

**FJCL REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2022**  
**Grammar II**

**I. Choose the word which does NOT belong grammatically.**

1. a. manus      b. res      c. arbor      d. agricola
2. a. alius      b. magnus      c. totus      d. solus
3. a. nostrī      b. mihi      c. tibi      d. vobis
4. a. nomine      b. puerō      c. senatū      d. mare
5. a. ad      b. ex      c. cum      d. de
6. a. campus      b. puer      c. imber      d. vir
7. a. noster      b. aeger      c. miser      d. pulcher
8. a. mansi      b. mitti      c. inveni      d. dedi
9. a. servā      b. manē      c. audī      d. traxī
10. a. parares      b. debuisses      c. caderis      d. facias

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

11. The dogs were very happy when they were out for a walk.  
a. laetiorī      b. laetiorēs      c. laetissimī      d. laetissimōs
12. We got up early to make breakfast for mother.  
a. facere      b. fecisse      c. faciamus      d. faceremus
13. Do you know who that was?  
a. Scisne      b. Nonne scis      c. Num scis      d. Ut scias
14. I heard that they had invited Marcus to the party!  
a. eos      b. se      c. ei      d. ipsum
15. Don't run in the halls, children!  
a. noli currere      b. nolite currere      c. non currite      d. ne curre

16. Let's carry the groceries inside quickly.  
 a. portate                      b. portaremus                      c. debemus portare                      d. portemus
17. They could play videogames all day long!  
 a. ludere                      b. luderem                      c. ludunt                      d. a or b
18. My hotel room was larger than a Roman garden!  
 a. quam hortum Romanum                      b. quam hortus Romanus  
 c. quam hortō Romanō                      d. hortus Romanus
19. They saw Julia's friends in the Forum.  
 a. Iulia                      b. Iuliae                      c. Iuliam                      d. Iuliā
20. We decided to stay for many days in Venice.  
 a. multī diēs    b. multīs diēbus    c. multōs diēs                      d. multōrum diērum
21. Since the work was finished, we went out to play.  
 a. Opere factō                      b. Quod opus fecit  
 c. Opere facientī                      d. Postquam opus fecerant
22. "Every patriot," said Cicero, "has a love of freedom."  
 a. libertatem                      b. libertatī                      c. libertate                      d. libertatis

**III. Choose the answer which correctly fills in the blank.**

23. Omnes Germani in \_\_\_\_\_ transierant  
 a. Gallia                      b. Galliae                      c. Galliam                      d. Galliā
24. Urbs Roma unō diē a \_\_\_\_\_ non aedificata est.  
 a. Cicero                      b. Ciceronis                      c. Ciceronem                      d. Cicerone
25. Ante primam lucem advenimus quod \_\_\_\_\_ cucurrimus.  
 a. tantae celeritatis                      b. tantam celeritatem  
 c. tantā celeritate                      d. tantum celeritatis
26. \_\_\_\_\_ non credere debemus.  
 a. hostis                      b. hostī                      c. hostem                      d. hoste.
27. plus \_\_\_\_\_ portare non poterat.  
 a. aqua                      b. aquae                      c. aquā                      d. aquam
28. Dixi me cras cenam \_\_\_\_\_, non hodie.  
 a. paraturum esse                      b. parem                      c. pararem                      d. paratura essem

29. Caesar virum amat \_\_\_\_\_ optima praemia dedit.  
 a. qui                      b. cuius                      c. cui                      d. quocum
30. Populus in \_\_\_\_\_ oppidō est beatissimus.  
 a. hōc                      b. hoc                      c. hāc                      d. huic
31. Iulia statuam \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ misit.  
 a. donum Marcum                      b. donum Marci  
 c. dono Marco                      d. doni Marco
32. Iulia credidit Marcum esse vir \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. magna virtus                      b. magnā virtutis  
 c. magnae virtute                      d. magnae virtutis

Questions 33- 41 refer to the following passage:

### Cloelia

Postquam Romanī cum Porsenā, rege Clusī multōs annōs bellum gesserunt, Porsena dixit sē pacem facturum esse. Primum tamen, necesse erat Romanōs eī **obsidēs** dare. Romanī id laetissimē fecerunt quod bellum longum fuerat et multī virī interfectī erant. Inter liberōs Romanōs missōs ad Porsenam erat puella fortissima, nomine Cloelia. Haec in terrā alienā diu mansit miserē, quod matrem et patrem vidēre semper volebat. 5 Tandem ad terram suam redīre constituit. Itaque equum cepit et ad flumen Tiberim **equitavit** et trans flumen periculosum **trnavit** ut parentēs vidēret. Parentes, quamquam magnā laetitiā filiam viderunt, tamen Cloeliam ad Porsenam remisērunt quod honorem patriae multō magis quam filiam amaverunt.

**obsidēs** – hostages

**equitavit** – rode

**trnavit** – swam across

33. sē (line 2) refers to  
 a. Romani (line 1).                      b. Porsena (line 1).                      c. Clusi (line 1).                      d. pacem (line 2).
34. facturum esse (line 2) is a  
 a. present active participle.                      b. future active participle.  
 c. future active infinitive.                      d. perfect passive infinitive.
35. Select the case and use of eī in line 2.  
 a. genitive, possession                      b. nominative, subject  
 c. dative, indirect object                      d. genitive, objective

36. Why did the Romans want to end the war? (lines 2 - 3)  
 a. They wanted their hostages back.                      b. It had been a long war.  
 c. Many Romans had died.                                      d. b and c.
37. Select the case and use of nomine (line 4).  
 a. dative, with special adjective                              b. ablative, place where  
 c. ablative, means                                                      d. ablative, specification
38. What is the best translation of missōs (line 4)?  
 a. sent                                      b. about to send                              c. to be sent                              d. sending
39. According to the narrative, what made Cloelia unhappy (line 5)?  
 a. the land was too strange                                      b. she missed her parents  
 c. the people were cruel                                              d. the food was bad
40. What tense and mood is videret (line 7)?  
 a. present subjunctive                                              b. imperfect subjunctive  
 c. present indicative                                                      d. perfect subjunctive
41. Identify the case and use of magnā laetitiā, line 9.  
 a. ablative, manner                                              b. ablative, description  
 c. dative, purpose                                                      d. ablative absolute
42. Identify use of multō (line 10)  
 a. comparison                                      b. degree of difference                              c. separation                              d. means

Questions 43 – 50 refer to the following passage:

**The Belgae (Caesar Bellum Gallicum II 1-2 adapted)**

Ubi Caesar erat in **Citeriore Galliā**, plurimī ad eum rumorēs afferebantur et litterīsque Labienī dicebatur omnēs Belgās contra populum Romanum **coniurāre** obsidēsque inter sē dare. His nuntiīs litterīsque commotus, Caesar duās legionēs in Citeriore Galliā novās conscripsit et **initā aestate** Quintum Pedium mīsit ut in **Ulteriorem** Galliam eās deduceret. Ipse, **cum primum cibī** copia esse inciperet, ad exercitum venit. Dat Gallīs quī finitimī Belgīs erant ut ea quae apud Belgās gerantur cognoscant sēque. Hī Gallī saepe nuntiaverunt, manūs cogī, exercitum in unum locum conducī.

**Citeriore Gallia** – Northern Italy  
**inita** – initus, a, um - beginning  
**coniurare** – to conspire, form a conspiracy

**Ulteriorem Galliam** – Southern France  
**aestate** – aestas, aestatis, f. - summer  
**cum primum** – as soon as

