

FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 1996

ADVANCED GRAMMAR

31

I. Choose the word that does NOT belong grammatically.

1. a. murus b. scelus c. nemus d. facinus
2. a. regius b. facilius c. melius d. iustius
3. a. libet b. pluit c. licet d. tangit
4. a. irent b. vulnerent c. possent d. caderent
5. a. domi b. Romae c. Athenis d. rure
6. a. ignosco b. faveo c. servio d. iuvo
7. a. exsequere b. abutere c. augere d. obliviscere
8. a. potior b. fruor c. orior d. utor
9. a. utilis b. aptus c. affinis d. cupidus
10. a. ob b. coram c. ab d. prae

II. Choose the best translation of the underlined word(s).

11. You should obey the orders of your commander.
a. iussa b. iussis c. iussum d. iussorum
12. I know where he is going.
a. ubi it b. quo it c. quo eat d. ubi eat
13. The soldiers came to aid their leader.
a. ducem iuvare b. auxilium ad ducem
c. duci iuvare d. auxilio duci
14. Trust him no longer.
a. Noli ei diutius credere.
b. Ne crede ei diutius.
c. Noli eum diutius credere.
d. Crede eum non diutius.
15. My father fears that Mars is very angry with him.
a. ne Mars cum se periratus esset
b. ut Mars sibi periratus sit
c. ne Mars sibi periratus sit
d. ut Mars cum se periratus esset
16. What am I to do?
a. agere possum b. agere debeo c. agerem d. agam

17. If you should come for a visit, I would be ecstatic!
a. ero b. futurus sum c. sim d. essem
18. He came to fight.
a. ut pugnet b. pugnatum c. ad pugnandam d. pugnare
19. The general shouted to his men, "Follow me!"
a. Sequeris b. Sequimini c. Sequi d. Sequitor
20. If he had considered the matter carefully, he would have agreed.
a. consensisset b. consenserit c. consensurus esset
d. consensurus fuerit
21. They hoped to capture a large number of slaves.
a. ut capiant b. capturos esse c. capere
d. ut caperent
22. If anyone defaces the temple of Jupiter, he will be punished.
a. Si aliquis templum Iovis deformat
b. Si quis templum Iovis deformaverit
c. Si aliquis templum Iovis deformet
d. Si quis templum Iovis deformaret
23. I have to go back to my commander.
a. Mihi redeundum est b. Redire habeo.
c. Ego redeundus sum. d. Mihi oportet ut redeam.
24. This horse is valued at 1000 sesterces; is not yours worth more?
a. melior b. magis c. pluris d. dignior
25. The proscribed hurried to the tower to throw themselves down from it.
a. se de eā praecipitare
b. ut se de eā praecipitent
c. unde se praecipitarent
d. ubi se praecipitarent
26. There is no doubt that the bill will pass.
a. ut b. quominus c. ne d. quin
27. You shall be rewarded.
a. fueris b. eris c. este d. esto
28. Nothing will prevent me from helping you.
a. quominus adiuvem b. quin adiuverem
c. ut adiuvem d. ne adiuverem

29. We cannot pity him.
 a. Nobis eius miserēri non potest.
 b. Eum miserēre non possumus.
 c. Eum miserēri non possumus.
 d. Nos eius miserēre non potest.

III. Select the word(s) which best completes the sentence.

30. Existimavit _____ ad se venire.
 a. homo ingens magnitudo
 b. hominem ingentis magnitudinis
 c. homo ingentis magnitudinis
 d. hominem ingentem magnitudinem
31. M. Antonius Romam rediit ad cives _____.
 a. trucidandi b. trucidando c. trucidandos
 d. trucidandus
32. Eam vidi templum Veneris _____.
 a. deformantis b. deformatam c. deformaturam
 d. deformandum
33. Cerberus Orpheum non impedivit _____ ad Proserpinam intraret.
 a. ut b. quin c. qui d. ne
34. Nonne vos _____ paenitet?
 a. tantum scelus b. tanto scelere c. tanti sceleris
 d. tanta scelera

IV. Identify the syntax of the underlined word or phrase.

35. Fortis Marco animus est sumendus.
 a. ablative, specification b. dative, with adjectives
 c. ablative, agent d. dative, agent
36. I did it for love of you.
 a. dative, purpose b. ablative, cause
 c. dative, indirect object d. ablative, means
37. Militem rogavit ut caput Ciceronis manūque ad Fulviam ferret.
 a. optative b. indirect command
 c. result d. indirect question
38. Aliquot ante annis Romam vidi.
 a. ablative, specification
 b. ablative, degree of difference
 c. ablative, time
 d. ablative, with prepositions

39. Corpus venis et ossibus et nervis et sanguine continetur.
 a. ablative, means b. ablative, attendant circumstance
 c. ablative, material d. ablative, specification
40. Crimina sua ei periculo sunt.
 a. dative, reference
 b. nominative, subject
 c. dative, possession
 d. nominative, predicate nominative

V. Questions 41-50 refer to the following passage from the In Verrem II of Cicero.

Lugent omnes provinciae, queruntur omnes liberi populi, regna denique etiam omnia de nostris cupiditatibus et iniuriis expostulant; locus intra Oceanum iam nullus est neque tam longinquus neque tam reconditus quo non per haec
 5 tempora nostrorum hominum libido iniquitasque pervaserit, sustinere iam populus Romanus omnium nationum non vim, non arma, non bellum, sed luctum, lacrimas, querimonias non potest. In eius modi re ac moribus, si is qui erit adductus
 10 in iudicium, cum manifestis in flagitiis tenebitur, alios eadem fecisse dicet, illi exempla non deerunt; rei publicae salus deerit, si improborum exemplis improbi iudicio ac periculo liberabuntur.

41. What is the best translation for queruntur (line 1)?
 a. ask b. can c. complain d. beg
42. To what area does intra Oceanum (line 3) refer?
 a. the lands touching the Mediterranean
 b. the Roman empire
 c. the entire world
 d. the countries bounded by the Atlantic
43. What is the best translation for quo (line 4)?
 a. where b. by which c. by whom d. how
44. Identify the form and usage of pervaserit (line 5).
 a. indicative, relative clause
 b. indicative, general condition
 c. subjunctive, purpose clause
 d. subjunctive, result clause
45. What is the best translation for modi (line 8)?
 a. manner b. sort c. way d. method
46. What usage of the accusative is illustrated by alios (line 9)?
 a. direct object b. cognate c. exclamation
 d. subject of infinitive

47. Identify the case and usage of illi (line 10).
a. dative, possession b. nominative, subject
c. dative, indirect object d. genitive, objective
48. Identify the form and usage of deerit (line 11).
a. subjunctive, protasis of a contrary to fact condition
b. subjunctive, subordinate clause in indirect statement
c. indicative, protasis of a future more vivid condition
d. indicative, apodosis of a future more vivid condition
49. Identify the case and usage of iudicio (line 11).
a. ablative, separation b. dative, reference
c. ablative, means d. dative, with certain verbs
50. Cicero's mood in this passage could best be described as
a. optimistic. b. proud. c. outraged. d. depressed.