

FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 1994

GRAMMAR I

1. Which of the following verbs is NOT in the future tense?
a. videt b. cedet c. aget d. defendet
 2. Which sentence contains an ablative of manner?
a. Dux cum militibus iter fecit.
b. Servi in agris magnā diligentīā laboraverunt.
c. Socii celeribus equis fugiunt.
d. Equites in Galliam a ducibus mittentur.
 3. The adjective boni does NOT agree with
a. fratri. b. magistri. c. liberi. d. agri.
 4. Which of the following verbs is NOT in the perfect tense?
a. cepimus b. egimus c. gerimus d. sedimus
 5. Which of the following is NOT a genitive singular?
a. eius b. pedis c. paucae d. mei
 6. Identify the case and usage of the underlined words in the following sentence: The enemy fled from the Roman soldiers.
a. accusative, direct object b. ablative, place from which
c. ablative, separation d. accusative, with preposition
 7. Which sentence contains an ablative of agent?
a. Post bellum miles timore liberatus est.
b. Frumentum a navibus ad oppidum movebatur.
c. Clamores in urbe ab omnibus auditi erant.
d. Principes ab hostium finibus contenderunt.
- Choose the form that does NOT belong grammatically.
8. a. regam b. ducam c. vitam d. ponam
 9. a. sine b. propter c. trans d. ob
 10. a. tela b. cura c. mensa d. pecunia
 11. a. pulcher b. celer c. liber d. sacer
 12. a. audio b. dormio c. venio d. facio
 13. a. mare b. urbs c. panis d. miles
 14. a. fluminum b. carminum c. periculum d. capitum
 15. a. temptate b. libertate c. servate d. date
 16. a. virtus b. corpus c. hortus d. tempus

17. a. si b. mox c. diu d. heri
18. a. centum b. viginti c. octo d. tres
19. a. doceo b. teneo c. moneo d. video

Choose the word or phrase which best translates the underlined words.

20. I used to live in Rome.
a. habitabam b. habitavi c. habitaveram d. habitavero
21. The city was destroyed by fire.
a. ab igne b. cum igne c. igne d. igni
22. The news about Caesar's victory traveled far.
a. longus b. longum c. longo d. longē
23. You did try, didn't you?
a. temptavistine b. non temptavisti c. nonne temptavisti
d. num temptavisti
24. The king surrendered his weapons.
a. tradidit b. tradit c. tradiderat d. tradet
25. The rest of the soldiers decided to defend the city.
a. reliqui milites b. reliqui de militibus
c. reliquus militum d. reliqui militum
26. Whose book are you reading?
a. quibus b. cuius c. qui d. quae
27. The bridge was defended by the brave soldier.
a. forte b. fortem c. fortis d. forti
28. We gave one wounded soldier food and water.
a. unum b. uno c. unius d. uni
29. If the Romans win the battle, the Gauls will surrender.
a. vincent b. vincunt c. vicerint d. vicerunt
30. That consul's friend is waiting.
a. ille b. hic c. illius d. huius
31. Because the money had been stolen, I gave it to the police.
a. ei b. id c. eum d. eam
32. Some people are afraid of everything.
a. omnibus b. omnium c. omnis d. omnia

33. What city did you visit?
a. quem b. quae c. qui d. quam

Choose the word or phrase which best fills in the blank.

34. Duc captivos, _____, in urbem.
a. Marcus b. Marce c. Marci d. Marcum
35. Viri qui in agris laborant _____ sunt.
a. agricolas b. agricolae c. agricolarum d. agricolis
36. Imperator paucos milites _____ relinquet.
a. in castris b. a castris c. in castra d. sub castra
37. Ad Forum, Iulia, _____ ambulabo.
a. vobiscum b. tibi c. tecum d. vobis
38. Nolite _____, liberi, in villā.
a. currunt b. currite c. currere d. cucurri
39. Castra sub monte a militibus _____.
a. posita erat b. posita sunt c. posuit d. posuerant.
40. Iter ab urbe ad flumen facile _____ erat.
a. puer b. puerum c. pueri d. puero
41. Pedes _____ vulneratus erat gladium amisit.
a. quem b. quo c. qui d. cui
42. Cives ab urbe _____ hostes oppugnabant discesserunt.
a. qua b. quae c. quam d. quo

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

Read the passage and answer the questions which follow.

Rex Syracusanorum erat Dionysius. Syracusani eum regem fecerant quod contra Carthaginenses fortiter pugnaverant et eos tandem superaverat.

5 Multi Syracusani igitur eum felicem vocabant quod magnum regnum acceperat. Sed Dionysius multas curas habebat.

10 Damocles tamen semper dicebat: "Reges sunt felicissimi (very happy)," itaque Dionysius eum ad cenam invitavit. Damocles ad aulam (palace) laetus contendit. Dionysius locum optimum et vestem purpuream ei dedit. Sed super lectum, ubi Damocles recumbebat (reclined), Dionysius gladium suspenderat. Filum (thread) quod hunc gladium sustinebat, erat tenuissimum.

15 Per totam cenam Damocles gladium suspiciebat. Semper sollicitus erat. Neque cibus, quem Dionysius ei offerebat, neque vinum, quod suavissimum erat, neque vestis purpurea quam gerebat, hanc sollicitudinem levare poterant.

Tandem "Rem nunc intellego!" exclamavit. "Vita, quam reges habent, non est felicissima; nam curae, quae eos opprimunt, omnia gaudia (joys) demunt."

43. Which of the following indicates the war with Carthage was a long one?
 a. fortiter (1.2) b. tandem (1.3) c. igitur (1.4)
 d. multas curas (1.5)
44. Which of the following does NOT contain a relative pronoun?
 a. quod magnum regnum acceperat (1.4-5)
 b. quod hunc gladium sustinebat (1.11-12)
 c. quem Dionysus ei offerebat (1.14)
 d. quod suavissimum erat (1.15)
45. What attitude is evident in the words "reges sunt felicissimi" (1.6)?
 a. arrogance b. envy c. good will d. hostility
46. When Damocles was invited to the palace, he was
 a. fearful. b. worried. c. happy. d. relieved.
47. In line 9, ei refers to
 a. Syracusans. b. Dionysus. c. Carthaginians.
 d. Damocles.
48. The word eos (line 18) refers to
 a. ei (1.14) b. cibus neque vinum (1.14-15).
 c. reges (1.18). d. gaudia (1.19).
49. The best translation for demunt (1.19) would probably be
 a. take away. b. increase. c. give. d. lighten.

50. Why did Dionysus invite Damocles to dinner?
- a. to give him presents
 - b. to impress him with his wealth
 - c. to ease his worry
 - d. to teach him a lesson