

**Grammar ADV**  
**FJCL Regional Latin Forum 2024**

Nota Bene: This test does not use macrons.

**I. Choose the word that does NOT belong grammatically.**

- |                |             |              |               |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. a. servio   | b. parco    | c. iubeo     | d. irascor    |
| 2. a. servi    | b. senes    | c. agricolae | d. ornatrices |
| 3. a. marmoris | b. aurum    | c. plumbum   | d. cyprium    |
| 4. a. precatus | b. locutus  | c. ingressus | d. captus     |
| 5. a. morior   | b. confido  | c. gaudeo    | d. soleo      |
| 6. a. manus    | b. tribus   | c. socrus    | d. tempus     |
| 7. a. legendis | b. parendum | c. videndi   | d. ferenda    |
| 8. a. inter    | b. contra   | c. sine      | d. in         |
| 9. a. virium   | b. virorum  | c. millium   | d. methodum   |
| 10. a. lubet   | b. laedet   | c. libet     | d. grandinat  |

**II. Choose the BEST translation for the underlined word or words or the BEST answer to fill in the blank provided.**

11. With the letters having been sent, the general departed.  
a. misis litteris      b. mittere literis      c. demisis litteris      d. demisa littera
12. The guests did not pity the enemy.  
a. hostis      b. hospitem      c. hostem      d. hoste
13. We are walking to Rome.  
a. Romam      b. Romae      c. ad Romam      d. Roma
14. How terrible I am!  
a. quo      b. quam      c. quid      d. quomodo

15. quamquam quid loquor?  
 a. although                      b. and yet                      c. however                      d. since
16. Should I be ashamed of a thing which I admit?  
 a. fatear                      b. pudeam                      c. pudeat                      d. puduissem
17. impune quaelibet facere, id est regem esse.  
 a. to do whatever you please                      b. if it pleases you to do  
 c. it is pleasing to do                      d. it is permitted to do
18. omne malum nascens facile opprimitur.  
 a. birthing                      b. at birth                      c. being born                      d. during birthing
19. unde es?  
 a. Where are you?                      b. Where are you going?  
 c. Whence do you come?                      d. From whence do you come?
20. If you should ask Zeno, he would answer.  
 a. respondeat                      b. responderet                      c. responderit                      d. respondisset
21. Would that you had run the race!  
 a. cucurrisses                      b. cucurreras                      c. cucurristi                      d. cucurreris
22. cum primum Cicero orationem \_\_\_\_\_, ex aedificio excessit.  
 a. agat                      b. ageret                      c. egit                      d. egerat
23. Let's sit and have a conversation.  
 a. sedeamus                      b. considimus                      c. sedemus                      d. consideremus
24. Four of the soldiers came back to the city.  
 a. quattor e militibus                      b. quattor miles  
 c. quattor militum                      d. quattor milites
25. dixi quid facturus fuisset.  
 a. what I had done                      b. what I should do  
 c. what I should have done                      d. what I was doing
26. his rebus auditis, coepit timere.  
 a. hearing this thing                      b. since these had been heard  
 c. if he heard this                      d. these things having been heard
27. I ought to read this book with care.  
 a. legendum erit                      b. legendus erit                      c. legendus erunt                      d. legendus erim

28. puella cui librum dat est fortunata.  
 a. The girl who is giving the book  
 b. The girl to whom the book gives  
 c. The girl to whom he is giving the book  
 d. The book to whom the girl gives
29. hoc dixit ut eos iuuet.  
 a. so that he may help them  
 b. so that he might help them  
 c. to not help them  
 d. with the result of helping them
30. I am tired of this thing.  
 a. huius rei me taedet.  
 b. hoc res me taedet.  
 c. hoc res mihi taedet.  
 d. huius rerum mihi taedet.

