

DISTRICT LATIN FORUM 1993

GRAMMAR II

1. Which infinitive differs in voice from the rest?
a. incitatum esse b. incitaturum esse c. incitavisse
d. incitare
2. Which is NOT an adverb?
a. bene b. male c. facile d. grave
3. Which is NOT in the same case as the rest?
a. illi b. huic c. ei d. cuius
4. Which phrase is incorrectly translated?
a. the rest of the armies : reliqui exercituum
b. one of the ports : unus ex portibus
c. part of the senate : pars senatū
d. all of the uses : omnes usū
5. Which does NOT belong with the others?
a. magnus b. maior c. minus d. maximus
6. Which sentence illustrates an ablative of cause?
a. Magnus corpore erat, parvus mente.
b. Vadum duorum pedum altitudine erat.
c. Omnes familiae inopiā cibi laborabant.
d. Diligenter exercebat, quo facilius pugnaret.
7. Which of the following is NOT in the same mood as the rest?
a. potuero b. possit c. poteramus d. possunt
8. Which does NOT belong grammatically?
a. facilis b. similis c. difficilis d. nobilis
9. Which of the following contains an ablative of manner?
a. Copiarum dux homo summā audaciā erat.
b. Coniurati ipsi nave effugerunt.
c. Ad oppidum maximā celeritate cucurrit.
d. Galli linguā, moribus, institutis, inter se differunt.
10. Which is NOT in the same degree as the rest?
a. magnopere b. meliore c. minore d. maiore
11. Which of the following is NOT an objective genitive?
a. dux copiarum b. cura domūs c. memoria belli
d. quis civium
12. Which pair does NOT belong grammatically?
a. audax : audacter b. multus : multum c. latus : latē
d. facilis : facilius

13. Which is NOT a subjunctive?
 a. rexerim b. postulant c. audiret d. monearis
14. Which of the following includes a degree of difference?
 a. Domina aquam ad equos minus facile quam servus portavit.
 b. Lucius est maior natu duorum meorum filiorum.
 c. Cornelia multo pulchrior erat quam Marcia.
 d. Numquam vidi quemquam diligentiozem eo.
15. Which does NOT belong grammatically?
 a. urbe b. gente c. re d. morte
16. Which of the following illustrates an ablative of specification?
 a. Leo virtute fortissimus omnium animalium esse dicitur.
 b. Neminem sorore tuā dulciorem vidi.
 c. Fur erat homo risu horribili.
 d. Nuntius in Graeciam nave celeri navigabit.

Choose the answer which best fills in the blank or translates the underlined words.

17. Filii consulis in nave _____ ad Sardiniam navigabat erant.
 a. qui b. qua c. quae d. cuius
18. Marcus was not able to give money to his sister.
 a. suo b. sui c. suae d. sibi
19. Castra centum _____ a flumine posita sunt.
 a. pedes b. pedibus c. pede d. pedum
20. Unfortunately the senate had entrusted the mission to a general who was too careful.
 a. multo diligentiori b. diligentiori c. diligentior
 d. diligentissimo
21. Populus credidit auxilium was being sent a sociis.
 a. missum esse b. mittebantur c. missurum esse d. mitti
22. De _____ manu imperator dixit?
 a. quo b. qui c. quid d. quā
23. I think he will warn Caesar.
 a. monuerit b. eum moniturum esse c. monebit
 d. moniturus esse
24. Imperator milites misit qui Hannibalem _____.
 a. petant b. petivissent c. petere d. peterent
25. The drought lasted for many years.
 a. multos annos b. pro multis annis c. multis annis
 d. nam multos annos

26. Hoc bellum simile est _____.
a. illum b. illo c. illud d. illi
27. After being warned by the envoys, we decided to withdraw the troops.
a. monentes b. monenti c. monitis d. moniti
28. Two thousand soldiers were captured in the battle.
a. captus est b. capta sunt c. captum est d. capti sunt
29. The bracelet was inscribed, "To the only one I shall ever love."
a. solae b. sola c. solo d. soli
30. I like walking in the woods on a sunny day.
a. ambulare b. ut ambulem c. ambularem d. ambulantem
31. Duces _____ non credent; fugere debes.
a. te b. tu c. tibi d. tui
32. Si pacem _____, semper gratias habebimus.
a. reddis b. reddideris c. reddideras d. reddidisti
33. Let us not crush the enemy, only subdue them.
a. Ne opprimamus b. Nolite nos opprimere
c. Ne opprimimus d. Non opprimeremus
34. Laudati a Caesare _____, acrius fortiusque pugnare incepimus.
a. suo b. ipsi c. ipso d. se
35. Cicero declared that he had been able to uncover the conspiracy.
a. potuerat b. eum posse c. se potuisse d. poterat
36. Because the mountain is so high, we shall walk around it.
a. eum b. id c. eo d. ei
37. He hurried home to be with his family.
a. esse b. ut sit c. ut esset d. fuisse
38. Let the enemy think that the Romans can be conquered by them.
a. Romani a se vinci possint.
b. Romani ab eis vincantur.
c. Romanos ab eis victos esse.
d. Romanos a se vinci posse.
39. They came to aid us.
a. iuvare nobis b. iuturum esse nos c. auxilio nostrum
d. auxilio nobis

40. The sailor ordered more wine for his friends.
a. plus vinum b. plurium vinum c. plus vini
d. pluris vini
41. We are listening carefully to the senator so that we may adopt
a good plan.
a. ut capiamus b. quo capiemus c. ut capimus
d. qui caperemus
42. He explained the terms of the treaty to the ambassadors as
they listened intently.
a. audientes b. audientibus c. auditis d. auditi
43. Cupidi _____, milites cenam non ederunt.
a. quieti b. quietis c. quietem d. quiete
44. The river is rather swift.
a. celerius b. celerior c. celerrimum d. celere
45. The Romans believed that they themselves were invincible.
a. ei b. sui c. eos d. se

Use the passage to answer Questions 46-50.

5 Scipio omnem rationem belli in eum diem quo pugnaturus erat
mutavit. ante primam lucem equitatum omnem cum levi armatura
in stationes Punicas immisit, inde statim ipse cum gravi
agmine legionum procedit, cornibus contra opinionem Romano
10 milite firmatis, sociis in mediam aciem acceptis. Hasdrubal
clamore equitum excitatus, ubi ex tabernaculo prosiluit
tumultumque ante vallum et timorem suorum et procul signa
legionum fulgentia plenosque hostibus campos vidit, equitatum
omnem statim contra equites Romanos emittit, ipse cum peditum
agmine ex castris egreditur.

46. In line 1, quo refers to
a. Scipio. b. rationem. c. belli. d. diem.
47. According to lines 2-4, Scipio
a. led the cavalry attack.
b. led the light-armed troops into battle.
c. advanced with his main force.
d. sent the guard ahead.

48. Where did Scipio place his allied troops (lines 3-5)?
a. with the cavalry b. in the center
c. on the wings d. in front of the legion
49. Excitatus (line 6) describes
a. Scipio (line 1). b. agmine (line 4).
c. milite (line 5). d. Hasdrubal (line 5).
50. Where was the Carthaginian general when the Romans attacked (lines 6-10)?
a. in his tent b. with his cavalry c. with his infantry
d. at the wall