

2009 FJCL State Latin Forum Grammar II

I. Select the word that does not belong grammatically.

1. a. pro b. propter c. prope d. praeter
2. a. urbs b. navis c. civitas d. ars
3. a. domi b. ruri c. Romae d. Athenae
4. a. faveo b. credo c. servio d. scio
5. a. unus b. totus c. hic d. gratus
6. a. vulpes b. dies c. res d. fides
7. a. bonus b. magnus c. longus d. parvus
8. a. vulnus b. tempus c. onus d. portus
9. a. difficilis b. gracilis c. humilis d. fidelis
10. a. labor b. conor c. sequor d. loquor

II. Select the best answer.

11. Lucius nesciebat cur Quintus regem adiuuaret.
 - a. Lucius did not know why Quintus helped the king.
 - b. Lucius does not know why Quintus helped the king.
 - c. Lucius does not know why Quintus helps the king.
 - d. Lucius did not know why Quintus had helped the king.
12. The sentence, "Certamen tam longum erat ut discipuli id perficere non possent." Contains which of these?
 - a. result clause
 - b. purpose clause
 - c. indirect question
 - d. proviso clause
13. The sentence, "Mater, cum pater cras redeat, filium puniet." contains
 - a. causal
 - b. circumstantial
 - c. result
 - d. temporal
14. The sentence, "Publius cibum veneno mixtum paravit ut secundus interfieret." contains
 - a. result
 - b. purpose
 - c. indirect command
 - d. concessive
15. Epistula nobis scribenda est.
 - a. We must write the letter.
 - b. The letter was written by us.
 - c. The letter had to be written by us.
 - d. We had to write the letter.

31. I am a foot taller than my sister.
 a. uno pede altior
 b. unum pedem altior
 c. unius pedis altus
 d. unus pes altius
32. We have come to buy slaves.
 a. ad emendum servos
 b. ad emendum servorum
 c. ad emendos servi
 d. ad emendorum servorum
33. I saw the emperor himself today!
 a. imperatorem se
 b. eundem imperatorem
 c. imperatorem sibi
 d. ipsum imperatorem
34. Soldiers, follow me!
 a. sequere
 b. sequite
 c. sequimini
 d. sequi
35. Cum maxima tempestas in mare oriretur, quaedam naves tamen non effugerunt.
 a. when
 b. with
 c. since
 d. although

Part III: Indicate the form that does NOT agree with the given word.

36. cuius
 a. civitatis
 b. insulae
 c. exercitūs
 d. navi
37. ei
 a. ludi
 b. impetūs
 c. oratio
 d. gentes
38. graviorum
 a. consilium
 b. pedum
 c. rerum
 d. navium
39. regnum
 a. illum
 b. id
 c. potens
 d. novum
40. pulcher
 a. equus
 b. mater
 c. collis
 d. ager

Part IV: The following is a short excerpt of a well-known myth. Select the best answer for each question following.

Cum olīva in urbe Graecā sē subitō ostendisset et in aliā parte urbis aqua ē terrā ērūpisset, haec spectācula rēgem commōvērunt. Rēx igitur mīsīt nūntium ad Apollinem Delphicum, quī quaereret, quid intellegendum esset et quid faciendum esset. Ille respondit olīvam ā Minervā datam esse, aquam ā Neptūnō, et urbem nōminandam esse ex nōmine aut deae aut deī.

Ōrāculō acceptō, rēx cīvēs omnēs ad ferendum suffrāgium convocāvit et omnēs virī prō Neptūnō, omnēs fēminae prō Minervā suffrāgia tulērunt. Minerva, cuius nōmen in Graeciā erat “Athēnē,” vīcit.

oliva – olive tree

suffragium ferre – to cast a vote

41. Quid spectaculum in Graecia videbatur?
 a. Aqua e terra erupit
 b. Rex factus est deus
 c. Apollo apparuit
 d. Rex montem movit
42. What is the tense and mood of ostendisset in line 1?
 a. present subjunctive
 b. future perfect indicative
 c. pluperfect subjunctive
 d. imperfect subjunctive
43. What is the best translation for cum, the first word in the passage?
 a. When
 b. Since
 c. Because
 d. Although
44. Give the gender, case and number of haec in line 1.
 a. feminine nominative singular
 b. feminine nominative plural
 c. neuter nominative plural
 d. neuter accusative plural
45. In line 5, how would you best translate the words oraculo accepto?
 a. After the oracle was received
 b. The oracle accepted
 c. Accepting the oracle
 d. Before the oracle received them
46. Ille, in line 3, refers to whom/what?
 a. king
 b. messenger
 c. spectacle
 d. olive
47. Quid fecit rex cum haec spectacula vidisset?
 a. Milites convocavit.
 b. Cives se movere iussit.
 c. Nuntium ad oraculum Apollonis misit.
 d. Ipse templum Minervae visitavit.
48. Suffragia pro Neptunio ferebantur ab _____.
 a. feminis
 b. viris
 c. oraculo
 d. Minerva
49. Why is esset, line 3, in the subjunctive?
 a. indirect question
 b. indirect command
 c. purpose clause
 d. result clause
50. What form is intellegendum in line 3?
 a. participle
 b. imperative
 c. gerundive
 d. subjunctive