

2015 FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM ADVANCED GRAMMAR

I: Choose the word that does NOT belong grammatically.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| 1. | a. cepi | b. regi | c. lēgi | d. fregi |
| 2. | a. vulnus | b. pelagus | c. manus | d. cetus |
| 3. | a. calui | b. sonui | c. micui | d. secui |
| 4. | a. hortus | b. sal | c. epulum | d. mos |
| 5. | a. astu | b. nauci | c. glos | d. forte |
| 6. | a. ibidem | b. indidem | c. quoquo | d. aliunde |
| 7. | a. ruber | b. miser | c. satur | d. tener |
| 8. | a. carbasa | b. ioca | c. copia | d. loca |
| 9. | a. teres | b. inclutus | c. ieiunus | d. surdus |
| 10. | a. secundum | b. penes | c. erga | d. coram |

II: Choose the correct answer.

11. What use of the Genitive is found in phrases such as opinio virtutis and vacatio muneris?
a. Partative b. Specification c. Objective d. Possession
12. We decided to leave from Athens yesterday to travel to Carthage as soon as possible.
a. ab Athenis...ad Carthaginem b. Athenas...Carthagine
c. Athenis...Carthagine d. Athenis...Carthaginem
13. Meam vicem and id temporis are examples of which Accusative use?
a. Adverbial b. Double c. Cognate d. Duration of Time
14. If he were present, we would be safe.
a. simus b. fuissemus c. essemus d. fuerimus
15. Gaius is someone who wouldn't harm a fly.
a. cui muscae non noceat b. qui muscam non noceret
c. cui muscam non noceret d. qui muscae non noceat

16. Everyone suffered due to hunger.
 a. ob famem b. fame c. a fame d. de fame
17. The high ramparts prevented us from entering the city.
 a. quin urbem intraremus b. quominus urbem intraremus
 c. quin urbem intremus d. quominus urbem intremus
18. I did not fear that you wouldn't make it here.
 a. ut b. quominus c. ne d. quin
19. Caesar sent a vanguard to pursue the enemy more easily. □
 a. qui hostem facile persequatur b. qui hostem facilius persqueretur
 c. quo hostem facilius persequeretur d. quo hostem facilius persequatur
20. The slaves had to be spared by the master.
 a. Servis parcendis erant a domino. b. Servos parcendos erant a domino.
 c. Servi parcendum erat domino. d. Servis percendum erat a domino.
21. Who is there who can not read?
 a. Quis sunt qui b. Qui est quin c. Quis est quin d. Quis sunt quin
22. Caesar attacked the two camps.
 a. duo castra b. bina castra c. bis castra d. duplia castra
23. I don't care what you say!
 a. Quid dicas non mei interest. b. Cuius dicas non me interest.
 c. Quid dices non me interest. d. Cuius dicas non mea interest.
24. I hope that this question is answered correctly.
 a. Quaestionem responsum iri b. Quaestionem responsuram esse
 c. Quaestionem responsum esse d. Quaestionem respondendam esse
25. Quintus hastens home lest chores be done without him.
 a. ne labores fiant b. ut non labores fiant
 c. ne labores faciuntur d. quominus labores fient
26. Fighting was of great help to Caesar.
 a. magnum auxilium b. magni auxillii
 c. magno auxilio d. magna auxilia
27. My love for you is eternal!
 a. Amor meus tui aeternum est! b. Amor mea tibi aeternus est!
 c. Amor meus vobis aeternus est! d. Amor meus vestri aeternus est!
28. Aurelia and her family live in Egypt together.
 a. suus b. ei c. sua d. suā

29. Oratio, quae Cicero habuit, difficillima _____.
 a. auditu b. audire c. audiri d. auditum
30. Scelestus ab iudicis _____ damnatus est.
 a. capiti b. capitisi c. caput d. capite
31. Hooray! I am spared!
 a. parcor b. parcatur c. me parcitur d. mihi parcitur
32. I think we have enough food.
 a. satis cibus b. satis cibi c. satis cibo d. satis cibis
33. We knew that the criminal, who killed many people, could not be freed.
 a. qui multos homines necet b. qui multos homines necaret
 c. qui multos homines necuerit d. qui multos homines necuisset
34. Marcus set the table while Quintus washed his hands.
 a. dum Quintus manūs lavavit b. dum Quintus manūs lavaret
 c. dum Quintus manūs lavat d. dum Quintus manūs lavet
35. A few years ago, we made a journey around the world.
 a. Paucis annis b. Paulo annos
 c. Pauci abhinc annis d. Paucis abhinc annis
36. I didn't know when the speech started.
 a. Nescivi quando orationem inciperet b. Nescio quando oratio inciperet
 c. Nescivi quando oratio incipiatur d. Nescivi quando oratio inciperet
37. Vae _____.
 a. te b. tibi c. tu d. tui
38. Which of the following is NOT a translation of the correlative cum...tum...?
 a. when...then... b. not only...but also...
 c. on the one hand...on the other... d. both...and...
39. They asked us what we were doing.
 a. a nobis petiverunt b. nobis petiverunt
 c. nos petiverunt d. a nobis petunt
40. We went to Rome to see the sights.
 a. ad spectacula videnda b. spectacula videnda causa
 c. A, B, and D d. ut spectacula videamus
41. He says that, if the Seahawks were the best, they would not have lost.
 a. esse...non amisisse b. sint...non amisisse
 c. fuisse...non amittant d. essent...non amisisse

42. You must believe me!
 a. Mihi credendum est!
 b. Tibi a me credendum est!
 c. Mihi a te credendum est!
 d. Mihi a tibi credendum est!
43. Don't run in the streets, children!
 a. non currite b. ne cucurreritis c. cave curratis d. ne curras
44. He bought himself a nice present.
 a. ipsi b. ei c. sibi d. se
45. I will tell you provided that you tell me.
 a. dum b. quo c. donec d. quin

III: For questions 46-50, refer to the following passage from Ovid's *Fasti*.

noctis erat medium. quid non amor improbus audet?
 roscida per tenebras Faunus ad antra venit:
 utque videt comites somno vinoque solutos,
 spem capit in dominis esse soporis idem.
 intrat et hoc illuc temerarius errat adulter,
 et praefert cautas subsequiturque manus. 5
 venerat ad strati captata cubilia lecti,
 et felix prima sorte futurus erat;
 ut tetigit fulvi saetis hirsuta leonis
 vellera, pertimuit sustinuitque manum, 10
 attonitusque metu rediit, ut saepe viator
 turbatum viso rettulit angue pedem.

46. What is the best way to translate *ut* (line 3)?
 a. how b. in order to c. as d. that
47. What literary device can be found in line 6?
 a. chiasmus b. synthesis c. zeugma d. metonymy
48. What use of the Ablative is *sorte* (line 8)?
 a. Manner b. Absolute c. Description d. Cause
49. What is the best way to translate *ut* (line 9)?
 a. how b. in order to c. as d. that
50. What use of the Ablative is *angue* (line 12)?
 a. Absolute b. Cause c. Manner d. Description