

2013 FJCL State Latin Forum Advanced Grammar

I. Choose the word that does **NOT** belong grammatically.

- a. cēlō b. quaerō c. ōrō d. rogō
- a. fēcisse b. potītus esse c. animāsse d. fortasse
- a. colus b. vannus c. alvus d. nummus
- a. ergō b. instar c. aptus d. avidus
- a. glōrior b. invidēō c. grātulor d. faveō
- a. passim b. tussim c. burim d. securim
- a. bīnī b. sexāgēnī c. nōnī d. sēnī
- a. Aegyptī b. animī c. Corinthī d. agrī
- a. angustiae b. balneae c. Kalendae d. Athenae
- a. quisque b. decem c. pars d. ubīnam

II. Choose the **BEST** answer to the question.

- What is the best translation for **quam** in the following sentence: "Quam ex illīs pulcherrimīs puellīs herī vīdisti?"
a. how b. which c. anyone d. than
- Which of the following is **NOT** a comparative form?
a. māius b. pēior c. magis idōneus d. gradior
- Which of the following forms of the verb **amō** is equivalent to **amārier**?
a. amāre b. amāris c. amāverint d. amārī
- What is the genitive singular of the noun **iecur**?
I. iecinoris **II. iecoris** **III. iocinoris**
a. II only b. I and II c. I, II, and III d. I and III
- What do the adjectives **unus**, **solus**, **alius**, and **totus** have in common?
a. They end in –ius in Genitive singular b. They end in –i in Dative singular
c. They end in –im in Accusative singular d. Both A and B
- Which of the following nouns does **NOT** have different meanings in the singular and plural?
a. iūs b. nix c. aqua d. opera

17. What is the case and use of **dentibus** in: “Cīvēs Calydonis māgnūm aprum dentibus valdē timent?”

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. Dative of Indirect Object | b. Dative of Possession |
| c. Ablative of Cause | d. Ablative of Material |

18. Which of the following is **NOT** a heterogeneous noun?

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|----------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| a. mūnus | b. balteus | c. carbasus | d. dēlicium |
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19. Which is **NOT** true of the apodosis in: “Sī hostēs clēmēntiam vehementer precentur, eīs ā nōbīs parcendum sit”?

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|---|----------------------------------|
| a. It is in a future less vivid conditional | b. It contains a Dative of Agent |
| c. It has a passive periphrastic construction | d. All of the above are true |

20. What is the tense, voice, and mood of the verb form **duim**?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a. present, active, indicative | b. present, active, imperative |
| c. present, active, subjunctive | d. present, passive, infinitive |

III. Choose the answer which fills in the blank or translates the underlined word(s) correctly.

21. Nautae tenus _____ nāvīgāvērunt.

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|-----------|----------|--------------------|----------|
| a. Crētam | b. Crētā | c. Crētae (dative) | d. Crēta |
|-----------|----------|--------------------|----------|

22. Barbarī equīs ūtēbantur _____ urbem facilius occupārent.

- | | | | |
|--------|-------|---------|---------|
| a. quō | b. ut | c. quīn | d. quam |
|--------|-------|---------|---------|

23. I do not know where you are going.

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| a. quō | b. ubī | c. quī | d. unde |
|--------|--------|--------|---------|

24. I do not know where you are going.

- | | | | |
|-------|---------|--------|--------|
| a. īs | b. ītis | c. eās | d. eīs |
|-------|---------|--------|--------|

25. Caesar claimed that his soldiers would have defeated the Gauls in a few days.

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|----------------|---------------------|---------------|------------------|
| a. paucōs diēs | b. in paucīs diēbus | c. paucī diēs | d. paucīs diēbus |
|----------------|---------------------|---------------|------------------|

26. Caesar claimed that his soldiers would have defeated the Gauls in a few days.

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|------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| a. victūrōs esse | b. victōs esse | c. victūrōs fuisse | d. victōs fuisse |
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27. Sōlus es _____ nōs superāre _____.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| a. quī / potes | b. quī / possīs | c. quem / possumus | d. quem / posse |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|

28. We must not harm the animals.

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|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Animālibus ā nōbīs nocenda sunt. | b. Animālibus nōbīs nocendīs sunt. |
| c. Animālia nōbīs nocenda sunt. | d. Animālibus ā nōbīs nocendum est. |

29. Utinam hodiē _____ īre possem.

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|-----------|---------|----------|-------------|
| a. domuum | b. domī | c. domum | d. ad domum |
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41. I brought about his death by sword.
 a. Extulī gladiō eius mortem
 b. Perfēcī quod gladiō ille moriēbātur
 c. Perfēcī gladiō illum morī
 d. Perfēcī ut gladiō ille perīret
42. Minātur _____.
 a. sē rem pūblicam ruere
 b. ut rem pūblicam ruat
 c. quī rem pūblicam ruat
 d. sē rem pūblicam ruet

IV. Refer to the following passage from Ovid’s *Metamorphoses* to answer questions 43-50.

At nisi opem tulero, taurorum adflabitur ore
 concurretque suae segeti, tellure creatis
 hostibus, aut avido dabitur fera praeda draconi.
 hoc ego si patiar, tum me de tigride natam,
5 tum ferrum et scopulos gestare in corde fatebor!
 cur non et specto pereuntem oculosque videndo
 conscelero? cur non tauros exhortor in illum
 terrigenasque feros insopitumque draconem?
 di meliora velint! quamquam non ista precanda,
10 sed facienda mihi.—prodamne ego regna parentis,
 atque ope nescio quis servabitur advena nostra,
 ut per me sospes sine me det lintea ventis
 virque sit alterius, poenae Medea relinquitur?

43. Identify the type of conditional illustrated in lines 1-3 (nisi...draconi).
 a. future less vivid
 b. future more vivid
 c. present contrary to fact
 d. past contrary to fact
44. What is the case and use of “suae segeti” (line 2)?
 a. Dative of indirect object
 b. Objective Genitive
 c. Dative with compound verbs
 d. Dative of reference
45. Identify the type of conditional illustrated in lines 4-5 (hoc...fatebor).
 a. future less vivid
 b. future more vivid
 c. present contrary to fact
 d. past contrary to fact
46. In the context of the passage, what is the best translation of “in” (line 7)?
 a. against
 b. in
 c. into
 d. according to
47. What use of the subjunctive can be found in line 9?
 a. Potential
 b. Deliberative
 c. Optative
 d. Hortatory
48. What use of the Ablative is **NOT** found in the passage?
 a. Place Where
 b. Origin
 c. Absolute
 d. Means

49. What use of the subjunctive can be found in lines 12-13?
- a. Hortatory
 - b. Substantive Clause of Result
 - c. Purpose
 - d. Adverbial Clause of Result
50. About which of the following is Medea **NOT** **explicitly** concerned?
- a. Her father's wrath
 - b. Jason being some other woman's husband
 - c. The punishment she may endure for helping Jason
 - d. Jason's inevitable death without her help