

2011 FJCL State Latin Forum

Advanced Grammar

I. Choose the word that does NOT belong grammatically.

1. a. vis b. febris c. hostis d. puppis
2. a. properem b. vellem c. amarem d. terrerem
3. a. carbasus b. morbus c. humus d. ficus
4. a. rurī b. marī c. virtute d. gladiō
5. a. num b. ne c. neque d. nisi
6. a. inanis b. contentus c. expers d. potens
7. a. cum...tum b. tum...tum c. tam...quam d. non solum...sed etiam
8. a. quamquam b. quamvīs c. etsī d. etiamsī
9. a. exuviae b. aedes c. Idus d. divitiae
10. a. contra b. cis c. penes d. absque

II. Choose the answer which best translates the underlined English into Latin.

11. I know that the soldiers will not fight.
a. non pugnaturōs esse b. non pugnāre
c. non pugnaturī esse d. nē pugnāre
12. I know that the soldiers, who follow most doubtfully, will not fight.
a. sequuntur b. sequentur c. sequantur d. sequeretur
13. I know that the soldiers, who follow most doubtfully, will not fight.
a. dubissimē b. maximē dubī c. maximē dubiē d. B and C
14. This quarrel will hinder me from loving Juliet.
I. quominus **II. quīn** **III. nē**
a. I only b. I and II c. I and III d. II and III
15. Who taught you the Latin language?
a. vōs b. vobīs c. vestrum d. vestrī

29. Hodiē Romam eamus dummodo heri opus _____.
- a. perfectum est b. faciēbat c. perfectum sit d. perfaciant
30. Praemium _____ bonī factī est quinque sestertiī.
- a. ullī b. ullis c. ullius d. ullō
31. Cibus _____ mē pigēbat, dispositus est.
- a. cū b. cuius c. quī d. quō
32. Omnēs _____ nautae possunt navigare trans mare duobus diebus.
- a. bonae b. bonōs c. bonī d. bonās
33. Caesar in Galliā mansit _____.
- I. tentum potestatem II. ad tenendum potestatem III. potestatis tenendae causā**
- a. I and III b. II and III c. III only d. I, II, and III

IV. Give the best translation for each sentence.

34. Run, my son, and ask Lucius to use the force.
- a. Currē, mī filiī, et rogā Lucium ut vī utatur.
 b. Currē, meī filiī, et rogā a Luciō utī vī
 c. Currē, mī filiī, et rogā Lucium ut vim uteretur
 d. Currē, mī filiī, et rogā ā Luciō ut vim uteretur.
35. If he should leap across a river ten feet wide, then I would be astounded!
- a. Sī trans flumen latum decem pedibus saliet, stupebo!
 b. Sī trans flumen latum decem pedibus saliat, stupeam!
 c. Sī trans flumen decem pedum latitudinē saliet, stupebo!
 d. Sī trans flumen decem pedum latitudinē saliat, stupeam!
36. Marcus filled his ship with much gold.
- a. Marcus complevit navī multō aurō.
 b. Marcus complevit navem multī aurī.
 c. Marcus complevit navī cum multō aurō
 d. Marcus complevit navem multum aurum.
37. I fear that the troops will not be a great help to Pompey.
- a. Vereor nē copiae magnō auxiliō ad Pompeium sint.
 b. Vereor ut copiae magnum auxilium Pompeiō sint.
 c. Vereor nē copiae magnō auxiliō Pompeiō sint.
 d. Vereor ut copiae magnō auxiliō Pompeiō sint.

38. She told me that if she should have gone to the Forum, she would have seen the man.
- Dixit mihi sē, sī ad Forum eat, virum visurum esse.
 - Dixit mihi sē, sī ad Forum eat, virum visurum fuisse.
 - Dixit mihi sē, sī ad Forum iret, virum visurum esse.
 - Dixit mihi sē, sī ad Forum iret, virum visurum fuisse.
39. I thought that the gladiator was going to be presented his wooden sword.
- Putavī fore ut gladitorī rudis daretur.
 - Putavī fore ut gladiator rude detur.
 - Putavī donatum irī gladiatorem rude.
 - Putabam gladiator rudem donatum iri.

V. Answer these grammatical questions.

40. Which of the following deponent verbs does NOT normally take an Ablative of Means.
- mentior
 - utor
 - fungor
 - furor
41. Which of the following adjectives takes a different superlative form than the others?
- facilis
 - gracilis
 - tenuis
 - humilis
42. Which of the following is not a passive imperative?
- facitor
 - facere
 - facimini
 - fiat
43. What do we call nouns such as **vulpus** and **lepus**, which have a gender regardless of the gender of the animal in question?
- diptotes
 - epicene
 - heteroclitites
 - Greek cognates
44. What use of the accusative case can be seen in such phrases as “id temporis” and “id (quod) genus?”
- Synechdochial
 - Cognate
 - Adverbial
 - Kindred Signification

VI. Refer to the passage below, which is an excerpt from Book 1 of Livy’s *Ab Urbe Condita*, and answer the questions about the passage

Haec ferme¹ Romulo regnante domi militiaeque² gesta, quorum nihil absonum³ fidei divinae originis divinitatisque post mortem creditae fuit, non animus in regno avito⁴ recipiendo,⁵ non condendae urbis consilium, non bello ac pace firmandae. Ab illo enim profecto viribus datis tantum valuit ut in quadraginta deinde annos tutam pacem haberet. Multitudini tamen gratior fuit quam Patribus, longe ante alios acceptissimus militum animis; trecentosque armatos ad custodiam corporis quos Celeres appellavit non in bello solum sed in pace habuit.

- ferme – almost (all)
- domi militiaeque – at home and abroad
- absonus, -a, -um – inconsistent, not in agreement with (+Dat.)
- avitus, -a, -um – of one’s grandfather
- recipero (1) – to restore

45. What is the case and use of “**Romulo**” in line 1?
- a. Dative of Agent
 - b. Ablative of Agent
 - c. Ablative Absolute
 - d. Dative of Possession
46. The words “**animus**” (line 2) and “**consilium**” (line 3) are in apposition with what other word?
- a. haec (line 1)
 - b. nihil (line 1)
 - c. viribus (line 3)
 - d. originis (line 2)
47. What use of the subjunctive can be found in lines 3-4?
- a. Adverbial Clause of Result
 - b. Substantive Clause of Result
 - c. Purpose Clause
 - d. Indirect Command
48. What use of the accusative cannot be found within these lines?
- a. Double
 - b. Duration of Time
 - c. Cognate
 - d. Direct Object
49. In the context of the passage as a whole, what is the best translation of “**creditae**” in line 2?
- a. “believed”
 - b. “entrusted”
 - c. “loaned”
 - d. “attributed”
50. Which of the following statements is not DIRECTLY supported by the passage?
- a. Romulus did many things which indicated his divine origins and destiny.
 - b. Because of his efforts, the Romans were able to enjoy peace for a long time after him.
 - c. Romulus was adored much more by the senators (the Patres) than by the masses.
 - d. Romulus needed personal protection, both in peace and in war.