

2017 FJCL State Latin Forum Grammar 2

N.B. In all parts, choose the best possible answer.

Part 1) Choose the answer that does not fit grammatically.

1. a. laudet b. petas c. audiamus d. fugietis
2. a. sumptus b. lacus c. pulsus d. idus
3. a. moritus eris b. inveniebatur c. gessus erat d. vocabuntur
4. a. totus b. uter c. suus d. solus
5. a. vis b. fas c. nihil d. instar
6. a. time b. poni c. veni d. mitte
7. a. per b. intus c. apud d. contra
8. a. res b. spem c. virium d. fidebus
9. a. unus b. duo c. tres d. sescenti
10. a. brevior b. celeriori c. gravior d. audacius

Part 2) Select the answer that best translates the underlines word(s) in Latin.

11. Cato says that the boys are harsher than the girls.
a. asperioem puellis c. asperior quam puellas
b. asperiores puellis d. asperiores quam puellas
12. Marcus taught that he had won the election of consul.
a. merere b. meruisse c. meri d. meruturus esse
13. The bravest soldier's word encouraged the men into battle.
a. fortissimus miles c. fortissimi militis
b. fortissimi milites d. forttimus miles
14. Lead us on, General!
a. Duce b. Ducite c. Ducete d. Duc
15. With the Gallic women fighting, the Romans were panicked.
a. Gallas feminas pugantes c. Gallis feminis pugantibus
b. Gallā feminā pugante d. Gallis feminis hostibus
16. Julia the Younger was sentenced for the same crime as her mother.
a. idem scelus b. eidem sceleri c. eodem scelere d. eadem scelera

17. Cleopatra sailed so that she might get away.
 a. ut fugeret b. ne fugeret c. ut fugit d. ne fugit
18. She has a bad habit of spending money.
 a. absumenti pecuniae c. absumendi pecuniam
 b. absumendo pecuniae d. absumentis pecuniae
19. The members of this senate were elected last year.
 a. huius senatus b. huius senatūs c. horum senatui d. huic senatui
20. By this time tomorrow, we will have concluded the forum.
 a. clauseramur b. clausimus c. claudebamus d. clauserimus

Part 3) Select the answer that correctly fills in the blank.

21. Crassus exercitum contra servos _____ rei publicae coegit.
 a. salus b. salutem c. salute d. saluti
22. Lucretia, _____ lacrimare propter Juliam.
 a. noli b. nolite c. nolle d. nolit
23. _____ manus mea fecit haec omnia? Ita vero.
 a. Si b. Nonne c. Num d. Ne
24. Vivo ut _____.
 a. servire b. servare c. serviam d. servio
25. Aeneas navigavit ad litus, _____ fuit Libyam terram.
 a. quem b. quam c. quod d. qui
26. Censores officium _____ mensibus tenuerunt.
 a. duodeviginti b. duodevigtibus c. duodeviciens d. duodeviceni
27. _____ populo Cicero loquitur?
 a. Qui b. Quibus c. Cuius d. Cui
28. Varro iussit hostes _____ sub jugō.
 a. ponere b. posui c. pone d. poni
29. _____ post misit.
 a. paulis b. paulō c. paulum d. pauli

Part 4) Choose the best possible answer.

30. Identify the tense of the verb: *Pueri ab magistrō moniti erant*.
 a. imperfect b. perfect c. future perfect d. pluperfect
31. Identify the use of the subjunctive: *Accidit ut Caesar ad oppidum alienum appropinquet*.
 a. purpose clause b. hortatory c. result clause d. jussive

32. Identify the use of the ablative: *Eos timore liberavit.*
a. agent b. separation c. means d. manner
33. Identify the use of the accusative: *tria mille passuum porcesserunt.*
a. extent of space b. adverbial c. duration of time d. direct object
34. Identify the pronoun: *non enim possumus aliquid adversus veritatem sed pro veritat*
a. relative b. personal c. indefinite d. intensive
35. Identify the use of the ablative: *Romulō rege, viri Sabinas feminas ceperunt.*
a. agent b. absolute c. description d. specification
36. Identify the use of the genitive: *Minerva dea magnae sapientiae est.*
a. partitive b. possession c. description d. objective
37. Identify the pronoun: *Tullia Tarquiniusque necaverunt eundem virum.*
a. personal b. reflexive c. possessive d. demonstrative
38. Identify the use of the subjunctive: *Utinam vincamus!*
a. jussive b. deliberative c. result d. optative

Part 5) Choose the best possible translation.

