

2001 REGIONAL LATIN FORUM

GRAMMAR II

1. Which of the following is an infinitive?
a. amavi b. amaris c. amari d. amaturus
2. Which of the following is a dative?
a. hanc b. huius c. huic d. haec
3. Which word has the same singular form for four cases?
a. cornu b. domus c. res d. custos
4. Which of the following is in the indicative?
a. timeret b. timet c. timeat d. timuisset
5. Which of the following is in the ablative?
a. mare b. maria c. mari d. maris
6. Which of the following is a participle?
a. facient b. faciens c. fecisse d. factus sit
7. Which of the following is a fifth declension noun?
a. mores b. dies c. leges d. aves
8. Which of the following is an imperative?
a. duc b. duco c. ducente d. duce
9. Which of the following is a subjunctive?
a. putavero b. putat c. putaverat d. putem
10. Which of the following is a comparative adverb?
a. egregius b. magnopere c. melius d. bene
11. Which of the following forms its accusative singular like vis?
a. lac b. uxor c. spes d. turris
12. Gladiatores _____ volumus.
a. qui spectamus b. ut spectemus c. spectare d. spectant
13. Femina bella _____ amatur.
a. omnes viros b. ab omnibus virorum c. omnibus virorum d. ab omnibus viris
14. _____ vos in triclinio invēnistis?
a. Cuius b. Quid c. Quod d. Quis

15. Matres, _____ multa praemia dederamus, gratae erant.
a. quae b. quibus c. qui d. quas
16. _____ se trans viam trahunt.
a. dua animalia b. duo animali c. duo animalia d. duos animales
17. The student worked as diligently as possible.
a. quam diligentissime b. quam diligenter
c. multo diligenter d. multo diligentissime
18. Next month the family will have lived in the house for ten years.
a. ad decem annos b. pro decem annis c. decem annos d. decem annis
19. We saw the leader of the entire army.
a. toti b. totius c. totis d. totae
20. Which girl is swimming?
a. quem b. quis c. quam d. quae
21. Three of the men went to the country.
a. tres virorum b. tria ex viris c. tria virorum d. tres ex viris
22. Our army was rather brave.
a. fortissimi b. fortior c. fortiores d. fortissimos.
23. We all agree that Caesar was a great general!
a. Caesar b. Caesarem c. Caesaris d. Caesare
24. "Swimming is hard!" said the girls.
a. Natans est durum b. Natare est durum c. Natans est durus d. Natare est durus
25. _____ librum meum!
a. Non tange b. Noli tange c. Noli tangere d. Ne tangere
26. Fructus, _____ ēdit, dulcis fuit.
a. quem b. quid c. quod d. qui
27. Hostibus _____, imperator maximus victoriam declamavit.
a. interfectus b. interficientibus c. interficit d. interfectis
28. Give the dog more water.
a. plurimam aquam b. plus aquae c. plus aquam d. plurimae aquae.

29. Three thousand citizens were summoned by the consul.
 a. Tres miles cives a consule convocati sunt.
 b. Tria milia civium a consule convocata sunt.
 c. Tria milia civium a consuli convocati sunt.
 d. Tres mille cives a consuli convocabantur.
30. The girls dried themselves after their swim.
 a. se b. eis c. ipsas d. sibi
31. The general reported that his troops were defeating the enemy.
 a. superabant b. superavisse c. superare d. superantes
32. Primā luce ad forum let us hasten!
 a. festinaremus b. festinamus c. festinate d. festinemus
33. Did you see the man who was fleeing from the city?
 a. fugientem b. fugere c. qui fugeret d. quem fugiebat
34. _____ ad Italiam nunc!
 a. Ire b. Ientes c. Iremus d. Eamus
35. Praeda Marci maior _____ Luci est.
 a. praeda b. praedam c. praedā d. praedae
36. Dicit se castra cras _____.
 a. moturum esse b. mota esse c. movebit d. mota erunt
37. The enemy's troops were much more numerous.
 a. multo b. multum c. multae d. multi
38. Haec navis dissimillima _____ est.
 a. ab illā nave b. illae navi c. illā nave d. illi navi
39. The troops were ordered to attack by Caesar himself.
 a. iussi erant / se b. iubebantur / eodem c. iubentur / suo d. iussae sunt / ipso
40. _____ in casam caprum!
 a. fere b. fer c. feri d. ferre
41. The neighbors may be able to help that family.
 a. possunt b. poterunt c. possent d. possint

42. Caesar came to lead the army to victory.
a. ut duceret b. quem duceret c. ut ducat d. qui ducat
43. Sacerdotes in templo desiliunt ut deos _____.
a. celebrent b. celebrant c. celebrare d. celebrati erunt
44. Celerius curramus ne a lupo capiamur.
a. We shall run more quickly so that we are not caught by the wolf.
b. Let us run very quickly lest we be caught by the wolf.
c. Let us run more quickly lest we be caught by the wolf.
d. We shall run very quickly so as not to be caught by the wolf.

Use this passage from The Alexandrian War to answer questions 45-50.

Bello Alexandrino conflato Caesar Rhodo atque
ex Syria Ciliciaque omnem classem arcessit; Creta
sagittarios, equites ab rege Nabataeorum Malcho
evocat; tormenta undique conquiri et frumentum
5 mitti, auxilia adduci iubet. Interim munitiones
cotidie operibus augentur atque omnes oppidi
partes, quae minus esse firmae videntur, testudinibus
ac musculis aptantur; ex aedificiis autem per
foramina in proxima aedificia arietes immittuntur,
10 quantumque aut ruinis deicitur aut per vim recipitur
loci, in tantum munitiones proferuntur.

45. What is the best translation for “bello Alexandrino conflato” in line 1?
a. When the Alexandrian War flared up
b. Although the Alexandrian War had flared up
c. If the Alexandrian War had flared up
d. Before the Alexandrian War flared up
46. Identify the construction of Rhodo in line 1.
a. time when b. place from which c. limit of motion d. place to which
47. Why were some parts of the town outfitted with siege shelters?
a. They had been destroyed by battering rams.
b. They seemed most defensible.
c. They had been destroyed by fire.
d. They seemed vulnerable.
48. How often were the entrenchments increased?
a. seldom b. never c. every day d. hourly

49. Identify the case and usage of loci in line 11.
a. genitive, partitive b. nominative, subject c. nominative, appositive
d. genitive, objective
50. Caesar did all of the following **EXCEPT**
a. collect his fleet.
b. order grain to be sent.
c. assemble his auxiliary forces.
d. summon archers from King Malchus.