

**FJCL REGIONAL FORUM 2019**  
**GRAMMAR II**

**I. Choose the answer which correctly translates the underlined word(s).**

1. Ne maneamus in urbe.  
A. surely we aren't staying  
B. we shall not stay  
C. we can't stay  
D. let's not stay
2. Cincinnatus dixit hostes victos esse.  
A. had been defeated  
B. were being defeated  
C. defeated  
D. would defeat
3. Cena parata, eam edemus.  
A. him  
B. her  
C. it  
D. them
4. Hic equus multo celerius currit.  
A. very quickly  
B. more quickly than most  
C. most quickly  
D. much more quickly
5. Spero carrum idoneum itineri futurum esse.  
A. on the journey  
B. for the journey  
C. of the journey  
D. because of the journey
6. Numquam feminam pulchriorem mea matre vidi.  
A. with my mother  
B. by my mother  
C. than my mother  
D. for my mother
7. Hostes ad urbem accedentes oppressuri sumus.  
A. we have crushed  
B. we are going to crush  
C. we had crushed  
D. we are crushing
8. Servi fugiunt ne a domino capiantur.  
A. so that they may not be captured  
B. because they were not captured  
C. let them not be captured  
D. they must not be captured
9. Miles cuius virtutem Caesar laudabat fortissime in proelio pugnavit.  
A. who  
B. whose  
C. to whom  
D. whom
10. Orator in foro audiri non poterat.  
A. to hear  
B. having been heard  
C. to be heard  
D. while hearing
11. Don't run in the street, children.  
A. non currunt  
B. ne curremus  
C. nolite currere  
D. nonne currunt
12. We came to the forum to hear the speaker.  
A. ut oratorem audiamus  
B. ut oratorem audiremus  
C. oratore auditio  
D. audientes oratorem

13. The rest of the men will return to the camp.  
 A. viri                    B. virorum                    C. viros                    D. viris
14. I will give the money to his brother.  
 A. ei                    B. eius                    C. sui                    D. suo
15. We walked three miles to town.  
 A. tres                    B. trium                    C. tria                    D. tribus
16. We spent the whole summer on the island.  
 A. totam aestatem            B. tota aestate            C. tota aestas            D. toti aestati
17. Julia said her sister would visit us today.  
 A. eam sororem            B. eius soror            C. sua soror            D. suam sororem
18. The children began working when they arrived at school.  
 A. laborantes            B. laborare            C. laboravisse            D. laboraturi
19. I was sent as an aid to the governor.  
 A. auxilium            B. auxili                    C. auxilio                    D. auxilia
20. He gave his father the money that he had found.  
 A. quae invenerat            B. quam inventa erat            C. inventam                    D. inventam esse

## **II. Choose the answer that correctly fills in the blank.**

21. Celeriter, Luci, \_\_\_\_\_, equos ad flumen.  
 A. duc                    B. ducere                    C. ducite                    D. duce
22. Nobis nihil \_\_\_\_\_ in casa est.  
 A. cibus                    B. cibi                    C. cibo                    D. cibum
23. Cives cupidissimi \_\_\_\_\_ sunt.  
 A. paces                    B. paci                    C. pacis                    D. pace
24. Vidistine feminam \_\_\_\_\_ villas ostendi?  
 A. quae                    B. cui                    C. quam                    D. quas
25. Liberi currunt quo celerius ad ludum \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. pervenient            B. pervenient            C. pervenirent            D. perveniant
26. pugnat : pugnaverat :: pugnet : \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. pugnaret                    B. pugnabat                    C. pugnaverit                    D. pugnavisset
27. ille : illi :: hic : \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. hae                    B. huius                    C. huic                    D. haec

28. bonus : optimus :: \_\_\_\_\_ : maximus natu  
 A. senex                    B. iuvenis                    C. malus                    D. multus
29. ponit : ponet :: potest : \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. poterit                    B. poterat                    C. possit                    D. posset
30. magister : magistri :: manus : \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. manibus                    B. manui                    C. manu                    D. manus

**III. Choose the word that does NOT belong grammatically.**

31.    A. alius                    B. melius                    C. latius                    D. peius
32.    A. iter                    B. mare                    C. genus                    D. casum
33.    A. properemus            B. regeremus            C. disceremus            D. iaceremus
34.    A. sit                    B. esset                    C. erit                    D. fuisset
35.    A. pro                    B. prope                    C. propter                    D. per
36.    A. tertius                    B. nonus                    C. plurimus                    D. vicesimus
37.    A. claudi                    B. claudere                    C. clausisse                    D. clausi
38.    A. dies                    B. spes                    C. fides                    D. voces
39.    A. quibus                    B. quoque                    C. quid                    D. quae
40.    A. necet                    B. sedet                    C. ducat                    D. audiat

**IV. Questions 41–50 refer to the following passage.**

1 Gens Amazonum omnino ex mulieribus constitisse dicitur. Hae summam scientiam rei  
 2 militaris habebant, et cum viris proelium committere audebant. Hippolyte, regina  
 3 Amazonum, balteum notissimum habuit, quem Mars ei dederat. Admete autem, filia  
 4 Eurysthei, de hoc balteo audiverat et eum possidere vehementer cupiebat. Patri igitur,  
 5 “balteus,” inquit, “ab Hercule capiatur et mihi donum detur.” Itaque Eurystheus Herculem  
 6 iussit copias cogere et bellum Amazonibus inferre. Ille nuntios in omnes partes misit; et ubi  
 7 magna multitudo convenit, eos delegit qui maximum usum in re militari habebant.  
 8 Hercules, causa itineris nuntiata, fortissimis viris “iter” inquit, “magna cum virtute  
 9 faciamus.” Tum cum omnibus sociis navem conscendit; paucis post diebus ventus idoneus  
 10 ad ostium fluminis Thermodontis appulit.

**Vocabulary**

*balteus, baltei*, m., belt

41. *constitisse* (line 1) is translated \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to consist      B. to have consisted      C. consisted      D. had consisted
42. *Hae* (line 1) \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. modifies *scientiam*      B. modifies *rei*  
C. refers to *gens*      D. refers to *mulieribus*
43. The belt (line 3) is described as \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. famous      B. rather famous      C. very famous      D. too famous
44. *ei* (line 3) is translated \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. himself      B. it      C. his      D. to her
45. *de hoc balteo* (line 4) is translated \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. concerning that belt      B. about this belt  
C. from his belt      D. down from her belt
46. *donum detur* (line 5) is translated \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. let the gift be given      B. the gift will be given  
C. after the gift is given      D. the gift is being given
47. The subject of *inquit* (line 5) is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Hippolyte      B. Mars      C. Admete      D. Eurystheus
48. *causa...nuntiata* (line 8) is translated \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. for the sake of the announcement      B. about to announce the reason  
C. because of the announcement      D. after the reason had been announced
49. Which use of the ablative case is **NOT** found in lines 8–10?  
A. ablative of time within which      B. ablative of accompaniment  
C. ablative of manner      D. ablative of degree of difference
50. At the end of the passage, Hercules \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. is sailing back after completing this labor      B. is waiting for a suitable time to sail  
C. has sent his companions ahead as scouts      D. has arrived at his destination