

**Advanced Grammar  
2018 FJCL State Forum**

**Choose the word that does NOT belong grammatically.** In each group of words, the correct answer is the word that does not have a distinctive grammatical feature shared by all three other words.

1. A. cōgō                      B. iubeō                      C. putō                      D. vetō
2. A. melius                      B. peius                      C. maius                      D. pius
3. A. apud                      B. cōram                      C. prae                      D. sine
4. A. quibus                      B. cuius                      C. quid                      D. quōrum
5. A. recumbit                      B. exsulet                      C. fieret                      D. languet
6. A. prīmus                      B. quadrīmus                      C. dextimus                      D. īmus
7. A. rabiēs                      B. quiēs                      C. luēs                      D. prōlēs
8. A. Orpheu                      B. Isi                      C. Atlā                      D. Hannibāle
9. A. papaver                      B. quercus                      C. arbor                      D. ulmus
10. A. femur                      B. satur                      C. cicur                      D. iecur

**Choose the BEST translation for the underlined word(s) in each sentence.**

11. I don't trust that guy.  
A. iste                      B. istum                      C. istō                      D. istī
12. No one is as vile as you.  
A. quam turpe                      B. tam turpis                      C. tam turpius                      D. quam turpissimē
13. Why should I go?  
A. quīn                      B. quid                      C. quōminus                      D. quōmodo
14. If anything can go well, it might.  
A. ecquis                      B. aliquod                      C. quid                      D. numquid
15. I know what you are going to say.  
A. loqueris                      B. locutūra eris                      C. loquēre                      D. locutūra sīs
16. Obey your parents.  
A. tuīs                      B. vestra                      C. tuōs                      D. vōbīs

17. He gave a speech about the long-standing grudge against Carthage.  
 A. vetera                      B. vetere                      C. veterī                      D. veterum
18. Julia knows his brother.  
 A. suum                      B. eum                      C. eius                      D. suam
19. Do you think that if we had not provided money that she would have stolen it?  
 A. abstulisse                      B. ablātūram fuisse  
 C. ablātūrum esse                      D. futūra fuisse ut auferret
20. We will have to walk.  
 A. ambulāre dēbuimus                      B. ambulandum erit  
 C. ambulātī erimus                      D. ambulātūrus sumus
21. Let's go to Naples to see our friends.  
 A. vidēre                      B. vīdendō                      C. vīsum                      D. ut videāmur
22. Whenever someone does this, you are to praise them.  
 A. laudātur                      B. laudātō                      C. laudantō                      D. laudātor
- Choose the Latin word(s) that correctly complete each sentence.**
23. heus tū, quī fāna \_\_\_\_\_ causā circumīs, iubēre melius est prandium ornārī domī.  
 A. ventrī                      B. ventrem                      C. ventre                      D. ventris
24. hoc praemium cīvibus \_\_\_\_\_ mē laudāvērunt dabō.  
 A. quōs                      B. quibus                      C. quī                      D. quōrum
25. tanta suāvitās \_\_\_\_\_ sermōnis Latīnī ut eī natīvus quīdam lepos esset.  
 A. est                      B. fuisset                      C. erat                      D. fuerit
26. videō tē absolūtum esse \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. improbitās                      B. improbitātem                      C. improbitātis                      D. improbitāte
27. nē Campānī quidem hīs sē armīs \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. obtinēret                      B. abstinuēre                      C. sustinēre                      D. retineantur
28. nec enim is es, Catilīna, \_\_\_\_\_ tē pudor umquam ā turpitūdine revocārit.  
 A. ut                      B. quī                      C. nē                      D. annōn
29. prīmum \_\_\_\_\_ patriō dolōrī.  
 A. mementō                      B. nōlī                      C. oblīvīscere                      D. ignōsce
30. deindē mē sinās nutricem \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. percontārī                      B. percontor                      C. ut percontēris                      D. quīn percontētur
31. potestne tibi ulla spēs \_\_\_\_\_ commōda ostendī?  
 A. salvus                      B. salūtis                      C. salūte                      D. salvēte



43. Which of the following could be **EITHER** present tense **OR** perfect tense?  
 A. *depsit*                      B. *vōvit*                      C. *repperit*                      D. *facessit*
44. Which of the following **CANNOT** be used to introduce a double question?  
 A. *utrum*                      B. *an*                      C. *-ne*                      D. *num*

**For questions 46–50, refer to the following passage.**

**N.B.: There are no macrons in the passage or the related items.**

1. At Sulla adulescentis officio collaudato omnia munera ei, quae Athenis acceperat, proficiscens iussit deferri. 2. Hic complures annos moratus, cum et rei familiari tantum operae daret, quantum non indiligens deberet pater familias, et omnia reliqua tempora aut litteris aut Atheniensium rei publicae tribueret, nihilo minus amicis urbana officia praestitit. 3. Nam et ad comitia eorum ventitavit, et si qua res maior acta est, non defuit. 4. Sicut Ciceroni in omnibus eius periculis singularem fidem praebuit; cui ex patria fugienti HS ducenta et quinquaginta milia donavit. 5. Tranquillatis autem rebus Romanis remigravit Romam, ut opinor, L. Cotta et L. Torquato consulibus. 6. Quem discedentem sic universa civitas Atheniensium prosecuta est, ut lacrimis desiderii futuri dolorem indicaret.

45. Which is **NOT** true of *munera* (sent. 1)?  
 A. subject of *deferri*                      B. modified by *omnia*  
 C. antecedent of *quae*                      D. neuter nominative plural
46. What type of *cum*-clause is found in sentence 2?  
 A. concessive                      B. inverted                      C. temporal                      D. causal
47. Which of the following is closest in meaning to *ventitavit* (sent. 3)?  
 A. *semel venit*                      B. *dum venit*                      C. *venire placet*                      D. *venire solebat*
48. To whom does *fugienti* (line 4) refer?  
 A. Sulla                      B. Cicero                      C. Atticus                      D. Athenians
49. *HS* (sent. 4) stands for a noun in what case?  
 A. locative                      B. genitive                      C. dative                      D. ablative
50. What use of the subjunctive is exemplified by *indicaret* (sent. 6)?  
 A. result                      B. anticipatory                      C. purpose                      D. proviso