

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 1996

GRAMMAR II

1. Which of the following correctly translates "to have ruled"?  
a. regi b. regere c. rexisse d. rectum esse
2. Which is NOT in the nominative case?  
a. cui b. ei c. illi d. hi
3. Which is NOT in the comparative degree?  
a. acerrimē b. peior c. magis idoneus d. melius
4. Which infinitive is NOT active?  
a. vincere b. vicisse c. victum esse d. victurum esse
5. Which of the following is a present subjunctive?  
a. sint b. essent c. fuissent. d. fuerint
6. Which of the following is NOT pluperfect?  
a. rexisset b. captus esset c. monitus sit d. ceperat
7. Which phrase is NOT translated correctly?  
a. seven of the girls - septem de puellis  
b. part of the soldiers - pars militum  
c. the rest of the books - reliqui libri  
d. all of the gods - omnes deorum
8. Which is NOT a subjunctive form?  
a. ageret b. occupavissemus c. iusserint d. geretis
9. Which is NOT in the genitive case?  
a. diei b. adventūs c. passui d. civium
10. Which of the following is NOT an adverb?  
a. celere b. peius c. facile d. similiter
11. Which of the following adjectives does NOT govern the dative case?  
a. utilis b. difficilis c. amicus d. cupidus
12. Which sentence contains an ablative of degree of difference?  
a. Primā nocte cives in oppidum omnia animalia ducere constituerunt.  
b. Milites Caesaris multo fortius quam Germani in Galliā contendebant.  
c. Femina aquam minus facile quam servus portare poterat.  
d. Primo ad urbem quam celerrimē cucurri.

13. Which of the following sentences contains an indirect statement?
- Imperator suos milites magnā cum celeritate currere iussit.
  - Servos tuos in agros urbi proximos duci puto.
  - Nuntius ad urbem missus est qui cives de periculis moneret.
  - In medio monte stabam audiens viros clamantes.

Choose the best translation for the underlined word(s) or the word(s) that best completes the sentence.

14. Quattuor diebus regem videbimus.  
 a. for four days b. four days c. within four days  
 d. after four days
15. They were not able to find the horse.  
 a. potuerant b. poterant c. potuerint d. possunt
16. You are running too quickly! Slow down!  
 a. celeriter b. celerior c. celerius d. celerrimē
17. Their friends came home after the games.  
 a. sui b. eorum c. illi d. huius
18. Laudare est pleasing.  
 a. gratus b. gratum c. grata d. grato
19. He sailed many miles.  
 a. milia passūs b. mille passibus c. milia passuum  
 d. mille passu
20. \_\_\_\_\_ viro qui in pugnā non interfectus est rex praemium dedit.  
 a. solo b. solus c. soli d. solius
21. Do not flee from battle, men!  
 a. ne fugite b. nolite fugere c. non fugere d. non fugi
22. The father had entrusted his son to a teacher who became rather harsh.  
 a. durissimo b. durior c. duriozem d. durissimum
23. The play lasted for two hours.  
 a. duas horas b. pro duabus horis c. duabus horis  
 d. nam duas horas
24. The people believed that they themselves should be allowed to write the law.  
 a. sui b. eos c. ei d. se

25. We believe they will kill the king.  
 a. eos caesuros esse b. caedent c. caedant  
 d. caesuri esse
26. The king ruled the people of the whole country fairly.  
 a. totius b. toti c. totis d. totae
27. The frightened boys, alarmed by the man's words, decided to retreat.  
 a. commoverunt b. commoventes c. commoti d. commoturi
28. After he found his little brother, Marcus led him back to the farmhouse.  
 a. Postquam fratrem parvum invenisset  
 b. Fratrem parvus invenit  
 c. Inveniens fratrem parvum  
 d. Fratrem parvum inventum
29. Zoë surpasses her brother in courage.  
 a. virtutis b. in virtute c. in virtutem d. virtute
30. My mother said she had called me many times.  
 a. vocaverat b. vocavisset c. vocare d. vocavisse
31. May you obey the gods!  
 a. paretis b. pareatis c. paruissetis d. pareretis
32. My brother is smaller than my sister.  
 a. sorore meā b. quam sorore meā c. soror mea  
 d. quam sororem meam
33. I like watching the games in the arena.  
 a. spectare b. ut spectarem c. spectans d. spectavisse
34. Caesar said he would lead his own troops.  
 a. ille b. hic c. se d. eum
35. I am coming to fight.  
 a. pugnare b. ut pugnem c. ut pugnarem d. pugnavisse
36. Which of you has seen my dog?  
 a. vestri b. vestrum c. vestrarum d. vester
37. Give the men more food!  
 a. Des viros plus cibum! b. Da viris plus cibi!  
 c. Da viris plus cibum! d. Des viros plus cibo!
38. Let's watch the parade and then go to the beach.  
 a. Spectaremus b. Nobis licet spectare  
 c. Spectemus d. Nos oportet spectare

39. We saw the senators at the end of the road.  
 a. in extremam viae b. in extremam viam  
 c. in extremā viae d. in extremā viā
40. This light is different from that one.  
 a. illam b. illa c. illā d. illi
41. The small boy was able to leap a ten-foot wall.  
 a. decem pedibus b. decem pedum c. decem de pedibus  
 d. decem pedes
42. Augustus sent footsoldiers to fight in Germany.  
 a. pugnent b. pugnaverunt c. pugnare d. pugnarent
43. Puella credidit matrem cibo was being strengthened.  
 a. confirmari b. confirmatam esse c. confirmabatur  
 d. confirmaturam esse
44. The children knew that they could be heard by the teacher.  
 a. ut ei a magistro audiri possent  
 b. se a magistro audiri potuisse  
 c. ut ei a magistro audiri possint  
 d. se a magistro audiri posse

Use the passage to answer questions 45-50.

Ad rivum eundem lupus et agnus venerant; superior stabat lupus, longeque inferior agnus. Tum lupus fame incitatus controversiae causam intulit. "Cur," inquit, "turbulentam fecisti mihi aquam bibenti?" Agnus timens respondit: "Quo modo possum hoc facere, lupe? A te decurrit aqua ad me." Repulsus ille veritatis viribus: "Ante sex menses," ait, "male dixisti mihi." Respondit agnus: "Equidem natus non eram." "Pater certe tuus," ille inquit, "male dixit mihi." Atque ita raptum lacerat iniusta nece.

45. The wolf began the conversation with the lamb because  
 a. he was lonely. b. he was hungry.  
 c. the lamb needed help. d. the lamb looked sad.
46. The wolf accused the lamb of  
 a. eating his food. b. laughing at his ears.  
 c. muddying the water. d. getting him wet.
47. Identify the case of bibenti (line 4).  
 a. nominative b. genitive c. dative d. ablative

48. Why was the lamb sure that he had not spoken badly to the wolf?
- At the time he had not yet been born.
  - His father would not have allowed it.
  - He had never seen the wolf before.
  - He was not that kind of animal.
49. To what does raptum (line 9) refer?
- the lamb
  - the wolf
  - the lamb's father
  - the pond
50. Choose the title for this selection which best illustrates the moral of this story.
- "Eat, Drink, and Be Merry for Tomorrow You Die"
  - "The Sins of the Father"
  - "You Are What You Eat"
  - "Might Makes Right"