

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.

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|-----|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 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.

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

32. *sī meum cōnsilium valuisset, tū hodiē ____.*

- A. egērēs B. ēgeris C. egueris D. agēris

33. *huius amor curae ____ Curibusque relictīs fēcit ut Herculeī penetrārem hospitis urbem.*

- A. patriā B. patriae C. patriam D. patria

34. *dīves ab Ōceanō bōbus Iove nātus Hibērīs lītora fēlīcī tenuisse Lacīnia cursū ____.*

- A. fertur B. ferunt C. ferat D. ferre

Choose the BEST translation.35. *sint apēs* nōn deerit mel.

- A. So long as there are bees B. Although there are bees
C. There should be bees D. There might be bees

36. *accēpī modo eōs Delphōs aggressūrōs.*

- A. I recently received them as they were approaching Delphi.
B. I accepted them provided that they go to Delphi.
C. I just learned that they are going to attack Delphi.
D. I only heard that dolphins were attacking them.

37. *sī persuāsum erat Clūviō ut mentīrētur*, cūr haec dīxit?

- A. If he had persuaded Cluvius that he was lying
B. If Cluvius was persuaded that he was lying
C. If he had been persuaded to lie to Cluvius
D. If Cluvius had been persuaded to lie

38. *maiōra in defectiōne dēlīquerant quam quibus ignōscī posset.*

- A. What they abandoned during the revolt was too important to be ignored.
B. Those they had left behind in the revolt were too old to be able to pardon.
C. In a larger revolt they had failed those by whom they could be pardoned.
D. By revolting they had committed wrongs too great to be forgiven.

39. *Nec enim est ab homine numquam sobriō pōstulanda prūdentia.*

- A. For wise counsel must not be demanded from a man who is never sober.
B. Nor in fact should wise counsel ever be demanded by a sober man.
C. For it is by a man who is never drunk that wisdom will be sought.
D. Indeed wise counsel must never be demanded by a drunkard.

Choose the BEST answer.

40. Which of the following words is a verb?

- A. viraggō B. fastī C. inquam D. ast

41. Which of the following does **NOT** show a combination of forms from two distinct stems?

- A. suppellex B. imber C. senex D. iter

42. Which of the following has active forms only?

- A. veniō B. iungō C. vapulō D. eō

43. Which of the following could be **EITHER** present tense **OR** perfect tense?
 A. deposit 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 operaे 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 *deferrī* 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 *ventitivit* (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