

**REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2004
GRAMMAR II**

I. Choose the best answer for each item.

1. Select the ordinal numbers.
a. viginti and duo b. quartus and novem c. decem and octo
d. tertius and sextus
2. Select the pronoun in the genitive case.
a. illis b. illius c. illo d. illi
3. Select the perfect passive infinitive.
a. habitum esse b. habuisse c. habitum fuisse d. habentium
4. What is the sum of undeviginti plus tres minus septem?
a. quattuordecim b. quindecim c. septendecim d. unus et viginti
5. Which pronoun is an intensive?
a. iste b. qui c. ipse d. ille
6. Which word is a present passive infinitive?
a. audivi b. audientes c. audire a. audiri
7. Which pronoun is an interrogative?
a. quam b. quod c. quid d. qua
8. Select the present active participle.
a. laudate b. laudaturus c. laudans d. laudatus
9. Which pronoun is **NOT** a reflexive?
a. eum b. tibi c. nos d. se
10. Which word is **NOT** a present subjunctive?
a. vulneret b. superet c. imperet d. videret

II. Choose the word which does NOT belong grammatically.

11. a. ceteri b. omni c. pauci d. singuli
12. a. legem b. caedem c. gentem d. rem
13. a. solus b. nullus c. integer d. alter
14. a. litus b. adventus c. portus d. senatus

- 15. a. dico b. sentio c. scio d. duco
- 16. a. amicus b. proximus c. tutus d. finitimus
- 17. a. mirus b. vetus c. apertus d. maritimus
- 18. a. Roma b. rus c. domus d. Sicilia
- 19. a. duxerint b. duxero c. duxerimus d. duxeris
- 20. a. nobilis b. similis c. facilis d. humilis
- 21. a. utiliorum b. sauciorum c. iustiorum d. tristiorum

III. Select the answer which best translates the underlined word(s) or correctly fills in the blanks.

- 22. Whose book did you borrow?
a. Qui b. Quem c. Quod d. Cuius
- 23. He served as president in name only.
a. in nomine b. nomine c. ad nomen d. in nomen
- 24. Students, do not run in the halls.
a. non currere b. nolite currere c. ne currere d. noli currere
- 25. I loved the cities which I saw on my travels.
a. quos b. quas c. quibus d. quae
- 26. Sarah and Jim took their father home.
a. suum b. suos c. eius d. eum
- 27. Cicero was a man of many words.
a. multa verba b. multo verbo c. multi verbi d. multis verbis
- 28. Haec raeda _____ magno auxilio itinere erit.
a. se b. mihi c. mei d. sua
- 29. Which girl did you see at the Forum?
a. Quam b. Quae c. Quem d. Quis
- 30. This test is much easier than the last one.
a. multus b. multum c. multo d. multa

31. That mountain is too high for me to climb.
a. altius b. altissimus c. altior d. altissime
32. Hic carrus melius than that one agit.
a. illo b. ille c. illum d. illi
33. Vesuvius can be seen for many miles on a clear day.
a. multa milia passuum b. multis milibus passibus
c. multos milibus passus d. multis milia passibus
34. Hae flores dissimiles _____ sunt.
a. illis b. illae c. illas d. illa
35. Let's play on Saturday.
a. Ludemus b. Ludimus c. Ludamus d. Lusimus
36. Aetna mons _____ in Sicilia est.
a. altissimus b. altiora c. altius d. altissime
37. Six of the students were prepared for the lesson.
a. discipuli b. ab discipulis c. ex discipulis d. discipulorum
38. We heard him laughing in the next room.
a. ridens b. risum c. ridere d. ridentem
39. Dixit _____.
a. Caesar potentem est b. Caesarem potens esse c. Caesarem potentem esse
d. Caesarem potentem est
40. Let's not fight today.
a. Non pugnemus b. Ne pugnemus c. Ne pugnamus d. Non pugnamus
41. She looked at herself in the mirror.
a. ipsam b. istam c. eam d. se
42. The place was more beautiful than we had hoped.
a. pulcherrime b. pulchrius c. pulcherrimus d. pulchrrior
43. I myself shall be there.
a. se b. ipsa c. ego d. me
44. The boys had not thought that the horses would run very fast.
a. equi currere b. equi cursuri esse c. equos cursuros esse
d. equos currere

45. Omnes ad Graeciam venient _____.
- a. ut ludos spectent b. ut ludos spectarent c. ludos spectare
d. ludos spectatos esse

IV. Questions 46-50 refer to the following story.

Itaque ibi coeperunt Troiani munire locum, quem Aeneas ex nomine uxoris suae, Latini regis filiae, quae iam ante desponsa Turno fuerat, Lavinium nominavit. At vero Amata, Latini regis uxor, cum indigne ferret Laviniam, repudiato Turno consobrino suo, Troiano advenae
5 collocatam esse, Turnum ad arma concitavit. Isque mox, coacto Rutulorum exercitu, tetendit in agrum Laurentem. Et Latinus, adversus eum pariter cum Aenea progressus inter proeliantes, circumventus est occisusque.

46. In line 1, coeperunt is most synonymous with
a. incipio. b. cado. c. capio. d. cedo.
47. The word quae in line 2 refers to
a. Troiani (line 1). b. nomine (line 1). c. uxoris (line 2). d. regis (line 2).
48. In line 3, vero is
a. an adverb. b. a locative referring to the town.
c. an adjective describing Turnus. d. referring to the Trojan Aeneas.
49. In line 4, ferret is a(n)
a. future indicative. b. perfect subjunctive. c. present indicative.
d. imperfect subjunctive.
50. In lines 6-7, we learn that King Latinus
a. sent his army to fight with Aeneas.
b. set out to fight with Aeneas.
c. attacked Turnus and Aeneas equally.
d. fought side by side with Aeneas against Turnus.