

**FJCL State Latin Forum 2005  
Advanced Grammar**

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

1. a. cis                      b. ad                      c. sub                      d. circum
2. a. miror                      b. tueor                      c. pellor                      d. fungor
3. a. coepit                      b. inquit                      c. meminit                      d. odit
4. a. lubet                      b. poscit                      c. decet                      d. licet
5. a. humilis                      b. similis                      c. facilis                      d. fragilis
6. a. laedo                      b. noceo                      c. parco                      d. servio
7. a. inimicus                      b. peritus                      c. plenus                      d. studiosus
8. a. celer                      b. levis                      c. prudens                      d. vetus
9. a. porticus                      b. tribus                      c. artus                      d. manus
10. a. gratia                      b. causa                      c. instar                      d. praeter

II. Choose the best translation for the underlined words or the best answer to fill in the blank provided.

11. The family decided to travel to Athens.  
a. Athenis                      b. Athenas                      c. Athenae                      d. ad Athenas
12. Should I hate this man or should I love him?  
a. odissem ... amarem                      b. odero ... amavero  
c. oderam ... amaveram                      d. oderim ... amem
13. He thought that he ought to buy himself a present.  
a. se                      b. eum                      c. sibi                      d. ei ipsi
14. Catiline must leave the city.  
a. Catilina ex urbe discedendus est                      b. Urbs Catilinae discedenda est.  
c. Ex urbe Catilina discedendum est                      d. Urbem Catilina discedere debuit
15. Marius often proved that consuls were men of unlimited power in wartime .  
a. potestate infinitiva                      b. cum potestate infinitiva  
c. potestatem ob infinitivam                      d. potestati infinitivae

16. I believe that we ought to stay at home in Carthage.  
a. domum Carthaginem  
b. domi in Carthagine  
c. domo Carthagini  
d. domi Carthagine
17. I will walk to the temple to offer a gift to the gods.  
a. ut donum dis offerrem  
b. oblatum donum dis  
c. ad dona dis offerenda  
d. a b and c
18. It was necessary for Caesar to capture Rome.  
a. Caesari Romam cepisse oportet  
b. Caesaris Romam capere oportebat  
c. Caesarem Romam capere oportebat  
d. Caesari Romam capere oportebat
19. Whenever he saw a rose he considered it to be spring time.  
a. viderat  
b. videbat  
c. videat  
d. videret
20. Nothing is so difficult that it cannot be discovered.  
a. ut investigari non posset  
b. ne investigari possit  
c. non investigari posse  
d. quin investigari possit
21. Let us set out within two days so that we may arrive on the Ides.  
a. Proficiscamur duobus diebus ut Idibus perveniamus.  
b. Proficiscemur duobus diebus ut Idus perveniamus  
c. Proficiscamur duos dies ut Idibus perveniremus  
d. Proficiscimur duos dies qui Idus perveniamus
22. The ransom cost three talents.  
a. trium talentorum  
b. tribus talentis  
c. trium talentibus  
d. tria talentorum
23. Si viam asperam esse negem, mentiar.  
a. If I were to deny that the road is hard, I would be lying.  
b. If I should deny that the road is hard, I would lie.  
c. If I deny that the road is hard, I will lie.  
d. If I was denying that the road was hard, I would be lying
24. He kept demanding that the Germans not cross the river.  
a. ne Germani flumen transirent  
b. ut Germani flumen non transirent  
c. quin Germani flumen transirent  
d. ne non Germani flumen transirent
25. I thought that I would stay in London for many years.  
a. Londini multos annos manerem  
b. me in Londinio multos annos manere  
c. me Londini multos annos mansurum esse  
d. me Londini multis annis mansum esse

