _____ pro virtute magna in proelio laudatus est.
a. militum b. de militibus c. militis d. in militibus
31. Parvae puellae pueros _____ superabant.
a. in magnitudine b. magnitudine c. in magnitudinem d. magnitudinem
32. Pericula _____ in itinere sustinebimus plurima erunt.
a. qui b. quos c. quam d. quae

Questions 33- 40 refer to the following passage:

MARCUS QUINTO FRATRI SALUTEM DICIT
(Cicero writes a letter to his brother, Quintus)

Licinius, servus Aesopi nostri, Roma Athenas fugit. Is Athenis apud Patronem pro libero viro fuit. Deinde in Asiam abiit. Postea Plato, quidam, qui Athenis solet esse multum et qui tum Athenis fuerat cum Licinius Athenas venisset, litteris Aesopi de Licinio acceptis, hunc Ephesi comprehendit et in custodiam tradidit. Peto a te, frater, ut Epheso rediens servum Romam tecum reducas. Aesopus enim ita irascitur propter servi scelus ut nihil ei gratius possit esse quam recuperatio fugitivi. Vale.

Aesopus, i – the leading tragic actor of Rome; pro (line1) - as a
Plato – an Epicurean from Sardis ; multum – adverb; Ephesus,i- a city in Asia Minor

33. Is (line 1) refers to
a. Licinius (line 1). b. Aesopi (line 1). c. Roma (line 1). d. Athenas (line 1).
34. Acceptis (line 3) is a
a. present indicative. b. present imperative.
c. perfect passive infinitive. d. perfect passive participle.
35. Hunc (line 3) refers to
a. Aesopus. b. Licinius. c. Athens. d. Ephesus.
36. Select the case and use of scelus in line 5.
a. genitive, possession b. nominative, subject
c. accusative, object of preposition d. accusative, direct object
37. Select the case and use of ei (line 5).
a. nominative, subject b. nominative, predicate nominative
c. dative, indirect object d. dative, with adjectives
38. What is the best translation of quam (line 5)?
a. which b. whom c. how d. than
39. Who had committed a crime, according to Cicero?
a. Aesopus b. Licinius c. Plato d. Quintus
40. What was Cicero asking his brother to do?
a. to bring back the slave to Rome with him b. to punish the runaway slave
c. to calm the anger of Aesopus d. to offer a reward for the slave's capture

Questions 41 – 50 refer to the following passage:

CAESAR RESOLVES TO STOP THEM

His rebus auditis, Caesar, proconsul Galliae, Genavam, oppidum Helvetiis proximum, contendit ut eos prohiberet. Simul Baculo imperavit ut copias cogeret et quam celerrime in Galliam iter faceret. Qua de causa, ut dictum est, Baculus cursu incitato processerat. Iam celerius omni opinione castris Caesaris appropinquabat. Interim Helvetii convenerant ad ripam Rhodani, quod flumen inter provinciam et fines Helvetiorum fluit. Ne Helvetii Rhodanum transirent, Caesar ripam muro fossaque munivit et praesidia disposuit. Tum exspectavit si se invito transire conarentur.

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Rhodani – Rhone river

41. Identify the case and use of Helvetiis, line 1.
 - a. dative, indirect object
 - b. dative, agent
 - c. dative, special adjective
 - d. dative, purpose
42. To what word does eos refer? (line 2)
 - a. Caesar (line 1)
 - b. Galliae (line 1)
 - c. Genavam (line 1)
 - d. Helvetiis (line 1)
43. What use of the subjunctive is found in prohiberet (line 2)?
 - a. indirect command
 - b. purpose
 - c. result
 - d. indirect question
44. What is the best translation of qua de causa (line 3)?
 - a. concerning which case
 - b. from which place
 - c. for this reason
 - d. because
45. What is the best translation of ut (line 3)?
 - a. to
 - b. when
 - c. as
 - d. because
46. What is the best translation of celerius (line 4)?
 - a. very quickly
 - b. as quickly as possible
 - c. more quickly
 - d. quickly
47. Identify the case and use of muro fossaque (line 6).
 - a. ablative, means
 - b. ablative, agent
 - c. ablative, manner
 - d. ablative, place where
48. Identify the case and number of praesidia (line 6).
 - a. nominative singular
 - b. nominative plural
 - c. ablative singular
 - d. accusative plural
49. What order did Caesar give Baculus?
 - a. gather troops and march into Gaul
 - b. approach Caesar cautiously with troops
 - c. convene troops on the banks of the Rhone
 - d. attack the Helvetians near Geneva
50. How did Caesar prevent the Helvetians from crossing the Rhone?
 - a. by a pitched battle
 - b. by fortifications
 - c. by sending Baculus as a guard
 - d. by waiting until they changed their plan