

2012 FJCL State Latin Forum

Advanced Grammar

N.B. There are no macra on this test

I. Choose the word that does NOT belong grammatically.

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|------------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. a. doleo | b. audeo | c. soleo | d. gaudeo |
| 2. a. reminiscor | b. misereor | c. miseresco | d. damno |
| 3. a. quamquam | b. etsi | c. quamvis | d. etiamsi |
| 4. a. mane | b. venare | c. scribe | d. perde |
| 5. a. ruri | b. hortis | c. Athenis | d. animi |
| 6. a. hiat | b. fiat | c. eat | d. velit |
| 7. a. iubeo | b. placet | c. licet | d. impero |
| 8. a. ad | b. cis | c. coram | d. circum |
| 9. a. Aeneas | b. pirata | c. poema | d. aqua |
| 10. a. contra | b. cis | c. penes | d. absque |

II. Choose BEST the answer.

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| 11. Milites erant magno <u>auxilio</u> duci. | a. possessive dative | b. dative of purpose | |
| | c. indirect object | d. ethical dative | |
| 12. I know that the soldiers, who <u>follow</u> most doubtfully, will not fight. | a. sequuntur | b. sequentur | c. sequantur |
| | d. sequeretur | | |
| 13. Non <u>flocci</u> facio! | a. genitive of price | b. genitive of charge | |
| | c. exclamatory genitive | d. genitive with special verbs | |
| 14. Rhenus est flumen quod oritur <u>Germania</u> . | a. ablative of means | b. ablative of specification | |
| | c. ablative of separation | d. ablative of origin | |
| 15. Mea uxor me <u>pecuniis</u> privavit? | a. ablative of means | b. ablative of specification | |
| | c. ablative of separation | d. ablative of origin | |

16. If your teacher taught more things to you, this exam would be easy.
 a. tibi b. vestrum c. te d. vestri
17. Me mater me rogavit quid ego _____.
 a. faciam b. facerem c. faciat d. faceret
18. Venimus ut hostes _____.
 a. vincimus b. vinceremus c. vicisemus d. vincebamus
19. I know that Cicero will defeat anyone in a law suit.
 a. vincet b. vincat c. victurum esse d. victurum est
20. I saw that the man who was sitting by the river was happy.
 a. sederet : fuisse b. sedere : esset c. sederet : esse d. sedere : esset
21. Although this test is very difficult, nevertheless I know I will do very well.
 a. quamvis : sit b. quamvis : est c. etsi : sit d. etsi : est
22. There is no doubt that Ken Andino is still a Floridian!
 a. quin b. quominus c. ne d. None of the above
23. I pity the fool, said Mr. T.
 a. idota b. idiotae c. idiotam d. idiotarum
24. Marcus, know that it is very hard to write tests.
 a. scitote b. sciunto c. scito d. scimini
25. We kept trying to study.
 a. studitum nobis b. frequentes studuimus
 c. studebamus d. studuimus
26. Si me amavisses, tu _____ dona.
 a. feras b. ferres c. tulisses d. tuleratis
27. Si canis felem _____, canis erit piger.
 a. comedisset b. comedat c. comedeleret d. comedelerit
28. Messenger, I know that you shall bring me a back-scratcher!
 a. Nuntie b. Nunti c. Nuntius d. Nuntio
29. I fear that I will not finish my homework in time
 a. id quod b. ne c. ut d. qui
30. Just kidding, I fear that I will fail my assignments.
 a. id quod b. ne c. ut d. qui

31. Si _____ te scit, es notus.
a. aliquis b. quis c. alicui d. cui
32. Scipio knew that he would not be defeated by Carthage
a. victurum esse b. victim esse c. victim iri d. victurum iri
33. What use of the subjunctive is found in: Credas non de puero sed a puero.
a. Deliberative b. Hortatory c. Optative d. Potential
34. Which of the following correctly demonstrates purpose
I. venimus ad vorandum
II. venimus vorandi causa
III. venimus vorandi gratia
a. I b. I and II c. I, II, and III d. II and III
35. Utinam cibum _____, non _____.
a. habuissem : esurivissem
b. habeam : esuriverim
c. habeam : esuriam
d. habuissem : esurirem
36. I will be happy if there are Cheese-its.
a. dummodo b. tametsi c. etsi d. quantumque
37. _____ cibi interest.
a. mihi b. me c. meo d. mea
38. _____ miseret cibi _____.
a. me : inopi b. mihi : inopi c. me : inopis d. mihi : inopis
39. Ivi ad forum _____ facilius cibum invenirem.
a. ut b. quin c. qui d. quo
40. Misi meum fratrem ad forum _____ cibum mihi venderet.
a. ut b. quin c. qui d. quo

Questions 41-50 are based on the following passage

Ovid gives us this version of a familiar episode in Homer's Odyssey

hunc quoque, siderea qui temperat omnia luce,
 cepit amor Solem: Solis referemus amores. 170
 primus adulterium Veneris cum Marte putatur
 hic vidisse deus; videt hic deus omnia primus.
 indoluit facto Iunonigenaeque marito
 furta tori furtique locum monstravit, at illi
 et mens et quod opus fabrilis dextra tenebat 175
 excidit: extemplo graciles ex aere catenas
 retiaque et laqueos, quae lumina fallere possent,
 elimat. non illud opus tenuissima vincant
 stamina, non summo quae pendet aranea tigno;
 utque levis tactus momentaque parva sequantur, 180
 efficit et lecto circumdata collocat arte.
 ut venere torum coniunx et adulter in unum,
 arte viri vinclisque nova ratione paratis
 in mediis ambo deprensi amplexibus haerent.
 Lemnius extemplo valvas patefecit eburnas 185
 inmisitque deos; illi iacuere ligati
 turpiter, atque aliquis de dis non tristibus optat
 sic fieri turpis; superi risere, diuque
 haec fuit in toto notissima fabula caelo.

Ovid Metamorphoses IV. 169-189

41. referemus (l. 170) is which subjunctive use?
 a. hortatory b. optative c. potential d. deliberative
42. The form of facto (l. 173) is a(n)
 a. adjective b. noun c. perfect participle d. present indicative
43. -gue (l. 173) joins
 a. facto and Iunigenae b. facto and Marito
 c. indoluit and monstravit d. Iunonigenae and marito
44. illi (l. 174) has as its antecedent
 a. facto (l. 173) b. Iunonigenae (l. 173)
 c. marito (l. 173) d. the subject of monstravit (l. 174)
45. The ablative use of aere (l. 176) is
 a. separation b. price c. material d. cause

46. possent (l. 177) is a subjunctive in a
a. adverbial purpose clause
c. relative clause of characteristic
b. adverbial result clause
d. relative purpose clause
47. vincant (l. 178) is which subjunctive use?
a. hortatory b. optative
c. potential d. deliberative
48. ambo (l. 184) is
a. abl. sing. b. dative sing.
c. nom. dual d. nom. pl.
49. deprensi (l. 184) is
a. infinitive b. indicative
c. gerund d. participle
50. iacuere (l. 186) is
a. abl. sing. b. passive imperative
c. perfect indicative d. present infinitive