

FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 2002
GRAMMAR II

(N.B. ^ over a vowel indicates a long vowel)

For questions 1-15, choose the word that does not belong grammatically.

1. a) conventus b) corpus c) genus d) virtus
2. a) surge b) salute c) stupe d) solve
3. a) audax b) acer c) potens d) vetus
4. a) unus b) duo c) tres d) quattuor
5. a) delige b) parum c) tarde d) magis
6. a) meridies b) res c) acies d) fides
7. a) novius b) liberius c) nescius d) laetius
8. a) possent b) parcent c) prement d) poscent
9. a) neuter b) sinister c) uter d) alter
10. a) consequor b) cunctor c) cursor d) conor
11. a) permitto b) pateo c) plaudo d) probo
12. a) Brundisium b) domus c) rus d) urbs
13. a) capiendi b) fandi c) mundi d) vincendi
14. a) praesum b) intersum c) praeficio d) interficio
15. a) interior b) anterior c) prior d) posterior

For questions 16-29, translate the underlined word or phrase into correct Latin.

16. We made our decision too late; now only a few of our allies can be saved.
a) servantur b) servare c) servari d) serventur
17. The weather is rather hot this afternoon.
a) calidior b) calidissima c) calida d) caldissimum
18. I am about to close the door.
a) clausurus sum b) claudem c) claudavero d) clausurus esse
19. Just do it.
a) facis b) face c) fac d) facto
20. Brittany really missed her brother, because he was off at college.
a) suam b) suum c) suo d) se
21. The lake itself is over a half-mile wide.
a) ipse b) ipsum c) quidam d) quondam
22. We drove fifteen miles before finding a gas station.
a) quindecim passuum milium b) quindecim passus milium
c) quindecim milia passus d) quindecim milia passuum
23. Let's not buy that CD.
a) ne emeremus b) ne emamus
c) non emamus d) non emeremus

24. That wall is so high that we cannot climb it.
a) ut non possumus b) ne possimus
c) ut non possimus d) ne possumus
25. If I'm going to get a parrot, I only want one of the highest quality.
a) summi ordinis b) summo ordine
c) summum ordinem d) summo ordini
26. I wonder which legion is marching to our camp.
a) quae iter faciat b) quae iter facit
c) quis iter faciat d) quis iter facit
27. I told her that I would make a dinner that she would never forget.
a) numquam oblitura esset b) numquam oblitura sit
c) numquam obliturum esse d) numquam obliviscetur
28. Nolan said that he had a dog named Puffball, and everyone laughed at him.
a) sibi canem esse b) se canem habuisse
c) sibi cani esse d) se canis habere
29. Don't be afraid of the lion, Erin; it's friendly.
a) non timere b) ne timeas
c) non time d) noli timere

For questions 30-42, fill in the blank with the correct form of the Latin.

30. Filius huius viri aetate par _____ est.
a) fili tui b) filio tuo c) filium tuum d) filius tuus
31. Scio _____ animal Iuno amet.
a) quod b) quid c) quem d) quam
32. Meus timor _____ est magnum.
a) bellum b) bello c) belli d) bella
33. Est nihil _____ prandio nostro.
a) cibum b) cibo c) cibus d) cibi
34. Si fortiter pugnabimus, urbem _____ vincemus.
a) trium dierum b) tertium diem
c) tribus diebus d) tres dies
35. Cognovi _____ crediturum esse mihi.
a) fratri meo b) fratrem meum c) fratris mei d) frater meus
36. Oratio eloquens persuasit _____ ut sententiam meam _____.
a) mihi ... verterem b) mihi ... vertam
c) me ... verterem d) me... vertam
37. Romam ambulabit _____.
a) ad spectandum templum b) ut spectaret templum
c) spectare templum d) spectaret templum

38. Omnes transire flumen conantur, sed pauci _____ flumen transibunt.
 a) ex eis b) eorum c) eis d) ei
39. Cum sororem invenire _____, tamen te non iuvat.
 a) potuisti b) possit c) posses d) potest
40. Fugebamus hostes _____.
 a) ne caedamur b) ne caederemur
 c) ut caederemur d) ne caedamur
41. Roma _____ servanda est.
 a) consule b) consule c) consuli d) per consule
42. Postquam domum venistis, in lecto _____.
 a) dormiatis b) dormite c) dormi d) dormito

Use this passage from Caesar's De Bello Civili to answer questions 43-50.

Eisdem temporibus C. Curio in Africam profectus ex Sicilia et iam ab initio copias P. Attii Vari despiciens duas legiones ex IIII, quas a Caesare acceperat, D equites transportabat biduoque et noctibus tribus navigatione consumptis appellit ad eum locum, qui appellatur Anquillaria. Hic locus abest a Clupeis passuum XXII milia habetque non incommodam aestate stationem et duobus eminentibus promunturiis continetur. Huius adventum L. Caesar filius cum X longis navibus ad Clupea praestolans, quas naves Uticae ex praedonum bello subductas P. Attius reficiendas huius belli causa curaverat, veritus navium multitudinem ex alto refugerat appulsaque ad proximum litus trireme constrata et in litore relicta pedibus Hadrumentum perfugerat. Id oppidum C. Considius Longus unius legionis praesidio tuebatur. Reliquae Caesaris naves eius fuga se Hadrumentum receperunt. Hunc secutus Marcius Rufus quaestor navibus XII, quas praesidio onerariis navibus Curio ex Sicilia eduxerat, postquam in litore relictam navem conspexit, hanc remulco abstraxit; ipse ad C. Curionem cum classe redit.

43. How many legions did Curio take with him to Africa?
 a) two b) three c) four d) six
44. In line 3, what use of the ablative does "noctibus tribus" illustrate?
 a) absolute b) time within which c) time when d) description
45. In line 6, what use of the ablative "aestate"??
 a) means b) time within which c) specification d) time when
46. In line 6, what use of the ablative is "duobus eminentibus promunturiis"??
 a) means b) absolute c) separation d) description
47. Where did the ten ships (line 7) come from?
 a) From a fleet stationed at Clupea b) from the war against the pirates
 c) Built for Caesar by P. Attius d) Captured by C. Considius Longus

48. In line 9, what use of the genitive does "belli" illustrate?
a) objective b) partitive c) description d) possession
49. In line 16, to whom does ipse refer?
a) Lucius Caesar b) C. Curio
c) Marcius Rufus d) C. Considius Longus
50. Which of the following did L. Caesar NOT do?
a) become afraid upon seeing the huge number of ships
b) flee from the sea
c) become afraid that his boat would crash into the shore
d) flee to Hadrumantum