26. Metus \_\_\_\_\_ saepe homines oblivisci \_\_\_\_\_ et indigni \_\_\_\_\_ coegit  
a. deorum ... officiis ... amicorum                      b. deis ... officiis ... amicis  
c. deorum ... officiorum ... amicis                      d. deorum ... officiis ... amicis
27. Milites exhortatus est ut se sequerentur. is best translated  
a. He urged the soldiers to follow him  
b. The soldiers were urged so that they themselves would follow  
c. He urged the soldiers that they themselves should follow  
d. He urged the soldiers on that they themselves would follow
28. Marcus drank some water.  
a. aliquam aquam    b. aliquid aquae    c. alicuius aquae    d. aliqua aquae
29. Dixit Septimium, ut semel copias Romanas \_\_\_\_\_, superbe \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. vinceret ... imperare                      b. vicisset ... imperavisset  
c. vicerit ... imperare                      d. vinceret ... imperavisse
30. Catiline was not sorry for attacking the city.  
a. Catilinam urbis oppugnandae non paenitebat  
b. Catilinae urbi oppugnandae non paenitebat  
c. Catilinae urbem oppugnandam non paenitebat  
d. Catilinam urbi oppugnandae non paenitebat
31. Cicero thought that Pompey would be the savior of the city.  
a. servator urbis                                      b. servatorem urbis  
c. servatorem urbi                                      d. servatori urbi
32. By sparing the enemy, the Romans made many friends.  
a. Parcendo hostes                                      b. parcendo hostibus  
c. parcente hostibus                                      d. parcere hostibus
33. We do not know why he would want to sell the house  
a. volet                      b. vellet                      c. velit                      d. voluerit
34. Num exspectatis dum testimonium dicat?  
a. while                      b. as long as                      c. until                      d. provided that
35. Let them not go!  
a. ne eunto                      b. non eunt                      c. ne ibunt                      d. ne eant
36. Will they give the money to us?  
a. nos                      b. nostri                      c. nobis                      d. nostrum
37. Was Cicero the sort of man who would boast about a victory?  
a. victoriam gloriabatur                      b. victoriae gloriatus sit  
c. victoria gloriaretur                      d. victoria gloriatus esset

38. The lictors pursued the bandits to recover the statues.
- a. ad statuas recuperandas                      b. ad recuperandam statuas  
c. statuarum recuperandae causa              d. both a and c
39. Although they had not recovered the statues, the lictors returned home.
- a. Statuis nullis recuperatis     b. Quamquam statuae non recuperatae sunt  
c. Cum statuas non recuperaverant     d. both a and b
40. Ego \_\_\_\_\_ eram ubi proelium spectabatis.
- a. te                  b. vobiscum                  c. tecum                  d. vobis
41. Scipio was afraid that the knights would not come.
- a. ut equites non venirent                  b. ne equites venirent  
c. ut equites venirent                        d. quin equites venirent
42. Romulus legatos circa vicinas gentes misit qui conubium peterent. The underlined clause is:
- a. Relative clause of characteristic        b. Relative clause in indirect speech  
c. Relative clause of purpose                d. Indirect question
43. Would that you spoke the truth!
- a. utinam veritatem dicas                  b. utinam veritatem diceres  
c. utinam veritatem dixisses              d. utinam veritatem dixeris

III. Questions 44-50 are from this passage from Cicero

Potest igitur, iudices, L. Cornelius condemnari, ut non C. Mari factum condemnetur? Exsistat ergo ille vir parumper cogitatione vestra, quoniam re non potest, ut conspiciatis eum mentibus, quoniam oculis non potestis; dicat se non imperitum foederis, non rudem exemplorum, non ignarum belli fuisse; se P. Africani discipulum ac militem, se, si tanta bella legisset, quanta gessit et confecit, si tot consulibus meruisset, quotiens ipse consul fuit, omnia iura belli perdiscere ac nosse potuisse.

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44. What verb is understood with potest (line 2)?
- a. condemnari                  b. exsistere                  c. cognoscere                  d. conspiciare

45. What use of the ablative is *mentibus*?(3)  
a. means                      b. manner                      c. source                      d. specification
46. What use of the subjunctive is *dicat*?(3)  
a. purpose                      b. optative wish                      c. potential                      d. hortatory
47. What case and use is *foederis*?(3)  
a. genitive, with adjectives                      b. dative, reference  
c. ablative with adjectives                      d. genitive, partitive
48. What person is understood with the *se* (line 4)  
a. L. Cornelius Balbus                      b. C. Marius  
c. P. Cornelius Africanus                      d. M. Tullius Cicero
49. What type of condition is *si bella legisset*?  
a. contrary to fact present                      b. contrary to fact past  
c. future more vivid                      d. past general
50. what form would *potuisse* be if it were in *oratio recta*?  
a. *potuit*                      b. *poterat*                      c. *potuisset*                      d. *posset*

