

FJCL STATE FORUM 1998

GRAMMAR I

I. Choose the word or phrase which best answers the question.

- 1. Which verb is in the passive voice?
a. videris b. posueris c. duxeris d. reliqueris
- 2. Which noun is masculine?
a. colonia b. aqua c. porta d. nauta
- 3. Which case is used for a predicate adjective?
a. nominative b. genitive
c. accusative d. ablative
- 4. Which case is used for the object of the preposition contra?
a. nominative b. genitive
c. accusative d. ablative
- 5. Which word is NOT an infinitive?
a. dare b. scribi c. celere d. moneri
- 6. Which noun is an i-stem?
a. pax b. caedes c. lex d. miles

II. Choose the word that does NOT belong grammatically.

- 7. a. equus b. tempus c. servus d. dominus
- 8. a. ama b. agricola c. ala d. aqua
- 9. a. tibi b. te c. tu d. tuum
- 10. a. he has praised b. he used to praise
c. he was praising d. he praised
- 11. a. Quid laborat? b. Ubi laborat?
c. Quis laborat? d. Num laborat?
- 12. a. vincere b. legere c. vulnere d. ducere
- 13. a. misimus b. duximus
c. cedimus d. reliquimus
- 14. a. cuius b. anni c. illius d. monti
- 15. a. bone b. male c. longe d. clare

III. Select the word or phrase which best translates the underlined word or phrase into Latin.

16. Everything frightens the timid man.
a. omnia b. omne c. omnes d. omnis
17. My dear Publius, you can't mean it!
a. Meus carus Publius b. Mei care Publi
c. Mei cari Publi d. Mi care Publi
18. He fought with a sword.
a. cum gladiō b. gladiō
c. a gladiō d. gladiis
19. Did he help eagerly?
a. alacrem b. alacre c. alacriter d. alacris
20. I gave her the money.
a. huic b. hanc c. his d. has
21. Don't ask any more questions, students.
a. Noli rogare b. Noli rogate
c. Non rogate d. Nolite rogare
22. These towns are well-defended.
a. Hi b. Haec c. Hae d. Hos
23. The boy whose name was called rose slowly.
a. cuius b. cui c. quis d. qui
24. The city had been seized by the enemy.
a. capta est b. capta erat
c. captum erit d. captum est
25. They will see her soon.
a. vident b. videbant c. videbunt d. viderunt
26. The signal will be given by the general.
a. a duce b. duce c. duci d. ad ducem
27. They were sailing to the island.
a. insulae b. ad insulam c. insulam d. insula

IV. Select the word or phrase which best completes the sentence.

28. Caesar Romanus clarus _____
a. erant. b. erat. c. erunt. d. sunt.
29. Serva _____ litteras dedit pulchra est.
a. qui b. quas c. quem d. cui
30. Equi _____ multum frumentum portaverunt.
a. forti b. fortis c. fortes d. fortem

31. Homines _____ appellati erant.
 a. dominos b. domini c. dominis d. dominum
32. Milites socios adiuverunt, et agros _____ servaverunt.
 a. illorum b. illarum c. illum d. illius
33. Post _____ magnum flumen erat.
 a. casa b. casae c. casis d. casam
34. Senator _____ probamus multas leges fecit.
 a. qui b. quem c. cuius d. quo
35. _____ non est debere multam pecuniam.
 a. Gratum b. Gratus c. Grata d. Grati
36. Heri omnes ad Circum _____
 a. properabit. b. properant.
 c. properabant. d. properat.
37. Pecuniam in silvā puer vidit et _____ cepit.
 a. eam b. id c. eum d. ea
38. _____ servus in agris vidit?
 a. Qui b. Quod c. Quis d. Quem
39. Locum _____ idoneum invenire desideramus.
 a. templi b. templo c. templum d. templa
40. Proelium magnum fuerat in _____.
 a. mar. b. mari c. maris d. marium
41. Pater vetus in tabernā cum filiis _____ laboravit.
 a. potenti b. potentes
 c. potentis d. potentibus
42. Tullio et Quintiliano, _____, gratias ago.
 a. mei magistri b. meo magistro
 c. meis magistris d. meos magistros
43. _____ librum Aureliae amisit?
 a. Cuius b. Quid c. Quis d. Quod
44. Marcus et Anna _____ erunt.
 a. inventus b. inventi c. inventa d. inventae
45. _____ in hortō ambulabant.
 a. Feminae pulchrae b. Feminas pulchras
 c. Femina pulchra d. Feminam pulchram

Please go on to the next page.

V. Use the following passage to answer questions 45 - 50.

Fuit quondam in Siciliā certamen musicorum. Propter magna praemia quae constituta erant multi et periti musici ex omnibus partibus Graeciae ad hoc certamen convenerant. In eis erat vir Graecus, nomine Arion. Qui ubi cantavit, omnes
5 alios et carmine permovit et arte musicā superavit. Quam ob causam magna copia pecuniae ei data est. Post hoc certamen Arion ad Graeciam navigare coepit. Sed in itinere nautae qui in Arionis nave erant illius pecuniam viderant et
10 coniurationem faciebant. Princeps nautaurum, "Facile erit," inquit, "hanc pecuniam capere. Arion virtutem habet, sed unus vir neque cum multis pugnabit neque pecuniam defendet. Tota praeda nostra erit." Omnibus consilium gratum erat. Quam ob causam princeps superbus Arionem iussit omnem pecuniam nautis dare et se ex nave proicere in mare.

46. What is the antecedent of quae (line 2)?
a. musici b. constituta c. praemia d. certamen
47. Arion had a great deal of money because
a. he had defeated the allies.
b. he had won a case in court.
c. he was a Greek nobleman.
d. he had earned a prize in a contest.
48. What kind of ablative is illustrated by cum multis (line 11)?
a. means b. manner c. accompaniment d. agent
49. The captain ordered Arion
a. to fight and defend his money against the pirates.
b. to hand over his money and throw himself into the sea.
c. to take pay the sailors to whom he owed money.
d. to share the money he had been awarded by the court.
50. Which statement is **FALSE**?
a. Arion was from Sicily.
b. The sailors wanted Arion's money.
c. Arion was the best musician in the contest.
d. Arion had courage.