

FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 1997

GRAMMAR II

I. Choose the word which does NOT belong grammatically.

- 1. a. occasus b. calamitas c. magnitudo d. facultas
- 2. a. auxilia b. copiae c. fines d. equi
- 3. a. equum b. manuum c. diem d. insulam
- 4. a. poni b. capi c. heri d. regi
- 5. a. hic b. simul c. statim d. tandem
- 6. a. pars b. fas c. satis d. nihil
- 7. a. persuadeo b. gaudeo c. soleo d. confido
- 8. a. noceo b. pareo d. impero d. oro
- 9. a. pauci b. septem c. decem d. optimus
- 10. a. egregius b. nefarius c. idoneus d. aequus

II. Complete the analogy:

- 11. Carthago : Carthaginis :: dies : _____
a. dies b. dierum c. diei d. die
- 12. monet : monuerat :: moneat : _____
a. monuerit b. monuisset c. moneret d. monuit
- 13. plurimus : multus :: maximus natu : _____
a. iuvenis b. parvus c. superus d. senex
- 14. peius : male :: _____ : magnopere
a. magis b. plures c. maior d. minus
- 15. hic : hunc :: idem : _____
a. idem b. eundem c. eorundem d. eandem
- 16. porta : portate :: _____ : conamini
a. conor b. conari c. conans d. conare
- 17. ducit : ducat :: possumus : _____
a. poteramus b. poterimus c. possimus d. potuerimus

III. Choose the correct answer.

18. Which construction does not require the subjunctive?
- Cum Temporal Clause
 - Indirect Question
 - Result Clause
 - Subordinate Clause in Indirect Discourse
19. Purpose is expressed by all of the following except
- ut and the subjunctive.
 - causa and the ablative case of a gerund.
 - qui and the subjunctive.
 - ad and the accusative case of a gerund.
20. A deponent verb has all of the following active forms except
- future active participle.
 - present active participle.
 - future active infinitive.
 - present active infinitive.
21. Which statements about gerundives is not true?
- They have five cases.
 - They are neuter only.
 - They are passive only.
 - They are transitive only.

IV. Choose the best translation for the underlined words or sentence.

22. The boy who became a farmer was called Marcus.
- agricolam . . . Marcum
 - agricola . . . Marcum
 - agricola . . . Marcus
 - agricolam . . . Marcus
23. Quo die imperator ad urbem nostram veniet?
- for how many days
 - on which day
 - by what day
 - from what day
24. I saw three thousand soldiers.
- tria milia milium
 - tria milia militum
 - tres mille milites
 - tres mille militum
25. Marcus is five years older than his brother.
- quinque annis
 - quinque anni
 - ab quinque annis
 - per quinque annos
26. Promise that you will stay tomorrow.
- tu . . . manes
 - tibi . . . mansurum esse
 - te . . . mansurum esse
 - tu . . . mansurus es

27. He said to himself that he would do the same thing.
 a. sibi . . . se b. ei . . . eum
 c. sui . . . is d. illi . . . se
28. Who of you knows what happened?
 a. vestri b. vestrorum c. vestrum d. vestris
29. This girl is much more suitable for the boy than that girl.
 a. multō magis idonea b. plus idoneus
 c. paulō maxime idonea d. multō plus idonea
30. He was given a sword with which to fight.
 a. pugnet b. pugnabat c. pugnare d. pugnaret
31. Publius will be equal to you in courage.
 a. te par virtute. b. tibi par virtute.
 c. tui in virtute. d. te par in virtute.
32. Lucius, order the boys to stay in the house as long as possible.
 a. ut in villā quam diutius manerent.
 b. ut in villā quam diutissime maneant.
 c. in villā quam diutissime manere.
 d. in villā quam diutius manere.

V. Choose the word which best fills in the blank:

33. Ne _____ magnā cum celeritate in urbem.
 a. cucurrimus b. currimus c. curremus d. curramus
34. Senes timore _____ ab hostibus liberati sunt.
 a. mortis b. ab morte c. morte d. mortem
35. Pueri _____ in mediā viā in eadem schola sedebunt.
 a. pugnāntem b. pugnans c. pugnare d. pugnantes
36. He said that we would see the boy whose name was Marcus.
 a. cuius nomen erat Marcus. b. cuius nomen esset Marcum.
 c. cui nomen esset Marcus. d. cui nomen erat Marcum.
37. Legatus _____ die constitutā traduxit.
 a. virorum . . . ab flumine b. exercitum . . . flumen
 c. viris . . . trans flumen d. milites . . . flumine
38. Romani petiverunt _____ ne secum _____.
 a. Germanos . . . pugnent
 b. Germanis . . . pugnarent
 c. a Germanis . . . bellum facerent
 d. cum Germanis . . . bellum faciant

39. Rogavit quantam _____ mercatoribus _____.
- pecuniae . . . mittamus
 - pecuniam . . . mitteremus
 - pecuniam . . . mittemus
 - pecuniae . . . mittimus
40. Signō tubā _____, milites hortatus est ut frumentum et villas _____.
- datō . . . capiant
 - datā . . . ceperunt
 - datō . . . cepissent
 - datō . . . caperent
41. Consuli nuntiandum _____ hostes ab apertis agris statim _____ esse.
- sunt . . . repulsos
 - sunt . . . repulsum
 - est . . . repellendum
 - est . . . repellendos
42. Dux monuit difficile futurum esse hostes _____.
- superantes
 - superatum
 - superare
 - superant

VI. Questions 43 - 50 concern the following story.

The Arrest of Geta

Erat olim in urbe Roma servus Christianus, nomine Geta, qui omnium puerorum celerrimus, cotidie in Campo Martio sui exercendi causa currebat.

- 5 Cum Roma igne vastata esset, populus dolore perturbatus, dixit Neronem imperatorem urbem incendisse quo carmen de Troiae casu melius scriberet. Ad hunc rumorem opprimendum, Nero dixit Christianos urbi ignem intulisse, atque civibus, persuasit ut ab illis poenam mortis sumerent. "Dentur," inquit, "leonibus." Plebs, sanguinis semper cupidus, "Christianos ad
- 10 leonem!" clamavit.

Geta, captus, ante iudices tractus est, qui imperaverunt ut ad leonem iaceretur. Leo erat quidam, maximus, fortissimus, cui Geta edendus erat. Geta maxime timebat.

43. Give the construction of nomine (line 1)
- predicate nominative
 - ablative with special verbs
 - ablative of specification
 - ablative of cause
44. Geta went to the Campus Martius every day to
- run.
 - exercise his religious rights.
 - proselytize.
 - taunt the soldiers.
45. Give the construction of exercendi (line 3)
- present active participle
 - gerund
 - gerundive
 - future active participle

46. Give the construction of quo (line 5)
- a. ablative of specification
 - b. ablative of degree of difference
 - c. dative of possession
 - d. dative of reference
47. Why had Nero destroyed Rome, according to the people?
- a. He wanted to blame the Christians.
 - b. He wanted to compose a better song.
 - c. He wanted a new type of gladiatorial show --
Christians vs. lions
 - d. He wanted to build a new city.
48. Give the construction of sumerent (line 8)
- a. indirect command
 - b. substantive clause of result
 - c. jussive
 - d. indirect question
49. The common people agreed Geta should be killed because
- a. they didn't like Christians.
 - b. they believed he had set the fire.
 - c. they were eager for blood.
 - d. they feared the wrath of Nero.
50. Give the construction of cui (line 13)
- a. dative with compound verb
 - b. dative of agent
 - c. dative with special verb
 - d. appositive