

DISTRICT LATIN FORUM 1992

GRAMMAR II

I. Complete the following analogies.

1. longus : longum :: omnis : _____
a. omnis b. omnibus c. omne d. omni
2. latus : latior :: celeriter : _____
a. celerior b. celer c. celerius d. celerrime
3. apud : circum :: pro : _____
a. post b. sub c. praeter d. sine
4. es : esses :: potes : _____
a. possis b. posueras c. posses d. poteras
5. pessimē : male :: maximē : _____
a. magis b. magnus c. magnopere d. multum

II. Which word does NOT belong in the indicated category?

6. Relative Pronoun
a. cuius b. quid c. quod d. quibus
7. Comparative Adjective
a. peiorum b. minus c. melius d. aliorum
8. Infinitive
a. crede b. cognosci c. velle d. moneri
9. Imperative
a. regere b. ferte c. duce d. facite
10. Demonstrative Pronoun
a. huic b. illo c. ipsius d. ei
11. Subjunctive
a. egero b. egerint c. ageres d. agamus
12. Participle
a. dicturi b. dici c. dicti d. dicenti
13. Accusative Case
a. locus b. onus c. opus d. tempus

III. Choose the best Latin translation for the underlined word(s).

14. I am going to tell you a story.
a. narraturus sum b. narrabo c. narrem d. eo narrare

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15. I have no money.
a. Habeo nullam pecuniam.
b. Est mihi nihil pecuniae.
c. Est mihi nulla pecunia.
d. Habeo nulli pecuniae.
16. Ten of the men will be sent ahead.
a. decem virium b. decem virorum
c. decem de viris d. decem de viribus
17. Caesar says that he will fortify the camp.
a. eo b. ei c. se d. ipsum
18. They will come to the Forum to hear the speaker.
a. audire oratorem b. ut oratorem audirent
c. oratori audire d. ut oratorem audiant
19. He said that the enemy had been warned.
a. moniti erant b. monitos esse c. moniti sint
d. monuisse
20. The soldiers marched twenty miles before pitching camp.
a. viginti milia passuum b. viginti mille passūs
c. viginti mille passuum d. viginti milia passūs
21. Let us love one another.
a. amamus b. amemus c. amaturi simus
d. Nobis licet amare
22. He stayed in Rome for many days.
a. nam multos dies b. multis diebus
c. multos dies d. pro multis diebus
23. This city is larger than that one.
a. quam illam b. quam illā c. quā illā d. quam illa
24. The women themselves brought gifts to the general.
a. se b. sui c. ipsae d. illae
25. May we not see the end of the good times.
a. non vidimus b. non videamus
c. ne videamus d. ne videremus
26. He sent his son to announce the victory.
a. nuntiare b. qui nuntiaret c. nuntiavisse
d. qui nuntiat
27. Let those boys depart immediately.
a. discedant illos pueros
b. licet illos pueros discedere
c. licet illi pueri discedere d. discedant illi pueri

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28. They ran fast so that they would not be seen by the principal.
a. ut videantur b. ut non viderentur
c. ne viderentur d. non visuros esse
29. The girl is like her mother.
a. matri b. matre c. mater d. matrem
30. We can try to do well every day.
a. temptamus b. temptare c. temptavisse
d. temptaremus
31. We will be in Rome next week.
a. in Romam b. in Romā c. Romae d. Romā
32. We watched the gladiators fighting in the arena.
a. punari b. pugnatos c. pugnantes d. pugnant
33. Alarmed by these reports, the citizens did not dare to leave the city.
a. permoti b. permoventes c. permoventur d. permovent
34. We hoped that they would send money.
a. mittent b. missos esse c. miserint d. missuros esse
- IV. Select the best Latin expression for the blank.
35. Haec urbs est pulchrior _____.
a. illa b. illae c. illam d. illa
36. Iubet pontem _____ erat ad Genavam rescindi.
a. quem b. qui c. cuius d. cui
37. _____ tempore veniemus ad urbem.
a. breve b. breviorē c. brevem d. brevissima
38. Erant qui _____ non crederent.
a. forti consuli b. consulem fortem
c. consule forte d. consul fortis
39. Milia _____ iter faciebant.
a. animalia b. animalium c. animali d. animalibus
40. Romani et Galli _____ pares non erant.
a. potestate b. potestatem c. potestas d. potestati

V. Questions 41-50 are based on the following passage.

Romā ab Horatio servatā, tamen obsidio erat et frumenti inopia. Porsenna, rex Etruscorum, spem habebat se expugnaturum esse urbem.

5 C. Mucius, adolescens nobilis solus in hostium castra penetrare constituit. Itaque senatum adiit.

"Transire Tiberim," inquit, "patres, et intrare, si possim, castra hostium volo. Neque gloriam neque praemia peto."

Approbant patres.

10 Ubi eo venit, multitudo militum prope regis tabernaculum constitit. Mucius timebat quaerere quis Porsenna esset et per errorem scribam pro rege interfecit.

Dum per multitudinem viam facit, a militibus captus ad regem tractus est.

15 Sine timore clamavit, "Sum civis Romanus. Hostem occidere volui, et neque mors neque caedes me terret. Mori pro patriā bonum est."

20 Tum Mucius in ignem dextram manum iniecit. Rex, tantam virtutem admiratus, moveri ab altaribus virum iussit et liberum invulneratumque dimisit.

Cum Romam redisset, cognomen Scaevolae Mucio a casu dextrae manus datum est.

41. The word se (l. 3) refers to
a. Horatius. b. Porsenna. c. Mucius. d. Roma
42. Because the city lacked grain, Porsenna wanted to
a. capture the city. b. save Horatius. c. blockade the city.
d. exchange hostages.
43. The case of patres (l. 6) is
a. nominative. b. accusative. c. vocative. d. locative.
44. The case of militum (l. 10) is
a. genitive plural. b. nominative singular.
c. accusative singular. d. vocative singular.
45. What error did Mucius make?
a. killed the wrong person b. killed the king
c. arrived too late d. asked the wrong question
46. Captus (l. 13) modifies
a. king. b. Mucius. c. soldiers. d. multitude.
47. Identify the form mori (l. 17).
a. imperative b. perfect indicative c. participle
d. infinitive

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48. The best translation of moveri (l. 19) is
a. to move. b. I have moved. c. to be moved. d. move.
49. Porsenna freed the young man because
a. he feared another attack. b. Mucius was wounded.
c. he was impressed by his courage. d. Mucius was very dangerous.
50. A possible title for this passage would be
a. Against All Odds. b. Roman Warfare.
c. A Cruel Tyrant. d. Roman Courage.