

Grammar II
FJCL Regional Latin Forum 2024

I. Choose the word which does not belong grammatically.

1. a. laudat b. laudaret c. laudabit d. laudavit
2. a. duci b. duxisse c. ducere d. ducturus esse
3. a. cornibus b. legibus c. regibus d. cordibus
4. a. fortis b. latissimus c. altior d. altissime
5. a. puerum b. auxilium c. dierum d. amicum
6. a. ama b. ambula c. puella d. iacta
7. a. finivi b. finiverim c. finiveram d. finivero
8. a. capiebat b. audiebat c. veniebat d. finiebat
9. a. potuerat b. potuimus c. potuerunt d. poteramus
10. a. more swift b. swifter c. rather swift d. very swift

II. Select the answer that BEST translates the underlined word or phrase.

11. The judges must be chosen carefully.
a. lectae esse b. legendae sunt c. lecturae esse d. legendae essent
12. The woman distracted the senators by talking at length.
a. dicente b. dicenti c. dicendo d. dicendi
13. With the poem finished, Vergil desired to set it on fire.
a. carmine finito b. cum carmen finitum est
c. carmine finiente d. cum carmen finiverunt
14. She was scared that the plebs would leave the city.
a. ut ex urbe excederet b. ut ex urbe excesserit
c. ne ex urbe excederet d. ne ex urbe excesserit.
15. They found such a great candidate that the opposition could not refuse.
a. potuit b. poterat c. posset d. potuerat

16. Only five of the senators gave their consent.
 a. ex senatoribus b. de senatoribus c. senatoris d. senatoribus
17. She ordered that the doors be closed.
 a. claudi b. clausit c. claudatur d. clauderetur
18. The secretary hurried to the office to copy the letters.
 a. exscribere b. ut exscribat c. ut exscriberet d. exscribendo
19. We've more reluctantly accepted these conditions than previous generations.
 a. invitius b. invitissime c. maxime invite d. paulo invite
20. The aedile considered building a one-mile aqueduct.
 a. milium passuum b. milia passuum c. mille passus d. mille passibus

III. Choose the BEST Latin word(s) to fill in the blank(s).

21. Dux ad urbem venerat, ___ exercitum _____.
 a. ut...ducebat b. ut...duceret c. ut...duxerat d. ut...duceretur
22. She is the _____ student in line.
 a. quartus b. quattuor c. quarta d. quartae
23. Deae putaverunt illum bene _____.
 a. laboraturum esse b. laboratum est
 c. laboraturae esse d. laboratae sunt
24. Duo fortes viri sunt _____.
 a. consules b. consulos c. consuli d. consulo
25. _____, nautae navigare parant.
 a. navis conditis b. nave condito c. nave condita d. navis condit
26. _____ amemur.
 a. amicis b. cum amico c. amicos d. ab amicis
27. Hic liber est melior quam _____.
 a. illam b. ille c. illum d. illo
28. Princeps, _____ credidimus, bellum vicit
 a. cui b. quos c. qui d. quibus

29. Uter vir videtur _____?
a. celerius b. celere c. celerior d. celerrime
30. Caesar unum _____ vicit.
a. provincias b. in multis provinciis
c. ad multas provincias d. e multis provinciis

IV. Choose the BEST word(s) to fill the blank or answer the questions.

31. With an interesting purpose, the woman addressed her supervisor.
a. abl. of place where b. abl. of means
c. abl. of manner d. abl. of specification
32. Cotidie Bibulus et amici in Curiam non _____.
a. irent b. iissent c. ibant d. ierant.
33. Caesar et amici tanta cum constantia laborant ut cotidie _____.
a. vincebant b. vincant c. vincerent d. vicerant
34. Pompeia femina _____ erat.
a. maximi opprobrii b. maximis opprobriis
c. maximum opprobrium d. maxima opprobria
35. Populus Troianus _____ multa maria et multas terras iter faciebat.
a. e b. trans c. de d. cum
36. Quintus Cicero semper rogat quem populum Caesar proxime _____.
a. vicit b. vicerit c. vincebat d. vicerat
37. Cicero Caesarem non amabat _____ Caesar cupidus imperii erat.
a. quod b. quem c. quibus d. qua
38. posthac Zenobia victa Romam _____.
a. it b. ibat c. ivit d. ibit
39. Postquam pegmata sunt plena, libros humi _____.
a. ponit b. ponitur c. ponere d. ponimur
40. Patricii plebem e Roma _____ videbant.
a. excedent b. excedere c. excesserunt d. excedebant

