

## **Grammar II**

# **FJCL State Forum 2019**

**N.B.: There are no macrons on this exam.**

**Which of the following does NOT belong grammatically?**

- |     |              |             |               |               |
|-----|--------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1.  | A. porcus    | B. piper    | C. pavo       | D. pullus     |
| 2.  | A. audiverim | B. audivi   | C. audivero   | D. audiveram  |
| 3.  | A. miratur   | B. puniris  | C. caperentur | D. portaremur |
| 4.  | A. malus     | B. ebrius   | C. dignius    | D. priscus    |
| 5.  | A. lex       | B. haruspex | C. rex        | D. carnifex   |
| 6.  | A. facite    | B. ducite   | C. milite     | D. dicite     |
| 7.  | A. coram     | B. supra    | C. extra      | D. propter    |
| 8.  | A. sidus     | B. genu     | C. corpus     | D. gradus     |
| 9.  | A. ullius    | B. eximus   | C. unius      | D. totius     |
| 10. | A. noceo     | B. servio   | C. pareo      | D. operio     |

**Choose the best translation for the underlined word(s).**

17. The senators assassinated Caesar to restore the Republic.  
 A. renovare      B. ut renovavissent      C. qui renovare      D. ut renovarent
18. Caecilius Iucundus won his lawsuit against the Vettii.  
 A. intra Vettios      B. contra Vettios      C. pro Vettiis      D. in Vettios
19. During the consular elections Mark Antony made Caesar's demands known to the Senate.  
 A. mandatum notum senatūs      B. mandata nota senatui  
 C. mandata nota senatus      D. mandata nota senatibus
20. Next year's State Latin Forum is going to be better than this year's.  
 A. futurus erat melior      B. futurum esset melior  
 C. futurum est melius      D. futurus erit melius

**Choose the best Latin word(s) or phrases to fill in the blank.**

21. Bibulus dixit dies ad \_\_\_\_ omina fuisse nefas.  
 A. interpretaturum      B. interpretatura      C. interpretandum      D. interpretanda
22. Hannibal, obliviscere \_\_\_\_, quae te reliquit.  
 A. patriam tuam      B. patriarum tuarum      C. patrias tuas      D. patriae tuae
23. Si Cicero istum os claustro \_\_\_\_, caput suum numquam abfuisset corpore.  
 A. claudat      B. clauderet      C. clausurit      D. clausisset
24. Vereor ne Augustus \_\_\_\_.  
 A. moratus est      B. moriebatur      C. moriturus est      D. moriatur
25. Caesar Alesiam aggressus est, \_\_\_\_ erat caput Galliae.  
 A. quem      B. quae      C. qui      D. quam
26. Comitia Centuriata \_\_\_\_ ad faciendas leges sanxerunt.  
 A. decemviri      B. decemvirale      C. decemviros      D. decemviralis
27. Cur frater tuus \_\_\_\_ viro fabulam narrat?  
 A. istum      B. isti      C. istius      D. isto
28. Sulla iussit hostes suos, qui a malo proscripti essent, statim \_\_\_\_.  
 A. interfectus est      B. interfecturi sunt      C. interfici      D. interfecti sint
29. Caesar factus est \_\_\_\_.  
 A. consulis      B. consule      C. consulem      D. consul

**Choose the correct answer for the following questions.**

30. Identify the tense of the verb: Barbari a legionibus interfecti erant.  
 A. imperfect      B. pluperfect      C. perfect      D. future perfect

31. Identify the use of the subjunctive: Imperator Claudius tam stultus erat ut a liberis semper deceptus esset.  
 A. result clause      B. purpose clause      C. hortatory      D. jussive
32. Identify the use of the ablative: Ille magna cum laetatione laetus est.  
 A. agent      B. means      C. separation      D. manner
33. Identify the use of the accusative: Tum tria milia pransi repimus.  
 A. direct object      B. extent of space      C. duration of time      D. adverbial
34. Identify the adjective *ipse*: Cicero ipse dixit unum omnium adesse causa vigilandae servandaque urbem atque populum Romanum.  
 A. intensive      B. relative      C. personal      D. indefinite
35. Identify the use of the ablative: Pulso fratre, Amulius regnat; enim addit sceleri scelus  
 A. agent      B. absolute      C. description      D. specification
36. Identify the use of the genitive: Prometheus erat vir magnae sapientiae.  
 A. objective      B. subjective      C. partitive      D. description
37. Identify the type of adjective: Tullia Tarquiniusque necaverunt eundem virum.  
 A. possessive      B. demonstrative      C. definitive      D. reflexive
38. Identify the use of the subjunctive: Utinam mihi ore uti liceret alieno!  
 A. optative      B. jussive      C. deliberative      D. result

