

## 2006 FJCL State Latin Forum Advanced Grammar

**N.B. There are no macra on this test**

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

- |     |              |             |            |                |
|-----|--------------|-------------|------------|----------------|
| 1.  | a. scutale   | b. iuvenis  | c. sedile  | d. calcar      |
| 2.  | a. penes     | b. coram    | c. cis     | d. citra       |
| 3.  | a. istinc    | b. alicunde | c. quovis  | d. undique     |
| 4.  | a. ringor    | b. mulcor   | c. sequor  | d. nanciscor   |
| 5.  | a. finitimus | b. aptus    | c. idoneus | d. fastidiosus |
| 6.  | a. potior    | b. compleo  | c. egeo    | d. patior      |
| 7.  | a. euntis    | b. amandis  | c. lapsis  | d. currentibus |
| 8.  | a. libet     | b. lubet    | c. laedet  | d. grandinat   |
| 9.  | a. quivi     | b. perdi    | c. flecti  | d. sterni      |
| 10. | a. manubiae  | b. tenebrae | c. epulae  | d. lanae       |

**II. Choose the best translation for the underlined word or words or the best answer to fill in the blank provided.**

- |  |                              |                            |                               |                            |
|--|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 11. We often learn best <u>by teaching</u> . | a. docente                   | b. docto                   | c. docendo                    | d. docturo                 |
| 12. Ego _____ magnopere aestimo.             | a. tua amicitia              | b. tuis amicitiis          | c. tuae amicitiae             | d. tuam amicitiam          |
| 13. We must always obey our <u>parents</u> . | a. parentes                  | b. parentibus              | c. a parentibus               | d. parentum                |
| 14. Let's go to Rome at <u>dawn</u> .        | a. Imus ad Romam prima luce. | b. Eamus Romam primā luce. | c. Eamus ad Romam primā luce. | d. Eamus Romam multā luce. |
| 15. Heri nimis _____ erat ut ederemus.       | a. cibum                     | b. cibo                    | c. cibus                      | d. cibi                    |
| 16. I know that this <u>has happened</u> .   | a. facturum esse             | b. factum esse             | c. faciendum esse             | d. fecisse                 |

17. Ea \_\_\_\_\_ petit ut se iuves.  
 a. te                          b. tibi                          c. tui                          d. a te
18. The solider did not pity the enemy.  
 a. hostis                          b. hosti                          c. hostem                          d. hoste
19. This test is not difficult, since we have studied so diligently.  
 a. quoniam studuerunt                          b. cum studuissemus  
 c. quoniam studuissemus                          d. cum studuerimus
20. It began to rain while you were leaving the city.  
 a. dum discedebas                          b. dum discederes  
 c. dum discedis                                  d. donec discedebas
21. Who is so foolish as to not love the Latin language.  
 a. ne                                  b. quin                                  c. quominus                          d. num
22. Milites properaverunt ut \_\_\_\_\_ pontem munirent.  
 a. quod celerius                          b. quo celerius                          c. quo celeriore                          d. quam celeriore
23. Six months ago I left for Italy.  
 a. sex mensibus                                  b. sex menses  
 c. abhinc sex mensibus                                  d. sex ante mensibus
24. When the signal was given, the cohort advanced as quickly as possible.  
 a. signis datis...quam celeriter                          b. signi dati...quam celerrimum  
 c. signo dato...quam celerrimum                          d. signo dato...quam celerrime
25. Marcus Tullius Cicero veritus est ne Catilina rem publicam delere posset.  
 a. that he could destroy                          b. that he could not destroy  
 c. that he would destroy                                  d. that he would not destroy
26. The father said that his son would be like him.  
 a. futurum esse...eum                                  b. fuisse...sibi  
 c. futurum esse...sui    d. fuisse...ei
27. They travelled to Rome to see their family.  
 a. ut vident                                  b. visum                                  c. ne viderent                                  d. videndi sunt
28. For many years I have been living in Athens, but now desire to return home.  
 a. multi anni...Athenis...domi                          b. multos annos...Athenas...domo  
 c. multis annis...Athenis...domum                          d. multos annos...Athenis...domum
29. Decimo die me in forum sequere.  
 a. be followed!  
 b. you are followed  
 c. to follow  
 d. you will follow
30. If Hippomenes should run quickly, he would then win the race.  
 a. currit                                  b. curret                                  c. currat                                  d. curreret