39. *Cato credit Romanos exercitus victurus esse Carthagines.*
a. Cato believes that the Roman army can conquer the Carthaginians.
b. Cato believed that the Roman armies will conquer the Carthaginians.
c. Cato believed that the Roman armies had conquered the Carthaginians.
d. Cato believes that the Roman army would conquer the Carthaginians.
40. *Custos Caligulam, quem servaverat, necavit.*
a. The guard, who served Caligula, killed him.
b. The guard killed Caligula, who served him.
c. The guard killed Caligula, who had been protected by him.
d. The guard killed Caligula, whom he had protected.
41. *Julia amat ire saltandum.*
a. Julia loves to go dancing.
b. Julia loves angry dancing.
c. Julia likes so to dance.
d. Julia loves and must dance.
42. *Vader imperatorem occidit ut suum filium defenderet.*
a. Vader kills the emperor so that he can defend his son.
b. Vader kills his son so that he might defend the emperor.
c. Vader killed the emperor so that he might defend his son.
d. Vader killed the emperor so that the son might defend himself.

43. *Eruditioni magistri ab omnibus parenda est.*
 a. The teacher must obey the instruction from all.
 b. The teacher’s lesson needs to be clear to all.
 c. The teacher’s instruction must be obeyed by all.
 d. Everyone must obey the teacher’s instruction.

Part 6) For questions 44-50, please refer to the passage below.

Paucis ante diebus, ibam per Sacram Viam ubi homo mihi notus tantum nomine me salutavit: “Salve, Horati! Quid agis et quō ibis?” et me sequebatur. Ego, “Num te cognosco?” inquam, “Quis vis?” “Volo,” ille dixit, “inter amicos tuos esse. Sum homo doctissimus!” Sed mihi putavi illum nihil scire et nugas dicere; itaque, nihil respondens, ambulabam.

Tum clamavit ille, “Cupisne me abire? Tecum ambulare volo. Exspecta me!” “Trans Tiberim amicum habeo,” inquam, “virum quem non cognoscis.” Ille autem, “Non sum occupatus; itaque tecum venire possum!” Ego eram miserrimus sed nullum verbum dixi. Quam molestus erat ille homo!

“Tandem alius vir, inimicus huius, advenit prope Apollinis templum et, “quō ibis, sceleste?” clamans, traxit eum in iudicium. Sic me servavit Apollo. Gratis deis!”
 - Adapted from Horace, *Satires II*

tantum – only sequor, sequi, secutus – to follow
 doctus, -a, -um = learned molestus, -a, -um = annoying
 scelestus, -a, -um = wicked nuga, -ae, f. = trifles

44. What tense is “ibis” in line 2?
 a. Future b. Imperfect c. Present d. Perfect
45. What use of the ablative is “nomine” in line 2?
 a. cause b. description c. means d. manner
46. Who is the tense and voice of “respondens” in line 5?
 a. Present Passive c. Present Active
 b. Perfect Passive d. Perfect Active
47. Where is Horace’s friend that the man does not know?
 a. At the temple of Apollo c. In the Sacred Way
 b. Across the Tiber River d. With him and the annoying man
48. With what word could “cupisne” in line six be replaced?
 a. Visne b. Potesne c. Capisne d. Erisne
49. What is the best possible way to translate “Quam molestus erat ille homo”?
 a. How annoying was that guy! c. That annoying was super annoying!
 b. That guy was not annoying! d. Who was that guy annoying!
50. Who does Horace attribute with saves him from the annoying guy?
 a. Another guy b. Horace himself c. Apollo d. All the gods