

2010 FJCL State Latin Forum

Grammar II

Part I. Select the word that does not belong grammatically.

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|-----|-------------|---------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. | a. portus | b. manus | c. versus | d. vulnus |
| 2. | a. rogo | b. persuadeo | c. pareo | d. credo |
| 3. | a. nomen | b. timor | c. tempus | d. iter |
| 4. | a. tactus | b. motus | c. conatus | d. vocatus |
| 5. | a. similis | b. utilis | c. humilis | d. gracilis |
| 6. | a. sequitur | b. ingreditur | c. capitur | d. moritur |
| 7. | a. laudent | b. monent | c. ament | d. portent |
| 8. | a. femina | b. insula | c. poeta | d. barba |
| 9. | a. iaciens | b. loquens | c. amans | d. quotiens |
| 10. | a. venio | b. fugio | c. capio | d. cupio |

Part II. Select the Latin word or words which best translate the bolded part of each English sentence.

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|---|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 11. The king himself watched the procession. | a. ipse | b. suus | c. sibi | d. se |
| 12. The master wanted to know to whom he should give the reward. | a. qui | b. cuius | c. cui | d. quem |
| 13. Don't run , boys! | a. nōn currite | b. noli currere | c. nōn currere | d. nolite currere |
| 14. He only wants to be loved . | a. amare | b. amavisse | c. amari | d. amatus esse |
| 15. The woman gave the shop keeper too much money for the toga. | a. pecunia | b. pecuniae | c. pecuniam | d. pecuniā |
| 16. The senate thinks that the women have been kidnapped . | a. captae esse | b. captae erunt | c. capiēbantur | d. cēpisse |
| 17. I bought a lovely stola for myself . | a. ego | b. ipsi | c. mihi | d. eadem |

18. The messenger reported that **the army** was approaching the walls of the city.
 a. exercitus b. exercitui c. exercitum d. exercitu
19. **Whom** are you going to take to the party tonight? Take the girl you met last night!
 a. Quam b. Quem c. Cui d. Quae
20. **Where** are we going?
 a. Ubi b. Unde c. Quando d. Quō
21. The student, **about to ask** a question, changed his mind when he saw the teacher's glare.
 a. quaerens b. quaesiturus c. querendus d. querere
22. **Let them call** the children inside.
 a. vocent b. vocant c. vocābunt d. vocate
23. The slave girl is braver **than the soldier**.
 a. militia b. militis c. miles d. milite
24. **Three of the sisters** walked to the city with their father.
 a. tres ex sororibus b. tres sorores c. tres sororum d. trium sororum
25. That merchant sold a statue to **the same** senator who bought a ship.
 a. cuidam b. eīdem c. quōdam d. eōdem
- Part III. Select the Latin word which best fills in the blank.**
26. Fur ex villa quam _____ discessit.
 a. tacitissimē b. tacitior c. tacitus d. tacitē
27. Nihil tam facile est ut sine labore id facere _____.
 a. possumus b. possimus c. poteramus d. potuimus
28. Dixit sē _____ matrem tribus diēbus abhinc.
 a. vidisse b. vidēre c. videns d. visus esse
29. Mirābantur quid milites _____.
 a. faciēbant b. facerent c. faciat d. facere
30. Mercatorēs _____ excessērunt.
 a. Romam b. ex Romā c. Romae d. Romā
31. Utrum Vestalēs gladiatorem _____ leonem plaudent?
 a. aut b. et c. nec d. an

32. Rex ipse _____ laudandus est.
 a. omnes b. omnium c. omnibus d. ab omnibus
33. Cum imperator _____, senatorēs tamen inter sē negotium loquēbantur.
 a. aberat b. absit c. abesset d. afuerit
34. Sperō pecuniam amissam _____.
 a. invēnisse b. inventam esse c. inventam iri d. inventum iri
35. Odium _____ est magnum.
 a. tyrannō b. tyrannī c. tyrannum d. tyrannus
36. Eō _____.
 a. dormīre b. ut dormīrem c. dormitum d. dormiendī
37. Mea soror Romam _____ aviam nostram causā ibant.
 a. visitans b. visitandī c. visitura d. visitata
38. Quintus et Cornelia, vos esse _____ nōn debētis.
 a. tristēs b. tristis c. tristia d. tristibus
39. Licet _____ īre ad forum.
 a. nos b. nostrī c. nostrum d. nobīs
40. Si vēnisset, matrem et sororem _____.
 a. vidēbat b. vīderit c. vīdisset d. videat

Part IV. Answer the questions about the following passage about Cincinnatus.

Anno quinquagesimo secundo post reges exactos, cum exercitus Romanus in Algido monte ab Aequis obsideretur, senatui placuit ut L. Quincitus Cincinnatus dictator diceretur. Is tum trans Tiberim agrum quattuor iugerum manibus suis colebat. Ibi, cum araret, ab legatis inventus est, qui rogaverunt ut senatus mandata audiret. Maxime admiratus, uxorem e tugurio togam proferre iubet. Deinde, pulvere ac sudore abstergo, togatus ad legatos procedit, qui eum dictatorem consulunt.

41. What kind of ablative is anno quinquagesimo secundo in line 1?
 a. place where b. time c. specification d. description
42. In line 1, exactos is modifying which noun?
 a. reges b. exercitus c. Romanus d. Aequis
43. In line 2, what is the syntax of obsideret?
 a. 3rd singular future active indicative b. 3rd singular present active indicative
 c. 3rd singular present active subjunctive d. 3rd singular imperfect active subjunctive

44. What is the case and usage of senatui in line 2?
- a. nominative subject b. predicate nominative
c. dative indirect object d. dative with a special verb
45. In line 3, to what does suis refer?
- a. Tiberim b. iugerum c. manibus d. Cincinnatus (implied)
46. In line 3, what is the best translation of cum?
- a. when b. because c. since d. although
47. In line 3, ut introduces what kind of clause?
- a. indirect command b. indirect question c. purpose clause d. result clause
48. Which of these describes something that Cincinnatus did in the last two sentences?
- a. Asked his wife to clean his toga b. Greeted the legates
c. He put on his toga d. Became dusty and sweaty
49. What is the antecedent of qui in line 5?
- a. pulvere b. togatus c. legatos d. Cincinnatus (implied)
50. What type of accusative is the word dictatorem in the last sentence?
- a. accusative of respect b. synecdochial accusative
c. accusative direct object d. predicate accusative