

FLORIDA JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE 1989 FORUM

ADVANCED GRAMMAR

1. Identify the tense and mood of ferret.
  - a. future indicative
  - b. imperfect subjunctive
  - c. present indicative
  - d. present subjunctive
2. The supine exists in only two cases. Which two?
  - a. nominative and genitive
  - b. nominative and accusative
  - c. genitive and ablative
  - d. accusative and ablative
3. The verb sis is a contraction of
  - a. si vadis
  - b. si venis
  - c. si vis
  - d. si vivis
4. When does an infinitive require a nominative, rather than an accusative subject?
  - a. when it is used in an ablative absolute to denote a person or thing outside of the clause in which it stands
  - b. when it is used in an exclamation
  - c. when it is used in a historical narrative instead of the imperfect indicative
  - d. when it is used to denote purpose
5. Which of the following words does NOT mean "anyone?"
  - a. aliquis
  - b. quis
  - c. quisquam
  - d. quisque
6. The expression a.d. V. Kal. Apr. stands for
  - a. a die quinto Kalendarum Aprilium
  - b. absque die quinto Kalendis Aprilibus
  - c. ad diem quintum Kalendae Aprilis
  - d. ante diem quintum Kalendas Apriles
7. Which of the following words means "ten times?"
  - a. decemplex
  - b. decies
  - c. denarius
  - d. deni
8. What preposition in Latin is not only used with the genitive, but also follows its noun?
  - a. citra
  - b. palam
  - c. subter
  - d. tenus
9. Accingier is an alternate form of
  - a. accingiar
  - b. accingere
  - c. accingi
  - d. accinctum iri
10. Which of the following is NOT an indeclinable adjective?
  - a. necesse
  - b. nequam
  - c. quiviscumque
  - d. totidem

11. The suffixes -met and -pte (egomet, suopte) are
- copulative
  - desiderative
  - expletive
  - intensive
12. Which of the following comparative adjectives lacks a positive form?
- deterior
  - inferior
  - posterior
  - superior
13. The second person singular present active subjunctive of nolo is
- noles
  - nollis
  - non velis
  - non vis
14. The conclusion of a conditional sentence is called the
- anacoluthon
  - apodosis
  - prolepsis
  - protasis
15. In the following set of correlatives, which form is NOT parallel to the other three?
- demonstrative: tum
  - relative: cum
  - interrogative: quo
  - indefinite: aliquando
16. Which of the following word groups governs the genitive case?
- adjectives of fitness
  - adjectives denoting desire and power
  - verbs of asking and teaching
  - verbs signifying privation
17. Which of the following second declension nouns is neuter?
- balteus
  - humus
  - pelagus
  - quercus
18. Which of the following conjunctions is called an adversative?
- idcirco
  - nihilominus
  - sicut
  - sive
19. Which of the following prepositions governs the ablative?
- coram
  - iuxta
  - penes
  - prope
20. Which of the following nouns is NOT heterogeneous?
- aedes
  - balneum
  - frenum
  - locus
- 20 - 30. Identify the best translation for the underlined words.
21. She could not help but smile.
- ne rideat
  - ne rideret
  - quin rideat
  - quin rideret
22. Let them play, provided they work also.
- dum laborarent
  - dum laborassent
  - dummodo laborant
  - dummodo laborent