V. Choose the BEST translation for the following sentences.

41. Fur panem pistoris rapuerat ne familia fame conficerentur.

- a. The baker had stolen the bread of the thief so that his family would not be starved.
- b. The thief had stolen the baker's bread so that his family would starve.
- c. The baker had stolen thief's bread so that his family would starve.
- d. The thief had stolen the baker's bread so that his family would not be starved.

42. fabulis multos dies spectatis, viri et feminae quam defessissimi erant.

- a. After the plays had been watched for a day, the men and women were tired.
- b. After the men and women watched the plays for days, they were very tired.
- c. With the plays watched for many days, the men and women were as tired as possible.
- d. With the plays watched for many days, there were men and women, who were very tired.

43. Erant multi liberi mercatorum, quibus senator pecuniam dederat, in Circo.

- a. There was a Circus for many merchants' children and the senator gave them money.
- b. There were many children of the merchants, to whom the senator had given money, in the Circus.
- c. In the Circus, there were many merchants' children, to whom the senator gave money.
- d. The senator had given money to the children of merchants in the Circus.

44. Filia credidit matrem domum non adventuram esse.

- a. The daughter believed that her mother did not come home.
- b. The daughter believes that her mother will not arrive home.
- c. The daughter believed that her mother would not arrive home.
- d. The daughter believes that her mother will arrive home.

45. Aegyptus ab Alexandro prius Caesare victus erat.

- a. Caesar conquered Egypt before Alexander.
- b. Egypt had been conquered by Alexander before Caesar.
- c. Egypt was conquered by Alexander before Caesar.
- d. Egypt had conquered Alexander before Caesar.

VI. Questions 46-50 refer to the following passage: Livy, Ab Urbe Condita IV.4

Pontifices, augures Romulo regnante nulli erant; ab Numa Pompilio creati sunt. 1
Census in civitate et discriptio centuriarum classiumque non erat; ab Servio Tullio 2
est facta. Consules numquam fuerant; regibus exactis creati sunt. Dictatoris nec 3
imperium nec nomen fuerat; apud patres esse coepit. Tribuni plebi, aediles, 4
quaestores nulli erant; institutum est ut fierent. Decemviros legibus scribendis intra 5
decem hos annos et creavimus et e re publica sustulimus. Quis dubitat quin in 6
aeternum, urbe condita, in immensum urbe crescente nova imperia, sacerdotia, 7
iura gentium hominumque instituantur? Hoc ipsum, ne conubium patribus cum 8
plebe esset, non decemviri tulerunt paucis his annis pessimo publico, cum summa 9
iniuria plebis? 10

descriptio, descriptionis, f., assignment
patres, patrum, m. pl., patricians
quin (+ subjunctive) "that ... not"
in aeternum, for all time

in immensum, without limits
sacerdotium, sacerdotii, n., priesthood
conubium, conubii, n., marriage

Based on the above passage, choose the BEST answer for each question.

46. Translate the phrase, "... Romulo regnante ..."
- a. with Rome ruled b. with Romulus about to rule
c. with Romulus ruling d. with Romulus as king
47. In which lines does a purpose clause start?
- a. 2 b. 4 c. 7 d. 8
48. Why were the decemvirs appointed?
- a. to create new political offices b. to defend Rome against invasion
c. to create new laws d. to conduct the census
49. Translate "his paucis annis"
- a. for these few years b. after these few years
c. before these few years d. within these few years
50. Romulo et Numa Pompilio mortuis, census et centuria et classes a Servio Tullio ...
- a. exacti sunt b. imperaverunt c. creati sunt d. scripti sunt