

**REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2003
GRAMMAR II**

N.B. There are no macrons on this test.

1. Which of the following is in the future tense?
a. capiat b. capiet c. capiti d. caperet
2. Which of the following is in the dative case?
a. civi b. foci c. oculi d. auri
3. Which of the following is an I-stem noun?
a. nox b. pax c. dux d. lux
4. Which of the following is an infinitive?
a. monui b. moneris c. moneri d. moniturus
5. Which of the following is a demonstrative pronoun?
a. ipsae b. quae c. hae d. tuae
6. Which of the following is a participle?
a. emo b. empto c. emitti d. emisi
7. Which of the following is a comparative adverb?
a. magnopere b. minime c. peior d. magis
8. Which of the following is passive?
a. rexeris b. poteris c. ceperis d. regeris
9. Which of the following is in the genitive case?
a. aegri b. soli c. nulli d. ali
10. Which of the following is a present subjunctive?
a. audies b. audias c. audis d. audieris
11. Legere est _____.
a. gratum b. gratus c. gratior d. gratissimam
12. Nolite, liberi, _____ in villam.
a. currere b. currite c. currunt d. cucurri
13. Iter a flumine ad urbem facile _____ erat.
a. vir b. viri c. viro d. virum

14. Puella pulchra _____ amatur.
a. omnes pueros b. ab omnibus puerorum c. omnes puerorum
d. ab omnibus pueris
15. Nos _____ cives sumus civitatem servabimus.
a. quem b. quos c. quibus d. qui
16. Fight as bravely as possible.
a. quam fortis potestis b. quam fortissimi c. quam fortissime
d. quam fortiter potestis
17. Hoc corpus est _____ illo.
a. quam altus b. altius c. altus d. altissimus
18. We heard that she had come.
a. ea b. eam c. eae d. ei
19. Castra in silva a hostibus _____.
a. posita sunt b. posuit c. posuerant d. posita est
20. Animalia _____ ad aquam sedebant pueros terruerunt.
a. qui b. qua c. quas d. quae
21. I shall return home within three months.
a. tres menses b. in tres menses c. in tribus mensibus d. tribus mensibus
22. He was consul in name only.
a. in nomine b. nomini c. nomine d. in nomen
23. Dicit _____.
a. militem fortem fuissent b. milites fortes fuisse c. miles fortis fuisse
d. miles fortis fuerit
24. He was a man of great authority.
a. magna auctoritate b. magni auctoritatis c. magno auctoritate
d. magnae auctoritati
25. Oppido oppugnato, cives tradiderunt.
a. If the town is attacked b. Although the town was attacked
c. Because the town is attacked d. After the town was attacked

26. He said he could do it.
 a. posse b. possit c. poterat d. potuisse
27. He told the consuls themselves everything that had happened.
 a. eosdem b. ipsis c. suis d. illos
28. Milites _____ iter fecerunt.
 a. milia passus b. decem milia passuum c. duo mille passus
 d. tres milia passuum
29. Marcus erat fortior _____.
 a. quam Sexto b. quam Sextus c. Sextum d. Sextus
30. Which gladiator is fighting?
 a. quem b. quis c. qui d. quid
31. They knew that they would win.
 a. se victuros esse b. ut ei vincent c. eos vincere d. se vincere
32. Let's hurry to town so we don't miss the show.
 a. Festinate b. Festinetis c. Festinemus d. Festinamus
33. Regem exspectavit _____.
 a. ut eum interficeret b. ut se interficiat c. ne se interficiet
 d. ne eum interficit
34. They promised to watch.
 a. ut spectent b. spectaturos esse c. ut spectant d. spectare
35. This story is much longer than the other one.
 a. multa b. multus c. multo d. multum
36. "I want to help you, Dad," said the little boy.
 a. tibi adiuvare b. te adiuvem c. te auxilium sim d. tibi auxilio esse
37. They loved his mother because she was kind, but they loved their own mother best.
 a. eam/eorum b. eius/suam c. suam/eorum d. ei/suos
38. Undeviginti dies Caesar celerius per Galliam iter faciebat.
 a. For 21 days/swiftly b. On the 19th day/swiftly
 c. On the 21st day/more swiftly d. For 19 days/rather swiftly

39. Milites mittam _____.
- decimam legionem iuvare
 - decimam legionem iuvisse
 - qui decimam legionem iuvent
 - qui decimam legionem iuvarent
40. Civibus audientibus nuntiavit exercitum vicisse.
- He announced to the daring citizens that the army was winning.
 - He announced to the listening citizens that the army had been conquered.
 - He reported to the citizens who were listening that the army had won.
 - He reported to the daring citizens that the army would win.

For questions 41-45, choose the form that does **NOT** belong grammatically.

41. a. vestis b. caedes c. hospes d. avis
42. a. solvas b. agas c. sumas d. donas
43. a. portans b. gentibus c. sessuri d. dato
44. a. fecisses b. missi sint c. visi eramus d. impedires
45. a. plus b. melius c. minus d. peius

Refer to the following passage to answer questions 46-50.

De eodem Tantalo hanc quoque fabulam narrant. Is enim deos ad cenam invitaverat. Inde filium suum, Pelopem nomine, secreto occidit, et membra eius in magno vase coquit. Convivae autem suspiciosi cibum recusant. Ceres sola, propriis curis occupata, umerum inscia consumit. Reliqua membra Mercurius, deorum iussu, in eodem vase recoquit, vitamque puero reddit. Deest autem umerus. Ceres umerum eburneum in locum eius aptat.

46. All of the following refer to Tantalo in line 1 **EXCEPT**
- eodem (line 1).
 - Is (line 1).
 - suum (line 2).
 - eius (line 2).
47. What use of the ablative is illustrated by nomine in line 2?
- specification
 - description
 - means
 - cause
48. Choose the best translation for occupata in line 4.
- if she had been occupied
 - because she was occupied
 - although she was occupied
 - while she had been occupied
49. The word eius in line 6 refers to
- Pelopem (line 2).
 - vase (line 5).
 - Ceres (line 5).
 - umerum (line 5).

50. A good title for this selection would be
- a. "Too Many Cooks Spoil the Broth."
 - b. "Honor Thy Father and Thy Mother."
 - c. "East or West, Home Cooking is Best."
 - d. "Look Before You Eat."