

FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 1998.

GRAMMAR II

I. Choose the word which does **NOT** belong gramatically.

1. a. incipimus b. traximus c. conficimus d. arripimus
2. a. esse b. sequere c. intellegi d. certare
3. a. impetūs b. capitis c. civium d. aetati
4. a. leve b. timide c. audacter d. male
5. a. pro b. propter c. prope d. praeter
6. a. ambules b. serves c. laudes d. doces
7. a. tractus b. conatus c. senatus d. relictus
8. a. oratorum b. sperum c. manum d. consulum
9. a. aves b. equos c. flos d. cenas

II. Complete each analogy.

10. possent : possint :: laudent :
a. laudaverint b. laudavissent
c. laudent d. laudent
11. acer : acrior :: graviter :
a. gravius b. gravior c. gravioris d. grave
12. diei : diē :: cornu :
a. cornūs b. cornu c. cornuum d. cornua
13. legere : legisse :: loqui :
a. locutura b. locuta esse
c. locuta essem d. loquere
14. melior : bonus :: maior natu :
a. magnus b. parvus c. senex d. iuvenis

III. Choose the answer which best completes the sentence or translates the underlined words.

15. Cives _____ favebant quod multa sibi pollicitus erat.
a. Ciceronem b. Ciceronis c. Ciceroni d. Cicerone

16. We had to listen to his words.
 a. Eius verba audiamus
 b. Ab nobis eius verba audienda essent
 c. Sua verba audienda sunt nobis.
 d. Nobis verba eius audienda erant.
17. The soldier killed in proelio sepeliverunt.
 a. militem interfectum b. milite interfecto
 c. militem interficientem d. militem interfici
18. Dux equitatum ab oppido ad castra _____ iussit.
 a. ducendum b. duci c. duxit d. duxisse
19. Send somebody to help.
 a. adiuvere b. ut adiuverent
 c. adiuvandi d. qui adiuvet
20. Promiserunt se magnam copiam auxiliorum would bring.
 a. ferendos esse b. laturos esse
 c. ferent d. latos esse
21. I asked her repeatedly not to walk so fast.
 a. ne ambularet b. non ambulandam
 c. ne ambulet d. ut non ambulavit
22. Cives Romani dicuntur panem et circenses to have loved.
 a. amare b. amatos esse c. amantes d. amavisse
23. Some people believe that greed is the root of all evil.
 a. radix b. radicem c. radicibus d. radici
24. The actress said that he would appear in the show.
 a. ei b. ipse c. se d. eum
25. After the soldiers were captured, the general decided to retreat.
 a. Cum milites capturi essent b. Milites capientes
 c. Militibus captis d. Postquam milites capturi essent
26. Cicero litteras scribens _____ pernoctavit.
 a. totis noctibus b. totam noctem
 c. tota nocte d. toti nocti
27. So large were the rocks falling on the road, that they had to close it.
 a. tanta . . . ut b. maxima . . . sic
 c. tot . . . cum d. maiora . . . quam
28. Non possum indicare ubi pecunia _____.
 a. erat b. est c. esset d. sit
29. _____ consilium de captivis liberandis non est.
 a. Senatum b. Senatus c. Senatui d. Senatu

30. Milites murum sex pedum _____ viderunt
 a. aliorum b. altum c. altitudinis d. altitudine
31. Unus _____ pugnare non iam poterat.
 a. militum b. milites c. militis d. de militibus
32. Imperator _____ copias eduxit.
 a. idem b. sese c. ipsa d. ipsius
33. The Gauls fought much more boldly than the Romans that day.
 a. maxima cum audacia quam Romani.
 b. maiore audacius quam Romanos.
 c. multo audacissimi Romanorum.
 d. multo audacius quam Romani.
34. My grandmother was a woman of great patience and strength.
 a. fortitudo b. fortitudinem
 c. fortitudine d. fortitudini
35. Puto neminem sapienterem _____ fuisse.
 a. Solonem b. Solone c. quam Solon d. quam Solonis
36. Cum maxima tempestas in mare oriretur, quaedam naves tamen non effugerunt.
 a. When b. Because c. Although d. With
37. Viator _____ quaerit quae sibi agenda sint.
 a. ab oraculo b. oraculum c. oraculo d. oraculi
38. We built the house ourselves.
 a. nosmet b. ipsae c. ipsa d. nobiscum
39. Let us not hear the words of that traitor.
 a. Non audiamus b. Ne audiamus
 c. Ne audiremus d. Non audiemus
40. In which sentence would legere be the correct translation for "reading"?
 a. Amanda is reading without glasses today.
 b. She fell asleep while reading the paper.
 c. He memorized the poem by reading it a thousand times.
 d. Reading romance novels is his favorite activity.
41. Dixit Lucium esse senatorem qui hoc _____.
 a. fecerit b. fecisse c. facere d. fecit
42. Come to eat dinner with us tomorrow. Which of the following **DOES NOT** correctly translate the underlined words?
 a. cenae edendae causa b. ad cenam edendam
 c. ut cenam edas d. quia cenam edes

- IV. Questions 43 - 50 refer to the following passage from Caesar's Civil War.

Inter bina castra Pompei et Caesaris unum flumen tantum intererat Apsus, crebraque inter se colloquia milites habebant, neque ullum interim telum per pactiones loquentium traiciebatur. Mittit P. Vatinius legatum ad ripam ipsam
5 fluminis, qui ea, quae maxime ad pacem pertinere viderentur, ageret et crebro magnā voce pronuntiaret, liceretne civibus ad cives de pace legatos mittere, quod etiam fugitivis ab saltū Pyrenaeō praedonibusque licuisset, praesertim cum id
10 agerent, ne cives cum civibus armis decertarent? Multa suppliciter locutus est, ut de suā atque omnium salute debebat, silentiōque ab utrisque militibus auditus. Responsum est ab alterā parte Aulum Varronem profiteri se alterā diē ad colloquium venturum atque una visurum, quemadmodum tuto legati venire et quae vellent exponere
15 possent.

43. The river between Pompey's and Caesar's camps allowed the soldiers
a. to aim at the enemy more easily.
b. to prevent the enemy from landing.
c. to engage in conversation.
d. to discuss the terms of peace.
44. Which of the following words (lines 1 - 3) **IS NOT** in the nominative case?
a. flumen b. colloquia c. milites d. telum
45. In line 3, loquentium is
a. an adjective modifying telum.
b. a present participle.
c. a gerundive expressing purpose.
d. the direct object of habebant.
46. Caesar sent Vatinius to the river shore
a. to find grounds for peace.
b. to bring the fugitives back.
c. to make a deal with the pirates.
d. to distribute weapons among the citizens.
47. In line 5 - 6, qui ea . . . ageret is a construction bearing a similar meaning to
a. cum ea ageret. b. ad ea agenda.
c. rebus actis. d. in rebus agendis.
48. From lines 6 - 9, the reader understands that
a. it is just to bring the fugitives back from the Pyrenean forests.
b. the pirates could help in the present circumstances.
c. it is right for the citizens to defend themselves.
d. citizens should not have less rights than pirates.

49. In lines 9 - 10, multa . . . locutus est means
- a. a lot was told.
 - b. he was said by many.
 - c. many have spoken.
 - c. he said much.
50. Vatinius' mission was successful because
- a. he was able to silence Aulus Varro.
 - b. no more envoys needed to be sent.
 - c. the enemy agree to talk.
 - d. he obtained the terms he wished.