

2009 FJCL State Latin Forum Advanced Grammar

Part I. Choose the word that does not belong grammatically.

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|-----|-------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. | a. vescor | b. labor | c. potior | d. utor |
| 2. | a. eō | b. huc | c. quō | d. inde |
| 3. | a. grus | b. locus | c. iocus | d. clivus |
| 4. | a. collis | b. turris | c. cucumis | d. sitis |
| 5. | a. velim | b. mittant | c. videatis | d. possem |
| 6. | a. citra | b. erga | c. coram | d. praeter |
| 7. | a. gracilis | b. nobilis | c. difficilis | d. humilis |
| 8. | a. verum | b. autem | c. enim | d. igitur |
| 9. | a. tonat | b. pluvit | c. fulminat | d. rubescit |
| 10. | a. cupio | b. facio | c. sepelio | d. recipio |

Part II. Choose the best translation for the underlined word or words or the best answer to fill in the blank provided.

11. Iuppiter ipse mē prohibēre nōn potuit _____ Romam irem.
a. nē b. quō c. quīn d. ut
12. If we do well, we will win.
a. facimus...vincēmus b. faciamus...vincamus c. faciēmus...vincēmus d. facimus...vincimus
13. Aeneas _____ natus est.
a. pulchrae deae b. pulchrā deā c. pulchra dea d. pulchram deam
14. I was not allowed to watch the game.
a. ego b. meī c. mihi d. mē
15. We fear that the enemies have seen us.
a. nē b. ut c. quī d. quō
16. The fractious children did not want to obey their teacher.
a. magistrum b. magistrī c. magister d. magistrō

17. The river was three feet deep.
 a. trium pedum altitudo
 b. trēs pedēs altitudo
 c. trium pedum altitudine
 d. trēs pedēs altitudine
18. Lucius is not the sort of boy to tell a lie.
 a. mentiri
 b. qui mentiatur
 c. quī mentitur
 d. mentiendī
19. Ask me tomorrow and I shall answer!
 a. petuntor
 b. petito
 c. pete
 d. petimini
20. I wish my mother were here!
 a. adsit
 b. adfuerit
 c. adfuisset
 d. adesset
21. I regret that deed.
 a. meī illud factum paenitet
 b. mihi illud factum paenitet
 c. mē illī factō paenitet
 d. mē illius factī paenitet
22. Santa Claus came down the chimney while we were sleeping.
 a. dum dormimus
 b. dum dormiamus
 c. dum dormirēmus
 d. dum dormiēbamus
23. We gain much knowledge by reading.
 a. legendō
 b. legendum
 c. legendī
 d. legere
24. We are walking to the town of Rome.
 a. ad oppidum Romae
 b. ad oppidum Romam
 c. oppidum Romae
 d. oppidum Romae
25. Utrum vidisti puerum _____ puellam?
 a. et
 b. aut
 c. an
 d. vel
26. She says that she will be praised soon.
 a. laudaberis
 b. laudatum iri
 c. laudaturum esse
 d. laudatam iri
27. How cruel the tyrant seemed!
 a. Quomodo
 b. Quo
 c. Eo modo
 d. Quam
28. Quattuor _____ non aderant hodie.
 a. ex discipulīs
 b. discipulōrum
 c. in discipulīs
 d. discipulī
29. Winning is much more fun than losing.
 a. vincere
 b. vincendum
 c. vincens
 d. victum
30. He has been made consul.
 a. Factus est consulis
 b. Factus est consulem
 c. Factus est consul
 d. Factus est consule

Part III. Answer each of these grammatical questions.

31. Which of these sentences contains a cum-temporal clause?
a. Cum tempus adsit, iuencus sacrificabatur. b. Cum Romam eo, gladiatorēs videbo.
c. Cum rex mortuus esset, regina laeta erat. d. Cum amicus fueris, tē non interficiam.
32. What type of clause is illustrated by the famous quotation “Oderint dum metuant”?
a. volitive b. optative c. proviso d. dubitative
33. Which of these is not considered an adversative conjunction?
a. nihilominus b. ceterum c. atqui d. idcirco
34. Which of these is a passive imperative?
a. tegitote b. tegunto c. tegimini d. tege
35. What is the meaning of the Latin idiom venum dare?
a. to forgive b. to sell c. to poison d. to raise
36. Which of these words illustrates syncope?
a. vocastis b. utere c. dehinc d. cacumine
37. Which of these verbs is considered frequentative?
a. calesco b. cantillo c. esurio d. iacto
38. Which of these is a distributive?
a. semel b. duplex c. triplus d. quateni
39. What is the term for nouns such as vulpēs and lepus, which have a specific gender regardless of the gender of the animal in question?
a. monoptote b. epicene c. heterogeneous d. Greek cognates
40. Which of these uses of the accusative is also called the Accusative of Kindred Signification?
a. synecdochial b. adverbial c. cognate d. Greek

Questions 41 – 50 refer to the passage below.

Nunc, ne forte verborum memoriam aut nimis difficilem aut parum utilem arbitrere, rerum ipsarum memoria contentus sis, quod et utilior sit et plus habeat facultatis, admonendus es, quare verborum memoriam <non> inprobemus. Nam putamus oportere eos, qui velint res faciliores sine labore et molestia facere, in rebus difficilioribus esse ante exercitatos. Nec nos hanc verborum memoriam inducimus, <ut versus meminisse possimus,> sed ut hac exercitatione illa rerum memoria, quae pertinet ad utilitatem, confirmetur, ut ab hac difficili consuetudine sine labore ad illam facultatem transire possimus.

41. Which of the following best describes the word arbitrere in line 1?
 - a. imperfect subjunctive
 - b. future indicative
 - c. present subjunctive
 - d. present infinitive
42. Which of these is the best translation of quod in line 2?
 - a. because
 - b. which
 - c. somewhat
 - d. anything
43. Which of these best describes facultatis in line 2?
 - a. partitive genitive
 - b. objective genitive
 - c. dative of reference
 - d. ethical dative
44. What do we learn about the address of this letter in the first sentence?
 - a. He has a vast memory
 - b. He does not find memorizing words useful
 - c. He is not judged useful because of memory
 - d. He thinks that he can memorize everything
45. What use of the subjunctive is illustrated by the word inprobemus (line 3)?
 - a. subordinate clause in indirect discourse
 - b. substantive clause of result
 - c. relative clause of purpose
 - d. indirect question
46. According to Cicero, what must happen before people can do rather easy things?
 - a. They must be trained in more difficult things
 - b. They must think about the nature of things
 - c. They must learn toil and difficulty
 - d. They have to want to work hard beforehand
47. Why does Cicero include the memorization of words?
 - a. To be able to memorize verses
 - b. To strengthen a kind of memory that is useful
 - c. To be able to do things very easily
 - d. To make himself more useful
48. Which of these does Cicero NOT characterize the memorization of words as?
 - a. useful
 - b. difficult
 - c. customary
 - d. possible to do
49. What is the correct case, number, and gender of difficili in line 6?
 - a. dative singular feminine
 - b. dative singular masculine
 - c. ablative singular feminine
 - d. ablative singular masculine
50. How many subjunctive verbs appear in this passage?
 - a. 8
 - b. 9
 - c. 10
 - d. 11