

FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 1994

ADVANCED GRAMMAR

1. Which of the following is an imperative?
a. facitis b. monemini c. amamur d. velis
2. Which of the following is NOT an infinitive?
a. velle b. meminisse c. capi d. amabere
3. Which of the following is NOT an indeclinable noun?
a. nihil b. instar c. frenum d. nefas
4. Which of the following is a semi-deponent verb?
a. gaudeo b. fallo c. fulgeo d. gemo
5. Which of the following has a present system?
a. odi b. memini c. coepi d. nequivi
6. Which of the following is an impersonal verb?
a. taedet b. tundit c. succurrit d. suadet
7. Amato, tegito, and audito are all
a. supines. b. syncopated forms. c. future imperatives.
d. perfect passive participles.
8. All of the following take the accusative EXCEPT
a. iuxta. b. coram. c. erga. d. penes.
9. Which of the following takes the ablative case?
a. sequor b. fungor c. obliviscor d. mentior
10. All of the following have a different gender in the plural
EXCEPT
a. rostrum. b. balneum. c. epulum. d. delictum.
11. Which of the following is NOT a one-ending adjective?
a. dives b. concors c. leves d. praeceps
12. Which of the following is a first conjugation irregular verb?
a. hiemo b. perturbo c. seco d. gusto
13. We think that the girl gave money to her sister.
a. datam esse b. daturam esse c. dare d. dedisse
14. After capturing the city, Caesar left.
a. capiens urbem b. urbe capiente c. urbe captā
d. capiturus urbem

15. Please provide help to the soldier since he has been captured.
a. cum captus est b. capienti c. capto
d. dum captus esset
16. This road is much longer than the other one.
a. multum b. multo c. multa d. multis
17. The army marched to the top of the hill.
a. collem b. collis c. colli d. colle
18. Cicero was asked whom he had seen.
a. viderat b. videret c. vidisset d. viderit
19. A bridge must be built.
a. Pons factus est. b. Utinam pontem fecissemus.
c. Pons faciendus est. d. Pontem faciamus.
20. The general encouraged his troops and began the battle.
a. hortatis b. hortans c. hortatus d. hortantibus
21. If the Romans had known this, they would have acted differently.
a. egerint b. agent c. acturi sint d. egissent
22. He acted as if he had seen a chimaera.
a. si b. quasi c. num d. velutsi
23. The king fears that the soldiers will return.
a. ut milites redebunt b. ne milites redeant
c. milites redire d. milites redituros esse
24. They ran up the hill so as to escape the enemy more easily.
a. ut b. quo c. ni d. ne
25. Who is there who does not enjoy travelling?
a. quominus b. qui non c. quin d. utrum...an
26. Caesar persuaded others to join him in his march on Rome.
a. alios b. aliis c. alteri d. alteros
27. They promised to come.
a. venturos esse b. ut veniant c. venire d. ventum
28. The general used the money for illicit purposes.
a. pecuniam b. pecunia c. pecuniae d. pecuniā
29. This student is most worthy of praise.
a. laus b. laudis c. laudi d. laude
30. Before the policeman could catch him, he ran away.
a. poterat b. potuit c. possit d. posset

31. However persuasive you are, you will not win the case.
a. es b. sis c. esses d. fueris
32. The house cost a great deal.
a. tantum b. tanta c. tanti d. tanto
33. Will you remain here or at home?
a. vel b. aut c. an d. ut
34. Caesar iussit _____.
a. donum dari b. ut donum daretur c. donum dedisse
d. quominus donum daretur
35. Regina domi manebat _____.
a. ne videatur b. ut non videretur c. ne videretur
d. ut non visa sit
36. Utinam Romae _____.
a. mansisses b. manseras c. manseris d. maneas
37. Sunt qui _____ Caesarem prodere.
a. voluissent b. volent c. vellent d. velint
38. Milites _____ miserunt.
a. ut urbem diripiant
b. ad urbem diripiendam
c. qui urbem diripuissent
d. qui urbem direpturi sint
39. Nos _____ miserebat.
a. regi b. rex c. regis d. regem
40. The Romans agreed to make peace provided the troops withdrew.
a. dum b. quin c. etsi d. tametsi
41. Si _____ militem videat, clamet.
a. quisquis b. quis c. quivis d. aliquis

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Read the following passage taken from one of Cicero's letters to his wife and answer the following questions.

In maximis meis doloribus excruciat me valetudo Tulliae nostrae, de qua nihil est quod ad te plura scribam; tibi enim aequae magnae curae esse certo scio. quod me propius vultis accedere, video ita esse faciendum et iam ante
5 fecissem, sed me multa impediverunt, quae ne nunc quidem expedita sunt sed a Pomponio exspecto litteras, quas ad me quam primum perferendas cures velim. Da operam ut valeas.

42. The antecedent of quod (line 2) is
a. valetudo. b. Tulliae. c. qua. d. nihil.
43. Aequae (line 3) indicates that
a. Terentia is also sick.
b. Cicero loves his daughter.
c. Terentia is worried as well.
d. Cicero wants similar attention.
44. Identify the case and usage of magnae curae (line 3).
a. dative, purpose b. dative, possession
c. genitive, objective d. genitive, possession
45. Identify the form of propius (line 3)
a. preposition, place to which b. adjective, genitive
c. pronoun, genitive d. adverb, comparative
46. The best translation for esse faciendum (line 4) is
a. going to do. b. do. c. had been done.
d. must be done.
47. Identify the usage of cures (line 7).
a. substantive clause of purpose
b. deliberative
c. result
d. subordinate clause in indirect discourse
48. Identify the usage of velim (line 7).
a. hortatory b. concessive c. optative d. potential
49. The best translation for da operam (line 7) would be
a. do your best to. b. pay attention to.
c. give trouble to. d. take time to.
50. Cicero's mood in this letter could best be described as
a. optimistic. b. dismissive. c. concerned. d. petulant.