

2006 FJCL State Latin Forum Grammar II

I. Select the word that does NOT belong grammatically.

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| 1. | a. interim | b. vim | c. olim | d. statim |
| 2. | a. capere | b. sequere | c. ferre | d. progredi |
| 3. | a. serve | b. capite | c. nomine | d. pectore |
| 4. | a. vetus | b. amplus | c. malus | d. validus |
| 5. | a. tres | b. decem | c. centum | d. quinquaginta |
| 6. | a. legatus | b. vulgus | c. murus | d. campus |
| 7. | a. persuadeo | b. impero | c. studeo | d. servo |
| 8. | a. oportet | b. licet | c. placet | d. scilicet |
| 9. | a. vacuus | b. carus | c. idoneus | d. finitimus |
| 10. | a. propter | b. neuter | c. uter | d. alter |

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

11. That man is quite brave.
a. fortissimus b. omnino fortis c. satis fortissimus d. fortior
12. I had myself declared dictator.
a. ipse b. mihi c. se d. me
13. Since the boy was an orphan, he wondered who his mother was.
a. eius b. ei c. suus d. sua
14. He did not know who had to do the task.
a. qui b. quis c. a quo d. cui
15. He was punishing his own son.
a. Ad suum filium poenam sumebat. b. Suus filius poenam dabat.
c. De suo filio poenam sumebat. d. A suo filio poenam dabat.
16. May it never be done.
a. Noli umquam faci. b. Non umquam faciebatur.
c. Ne numquam fiat. d. Ne umquam fiat.
17. He asked me not to laugh.
a. Me rogavit b. a me rogavit c. mihi rogavit d. mei rogavit
18. I had feared that he would not yield.
a. ne cedat b. ne cessisset c. ut cederet d. ut cesserit
19. He hoped that he would get the reward.
a. sperabat / acceptum esse b. speravit / accipiat
c. sperabat / accepturum esse d. speravit / acciperet

20. A few of the boys accepted the challenge.
 a. pueri pauci b. pauci puerorum c. pauci a pueris d. pauci de pueris

III. Choose the correct answer.

21. Which of these adjectives forms its superlative in a different way from the others?
 a. dissimilis b. utilis c. gracilis d. facilis
22. Which of these Latin verbs does NOT have a reduplicated 3rd principal part?
 a. spondeo b. do c. fero d. fallo
23. An adjective that acts in the place of a noun in the absence of a noun is called what?
 a. reflexive b. substantive c. demonstrative d. determinative
24. Which of the following is NOT true about **quam**?
 a. In a direct question it translates as “whom.”
 b. It corresponds with **tam** to mean “as much as.”
 c. With a positive adjective it translates as “how.”
 d. With a comparative adjective it translates as “than.”
25. Relative pronouns must agree with their antecedents in which of these?
 a. case, number, and gender b. number and gender
 c. person and number d. case and number
26. **Cum** as a clause marker with an indicative mood verb is usually translated how?
 a. since b. although c. with d. when
27. Which of the following is NOT an indefinite pronoun?
 a. quisquis b. quidem c. quidam d. aliquis
28. What two dative uses combine to form the double dative?
 a. indirect object/reference b. agent/purpose
 c. reference/purpose d. indirect object/agent
29. When a purpose clause contains a comparative, it is regularly introduced by
 a. ut b. quo c. quin d. num
30. When the main verb is in any of the Latin past tenses, a subjunctive verb in a subordinate clause can only be found in which tenses?
 a. imperfect or pluperfect b. present or perfect
 c. perfect or pluperfect d. present or imperfect

IV. Complete the analogy.

31. dum : while :: _____ : _____
 a. cum : since b. ne : lest c. ut : as d. dummodo : provided that
32. tres : ter :: _____ : _____
 a. quattuor : quartus b. unus : semel c. mille : milia d. duo : bini
33. nonne : sic :: num : _____
 a. quippe b. satis c. bene d. minime

45. What information do we learn from **cuius...posset** (lines 4-5)?
- a. Caesar must sail through narrow straits
 - b. Ocean tides cast the ships upon the rocks
 - c. The ships were vulnerable to attack
 - d. A natural harbor gave Caesar the advantage
46. What information do we learn from **hunc...expectavit** (lines 5-7)?
- a. This was a good place for disembarking
 - b. The opposition sent an envoy to Caesar
 - c. The rest of the ships were arriving
 - d. Caesar waited until mid afternoon
47. What type of clause is **quae...cognovisset** (line 7)?
- a. indirect question
 - b. relative clause of description
 - c. relative clause of characteristic
 - d. relative clause of purpose
48. What information do we learn from **monuitque...administrarentur** (lines 8-9)?
- a. Caesar thought that the best strategy was to divide his forces on land and sea
 - b. Caesar considered the forces of the opposition to be more mobile than his own
 - c. Caesar was concerned about the omens before the battle
 - d. Caesar advised his commanders that they must follow orders instantly
49. What information do we learn from **his...constituit** (lines 8-10)?
- a. Conditions were now perfect for sailing
 - b. Caesar thought he might have a better chance the following summer
 - c. The shoreline in the harbor was seven miles wide
 - d. Caesar's men advanced seven miles inland
50. What is the case and usage of **passuum** (line 10)?
- a. genitive with a special adjective
 - b. genitive of description
 - c. objective genitive
 - d. partitive genitive