

FLORIDA JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE 1991 FORUM
LATIN II

Part I: (Questions 1 - 18). Choose the correct response.

- 1 Which verb does NOT take an objective infinitive?
a malle b cupere c cogere d manere
- 2 Which of the following does NOT signal a result clause?
a tam b tum c talis d tantus
- 3 Select the adjective that does NOT agree with the noun form "libri."
a tui b vestrae c omnes d fortis
- 4 Select the adjective that does NOT agree with the noun form "nobilitas."
a maior b brevis c magnas d summa
- 5 Select the adjective that does NOT agree with the noun form "spe."
a novissima b humillimo c meliore d nobili
- 6 Which of the following verbs is NOT in the future tense?
a accedam b adorieris c stet d sedebimus
- 7 Which of the following verbs does NOT take the dative case?
a placeo b fallo c studeo d parco
- 8 Which of the following nouns is NOT the same gender as "vulnus?"
a manus b bellum c corpus d animal
- 9 Which of the following is NOT an infinitive?
a loqui b secuti c videre d dari
- 10 Which form is NOT neuter nominative?
a aliquid b idem c quaedam d ea
- 11 "Cum" concessive clauses are introduced by the English word
a because b if c although d when
- 12 Which of the following verb forms is in the subjunctive?
a morantur b geres c ibam d utamini
- 13 Which of the following verbs is in the subjunctive?
a fiebat b vult c ferret d licet
- 14 What construction is used in the following sentence?
Si veniat, laetus sim.
a contrary to fact b future less vivid
c volitive substance clause d indirect question
- 15 Which of the following nouns is defective?
a genu b civis c opus d vis
- 16 What use of the dative is in the following sentence?
Praemium optimo magistro dabitur.
a double dative b indirect object
c with special verbs d possession

- 17 What ablative construction is used in the following sentence?
Discipulus officia maxima diligentia confecit.
a means b comparison c description d manner
- 18 What dative construction is "Iasoni" in the following sentence?
Negotium velleris inveniendi Iasoni erat.
a possession b indirect object c special verbs d agent

Part II: (Questions 19 - 37). Fill in the blank with the correct response.

- 19 Miles in castra redibit, ut _____.
a dormiverit (b dormiat c dormiret d dormit
- 20 Omnes _____ nocte redierunt.
a domum b ad domum c domi d domo
- 21 Caesar ab omnibus _____ acceptus est.
a imperatorem b imperator
c imperatore d imperatori
- 22 Nostris _____ non utebantur.
a eidem alacritati b eandem alacritatem
c eadem alacritas d eadem alacritate
- 23 Tanti erant fluctus maris _____.
a ut navis navigare non possit b ne navis navigare possit
c ut navis navigare non posset d ne navis navigare posset
- 24 Helvetii legatos ad caesarem mittunt _____.
a ut auxilium rogarent b qui auxilium rogant
c qui auxilium rogent d auxilium rogare
- 25 Caesar iussit _____.
a suos proficisci b ut proficiscerentur
c ut proficiscantur d suos profectos
- 26 Domina putavit _____ praemia servis.
a ut danda essent b ut danda sint
c danda esse d dandae erunt
- 27 Cum tempus _____ breve, omnia uno tempore agenda erant.
a erat b erit c sit d esset
- 28 Maxima auctoritas _____ erat.
a imperator b imperatoris
c imperatori d imperatorem
- 29 Dux rogavit quo modo miles _____.
a interfectus est b interficiebatur
c interfectus sit d interfectus esset
- 30 Ei imperamus _____.
a ne veniat b non venire
c ut non veniat d ne veniret
- 31 Caesar, novas res timens, duces novum _____ praefecit.
a legione b legionis c legionem d legioni

- 32 _____ aureum vellus petere licuit.
 a Iason b Iasoni c Iasonem d Iasone
- 33 Cum bello non _____, scientia Graecorum Romanos vicit.
 a superati sunt b superati essent
 c superantur d superati sint
- 34 Caesar equites misit qui hostes _____.
 a sequerentur b sequuntur c sequantur d sequi
- 35 Castra _____ aberant.
 a tria milia passuum b tribus milibus passuum
 c tria milia passus d trium milium passuum
- 36 In adulescentia multi nesciunt cur parentes _____ severiores.
 a erant b essent c esse d sint
- 37 Iason Cholchidem ad vellus _____ navigavit.
 a inveniendum b invenire
 c ut inveniret d inveniendam

Part III: (Questions 38 - 43). Translate the English in parentheses into Latin.

- 38 Rex nuntiavit (what he must do).
 a quid sibi faciendum est b quid sibi faciendum esset
 c quid a se faciendum esset d quid faceret
- 39 Agricola cum cura (at home) laboravit.
 a domi b domo c in domo d ad domo
- 40 (Do not dare) aggredi verba viri magni, socii!
 a Non audent b Noli audere
 c Ne auderent d Nolite audire
- 41 Cives clamant Romanos (are safe).
 a sunt salvi b fuisse salvos
 c esse salvi d esse salvos
- 42 Ille vir est potentior (than he).
 a ei b quam eum c eo d eum
- 43 Verebatur (that you were gone).
 a ut ires b ut non ires c ne ires d ut eas

Part IV: (Questions 44 - 50). Read the passage, then answer the questions.

Interim Calenus, cui Caesar negotium dederat reliquas legiones transportandi, militibus in naves impositis, naves solvit paulumque a portu progressus litteras a Caesare accipit quibus est certior factus portus litoraque omnia classibus Pompeii teneri. Quo 5 cognito se in portum recipit navesque omnes redire lubet. Una ex his, quae Imperio Caleni non paruit, quod erat sine militibus, a Bibulo expugnata est, qui de servis liberisque omnibus supplicium sumit et ad unum interficit. Tum Bibulus rediit cum classe ad 10 Oricum, sed milites ex classe exponere prohibebatur; praesidiis enim dispositis omnia litora a Caesare tenebantur. Interim Caesar frustra suos, qui in Italia cum Antonio tenebantur, expectabat. Ad quos accessendos tandem, cum moras diutius pati non 15 posset, dicitur inter maximam tempestatem furoremque maris navem parvam conscendisse solus.

- 44 In lines 1-5, what did Calenus do?
a gathered his ships and waited b set sail
c talked over business with Caesar d read letters
- 45 What is the antecedent of "quibus" in line 4?
a legiones b litteras c negotium d naves
- 46 To whom does the "se" refer in line 6?
a Bibulus b Calenus c Caesar d Pompey
- 47 Why was one ship captured by Bibulus?
a it was sailing to Caesar b Pompey detained the ship
c it didn't obey Calenus' commands d Bibulus tricked it
- 48 The best way to translate the words "est certior" in line 4 is,
a he was informed. b he informed.
c he was made more certain. d he made them certain.
- 49 The best way to translate the words "milites...prohibebatur" in line 11 is,
a the soldiers were prohibited from leaving the ship.
b he prohibited the soldiers from leaving the ship.
c he was prohibited from taking his soldiers from the ship.
d it was prohibited for the solidiers to leave the ship.
- 50 How many slaves and freed men did Bibulus kill?
a half the men b all the men c one man d none