31. My friends are about to give me a gift.  
 a. dantes                    b. daturus                    c. dandi sunt                    d. daturi sunt
32. Iudices \_\_\_\_\_ ignoscere non volunt.  
 a. illo                    b. illi                            c. illius                            d. illum
33. Would that I were the king of the world!  
 a. Utinam ne sim rex mundi!  
 c. Utinam essem rex mundi!  
 b. Utinam sim rex mundi!  
 d. Utinam ne essem rex mundi!
34. Nos speramus te \_\_\_\_\_ bene in schola.  
 a. agere                    b. acturum esse                    c. actum esse                    d. egisse

**III. Answer the questions that follow.**

35. Which of the following verbs is iterative?  
 a. calesco                    b. algeo                            c. esurio                            d. iacto
36. Which of these nouns is a diptote?  
 a. fors                            b. iugera                            c. ambage                            d. glos
37. Which of the following is not a use of the Genitive case?  
 a. separation                    b. specification                    c. material                            d. charge
38. Which of these is an adverbial?  
 a. bis                            b. bini                            c. duplex                            d. duo
39. The noun lepus is  
 a. a heteroclite                    b. epicene                            c. heterogeneous                    d. a triptote
40. The verbs interest and refert are followed by  
 a. an infinitive                    b. an accusative                    c. an ablative                            d. a genitive

**IV. Questions 41-50 are based on the following passage from Livy.**

Brutus, illis luctu occupatis, cultrum ex vulnere Lucretiae extractum manante crurore prae se tenens, "Per hunc," inquit, "castissimum ante regiam iniuriam sanguinem iuro, vosque, di, testes facio me L. Tarquinium Superbum cum scelerata coniuge et omni liberorum stirpe ferro igni quacumque dehinc vi possim exsecuturum, nec illos nec alium quemquam regnare Romae passurum." Cultrum deinde Collatino tradit, inde Lucretio ac Valerio, stupentibus miraculo rei, unde novum in Brutii pectore ingenium. Ut praeceptum erat iurant; totique ab luctu versi in iram, Brutum iam inde ad expugnandum regnum vocantem sequuntur ducem.

41. Which of the following is not an ablative use illustrated in line 1?  
 a. absolute                    b. origin                            c. means                            d. place from which
42. The best translation of manante crurore, line 1, is  
 a. for dripping blood                    b. with dripping blood  
 c. dripping blood                            d. with a drip of blood

43. The antecedent of the pronoun hunc (line 2) is  
a. Brutus                    b. luctu                    c. cultrum                    d. se
44. What does Brutus swear upon in line 2?  
a. the gods                    b. the injury                    c. blood                            d. the king
45. The word me in line 3 refers to  
a. Brutus                    b. Tarquinus Superbus  
c. the injured spouse                    d. the king
46. The subjunctive clause found in line 4 is a(n)  
a. indirect command                    b. indirect question  
c. relative clause of characteristic                    d. a relative clause of result
47. The case of Romae in line 4 is  
a. ablative                    b. locative                    c. genitive                            d. dative
48. According to line 5 the men were  
a. surprised                    b. outraged                    c. saddened                            d. intent
49. According to line 6, after the men swore the oath,  
a. all of them turned from mourning into anger.  
b. all of them wanted to kill the king.  
c. all of them wanted to kill Superbus.  
d. all of them turned around and left for Rome.
50. The phrase ad expugnandum regnum is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ expressing purpose.  
a. gerund                    b. adverbial clause                    c. supine                            d. passive periphrastic