**Choose the best translations the following sentences.**

39. Etiam noli parum momentum credere deos immortales morituros esse.  
 A. Even I don't believe for a single minute that the immortal gods are going to die.  
 B. You can't even believe that in one brief moment the gods will die immortal.  
 C. You can believe even in the moment that the immortal gods will die.  
 D. Don't believe for even one brief moment that the immortal gods are going to perish.
40. Si istud factum scirem, non ista examina dare opus esset.  
 A. If I knew that fact, I wouldn't have to take this exam.  
 B. If I knew that silly fact, there wouldn't have been a need to take these stupid tests.  
 C. If I had known those dumb facts, I wouldn't have had the need to take these dumb tests.  
 D. If I knew that silly fact, there wouldn't be a need to take these silly tests.
41. Fratres Vettii ad probandam rem contra C. Caecilium Jucundum ad basilicam venerunt.  
 A. The Vettii filed a lawsuit against the brothers of Gaius Caecilius Jucundus in order to win their cause.  
 B. The Vettii brothers went to the courthouse for sake of filing a lawsuit against Gaius Caecilius Jucundus.  
 C. The Vettii brothers came to the lawcourt in order to win a lawsuit against Gaius Caecilius Jucundus.  
 D. The Vettii brothers come to the basilica to win their lawsuit against Caius Caecilius Jucundus.

42. Proconsul Tarquinius Leiam Reginam minatus est ut castra seditionis obscura inveniret.
- Governor Tarkin always threatened Princess Leia so long as the Rebel Base was hidden.
  - Governor Tarkin threatens Princess Leia in order that the hidden base may be revealed to him.
  - Governor Tarkin threatened Princess Leia in order that he might discover the hidden base of the Rebellion.
  - Governor Tarkin was threatening Princess Leia in order that he may discover the hidden base of the Rebellion.
43. Omnes caligae ab militibus induendae erant.
- The boots have to be worn by all the soldiers.
  - All the boots had to be worn by the soldiers.
  - The boot had to be worn by the entire army.
  - All the boots had to be worn by the entire army.

For questions 44–50, refer to the passage.

1 magna dis immortalibus habenda est atque huic ipsi Iovi Statori, antiquissimo custodi  
 2 huius urbis, gratia, quod hanc tam taetram, tam horribilem tamque infestam rei  
 3 publicae pestem totiens iam effugimus. non est saepius in uno homine summa salus  
 4 periclitanda rei publicae. quam diu mihi consuli designato, Catilina, insidiatus es, non  
 5 publico me praesidio, sed privata diligentia defendi. cum proximis comitiis  
 6 consularibus me consulem in campo et competitores tuos interficere voluisti,  
 7 compressi conatus tuos nefarios amicorum praesidio et copiis nullo tumultu publice  
 8 concitato; denique, quotienscumque me petisti, per me tibi obstisti, quamquam  
 9 videbam perniciem meam cum magna calamitate rei publicae esse coniunctam.

comitia consularia, comitorum consularium, n. pl., *election of consuls*

conatus, -us, m., *attempt*

concito [1], *stir up, rouse*

insidior, insidiari [1], *lie in wait for; plot against (+ dat.)*

periclitior, periclitari [1], *put in peril, endanger*

taeter, taetra, taetrum, *repulsive, foul*

44. What degree is **antiquissimo** in line 2?

- A. adverbial      B. comparative      C. superlative      D. positive

45. What grammatical form is **periclitanda** in line 4?

- |                             |                |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| A. future active participle | B. substantive |
| C. gerundive                | D. supine      |

46. What is the tense and voice of **insidiatus es** in line 4?

- A. present passive    B. perfect active    C. perfect passive    D. present active

47. What type of clause is introduced by **cum** in line 5?

- A. temporal      B. causal      C. concessive      D. circumstantial

48. What construction is **proximis comitiis consularibus** in lines 5–6?

- |                           |                              |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. ablative of separation | B. ablative of manner        |
| C. ablative of time when  | D. ablative of accompaniment |

49. With what word could **denique** in line 8 be replaced?

- |        |        |             |         |
|--------|--------|-------------|---------|
| A. iam | B. tum | C. postquam | D. nunc |
|--------|--------|-------------|---------|

50. What is the best possible way to translate **quamquam videbam perniciem meam cum magna calamitate rei publicae esse coniunctam** in lines 8–9?

- |  |
|--|
| A. although I may have seen that my destruction was joined with the great calamity of the state          |
| B. even though I had seen that my destruction had been conjoined with the great disaster of the Republic |
| C. although I saw that the Republic had been conjoined to my destruction                                 |
| D. although I was seeing that my destruction was joined with the great calamity of the state             |