**III. Choose the answer which BEST illustrates the given grammatical description.**

31. Locative  
 a. Roma  
 b. Carthaginis  
 c. humi  
 d. domus
32. Concessive Clause  
 a. ferreus essem, nisi te amarem.  
 b. haec sint falsa.  
 c. serviam tibi tam quasi emeris me argento.  
 d. Atticus honores non petiit, cum paterent.
33. Ablative of Separation  
 a. nobili genere ortus  
 b. melle ducior  
 c. curis liberatis  
 d. pacem bello permutant
34. Jussive Subjunctive  
 a. modeste vivas  
 b. amemus patriam  
 c. quid facerem  
 d. di istaec prohibeant
35. Dative of Reference  
 a. decem cohortes auxilio misit  
 b. illi mihi semper deus erit  
 c. neque cernitur ulli  
 d. Gallis gladios dedit
36. Future More Vivid condition  
 a. sanabimur, si volemus  
 b. Haec si tecum patria loquatur, nonne impetrare debeat  
 c. si viveret, verba eius audiretis  
 d. non possum istum accusare, si cupiam

37. Deliberative Question

- a. utinam Caesar viveret
- b. quid facerent
- c. ne veniant
- d. utinam ne adesset

38. Implied Indirect Discourse

- a. scio, hoc fecissetis, futurum fuisse ut vituperamini
- b. Caesar militibus dixit legatum ex acie fugisse
- c. credo eum venturum esse
- d. Regulus reddi captivos negavit esse utile; illos enim adulescentes esse, se iam confectum senectute

39. Objective Genitive

- a. caedes principium
- b. plus frumenti
- c. iniuriae Gallorum
- d. homo magnae virtutis

40. Ablative of Degree of Difference

- a. una cum eis profiscuntur
- b. Ciceronem plus amo quam Marcus
- c. spe delector
- d. multo melior est

41. Participles as Verbal Adjectives

- a. mater, amante filium, auxilium dat.
- b. illa femina omnibus laudanda est.
- c. patrem in casa videntes, puellae ad eum cucurrerunt.
- d. Caesare incerto, bellum timebamus.

42. Semi-Deponent Verb

- a. utitor stilo.
- b. ne patiamur hanc antiquissimam scientiam amitti.
- c. Caesar cenare nocte solitus est.
- d. eum hortemur et sequamur.

43. Result Clauses

- a. rogant quid Gaius faciat.
- b. hoc facit ne capiantur.
- c. haec fecit ut urbem servaret.
- d. bonos libros nobis dent ne malos legamus.

44. Fear Clauses

- a. pax in hominibus bonae voluntatis.
- b. vereor ut id credant.
- c. Venitne?
- d. hoc fiet.

45. Dative with Compound Verb

- a. exercitui praeerat.
- b. mors est similis somno.
- c. Cicero Graecis litteris utebatur.
- d. agricolae bonis annis valebant.

IV. Use the passage below to answer questions 46-50.

The Education of Nero [Seutonius, *Nero*, 52]

Liberalis disciplinas omnis fere puer attigit. 1  
sed a philosophia eum mater auertit monens imperaturo 2  
contrariam esse; a cognitione ueterum oratorum Seneca 3  
praeceptor, quo diutius in admiratione sui detineret. 4  
itaque ad poeticam pronus carmina libenter ac sine labore 5  
composuit nec, ut quidam putant, aliena pro suis edidit. 6  
venere in manus meas pugillares libellique cum quibusdam 7  
notissimis uersibus ipsius chirographo scriptis, ut facile 8  
appareret non tralatos aut dictante aliquo exceptos. 9

46. In this context *philosophia* (line 2) is best translated:

- a. towards philosophy
- b. from philosophy
- c. according to philosophy
- d. by philosophy

47. *sine labore* (line 5) implies that Nero wrote poetry

- a. constantly
- b. effortlessly
- c. occasionally
- d. poorly

48. Which of the following have the same translation as *venere* (line 7)?

- a. venire
- b. venient
- c. veniunt
- d. venerunt

49. The difference between *libelli* and *libri* involves:

- a. authenticity
- b. size
- c. quality
- d. content

50. A possible translation of *ut facile appareret* (lines 8 and 9) is:

- a. upon first sight
- b. so that it was obvious
- c. as quickly as he prepared
- d. how easily he wrote