23. If you had done this, you would have done wrong.  
 a. pecabas      b. pecares      c. pecaveras      d. pecavisses
24. I think someone should talk to the students to make them more attentive.  
 a. quo studiosiores sint      b. quod studiosiores essent  
 c. ut studiosiores fiant      d. uti studiosiores facti sunt
25. Fight to the death rather than be a slave.  
 a. potius quam servias      b. potius quam serviendo  
 c. potius quam serviendum      d. potius quam serviens
26. Remain here until I have returned.  
 a. donec rediam      b. dum rediam  
 c. quoad redeo      d. quoad rediero
27. No one is so powerful that he can do everything.  
 a. quo omnia efficere posse      b. quo omnia efficere possit  
 c. omnia efficere      d. ut omnia efficere possit
28. He praised the envoys inasmuch as they were faithful allies.  
 a. quippe qui socii fideles essent  
 b. quippe qui socii fideles sunt  
 c. quod socii fideles erant  
 d. quod socii fideles sint
29. He is no longer in charge of the army.  
 a. exercitui      b. exercitum      c. exercitus      d. exercituum
30. That song is sweeter than honey.  
 a. dulcior melli      b. dulcior quam melle  
 c. dulcius mellis      d. dulcius quam mel
- 31 - 35. Identify the Latin word that correctly completes the following sentences.
31. Utrum hostem or ducem culpatis?  
 a. an      b. annon      c. aut      d. vel
32. Iampridem have been desiring abire.  
 a. cupiam      b. cupiebam      c. cupivi      d. cupio
33. A weapon utemur.  
 a. tell      b. telo (dat)      c. telo (abl)      d. telum (acc)
34. We must stop him from killing the king.  
 a. ne      b. quin      c. quominus      d. ut non
35. Is there anyone who umquam eius generis monstrum vidit?  
 a. ecquis      b. quicumque      c. quisnam      d. quispiam
- 36 - 40. Identify the word which does NOT belong with the other three.
36. a. confice      b. duc      c. educe      d. fac
37. a. adeo      b. confido      c. gaudeo      d. soleo
38. a. fruor      b. fungor      c. largior      d. potior
39. a. dexter      b. nullus      c. totus      d. uter
40. a. acu      b. cornu      c. genu      d. veru

Read the following passage, and then answer questions 41 - 50.

- Conversa subito fortuna est. Ut Antonius rediit in Italiam, nemo non magno in periculo Atticum esse putarat propter intimam familiaritatem Ciceronis et Bruti. Itaque ad adventum Imperatorum de Foro decesserat, timens  
 5 proscriptionem, latebatque apud P. Volumnium, cui, ut ostendimus, paulo ante opem tulerat (tanta varietas eis temporibus fuit fortunae, ut modo illi in summo essent aut fastigio aut periculo), habebatque secum Q. Canum, aequalem  
 10 simillimumque sui. Antonius autem, etsi tanto odio ferebatur in Ciceronem ut non solum ei, sed etiam omnibus eius amicis esset inimicus eosque vellet proscribere, multis hortantibus tamen Attici memor fuit officii et ei, cum requisisset ubinam esset, sua manu scripsit ne timeret statimque ad se veniret; se eum,  
 15 et eius causa Canum de proscriptorum numero exemisse. Ac ne quod periculum incideret, quod noctu fiebat, praesidium ei misit.

fastigium, -i, n. = eminence  
 officium, -i, n. = service  
 requisisset = requisivisset  
 exemisse = to exempt

41. Ut (line 1) is best translated  
 a. as                      b. as soon as      c. so that              d. when
42. Nemo non (line 2) is synonymous with  
 a. idem                      b. nescio quis      c. omnes                      d. quidam
43. Putarat (line 2) is  
 a. imperfect subjunctive                      b. perfect subjunctive  
 c. pluperfect indicative                      d. present indicative
44. Ut (line 7) introduces what kind of clause?  
 a. comparative      b. concessive      c. purpose              d. result
45. In (line 10) is best translated  
 a. according to                      b. affected by  
 c. on the point of                      d. toward
46. Multis hortantibus (line 12) is an ablative absolute expressing  
 a. attendant circumstance                      b. cause  
 c. concession                      d. time when
47. The first se in line 14 refers to  
 a. Atticus              b. Antonius              c. Canus                      d. Volumnius
48. Eius (line 15) refers to  
 a. Atticus              b. Antonius              c. Canus                      d. Volumnius
49. Antonius Attico subvenit quod  
 a. hic illi scripserat  
 b. inimicus Ciceroni fuerat  
 c. epistulam a Cicerone acceperat  
 d. meminerat officii huius
50. In hac historia, duo viri quos Antonius non interfecit sunt  
 a. Atticus Brutusque                      b. Atticus Canusque  
 c. Brutus Ciceroque                      d. Canus Ciceroque