

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2007
GRAMMAR II

I. Choose the word which does NOT belong grammatically.

1. a. poteris b. fueris c. pones d. mittes
2. a. ei b. huic c. illo d. cui
3. a. parum b. valde c. meliore d. acriter
4. a. debet b. donet c. dicat d. sit
5. a. solus b. totus c. ullus d. verus
6. a. manere b. vinci c. portavisse d. auditum
7. a. manus b. legatus c. impetus d. passus
8. a. cupidus b. fidelis c. idoneus d. par
9. a. minimus b. pulcherrimus c. finitimus d. altissimus
10. a. superent b. caperent c. facerent d. gererent

II. Choose the answer which correctly fills in the blank, translates the underlined word(s), or answers the question.

11. Which of the following nouns has both second and fourth declension endings?
a. domus b. litus c. manus d. campus
12. Which of the following adjectives CANNOT agree with cornu.
a. breve b. omni c. longi d. malum
13. Which adjective CANNOT agree with acie?
a. meliore b. nobili c. longissimā d. forte
14. I lived in Rome for three years.
a. tres annos b. pro tribus annis c. per tres annos d. tribus annis
15. To whom are you speaking?
a. quos b. cuius c. cui d. quis
16. I saw Aeneas carrying his father from Troy.
a. portans b. portantem c. portaturum d. portare
17. Which of you will drive the chariot home?
a. Qui de vobis agat b. Quis vestrum aget c. Qui vos egerit d. Quis vobis agit
18. Undecim plus septem sunt _____.
a. undeviginti b. duodeviginti c. viginti d. septendecim

19. We visited Delphi to see the temple.
 a. videre b. visurum c. vidimus d. ut videremus
20. Having broken his sword, the soldier fled.
 a. fractus gladium b. fractures gladium c. gladiō fractō d. gladiō frangens
21. Lucius altior _____ est.
 a. fratre b. fratrem c. quam fratre d. quam fratrem
22. He completed the march rather easily.
 a. facile b. facilius c. facillime d. facilior
23. Urbs _____ ab imperatore occupata est decem annos restiterat.
 a. quae b. qui c. quam d. quem
24. The father left the slave as an aid for his daughters.
 a. auxilium eius filiis b. auxilio suas filias
 c. auxilium eius filiabus d. auxilio suis filiabus
25. Many emperors declared themselves gods.
 a. ipsi b. eos c. ipsos d. se
26. The Sirens were very angry with the sailors.
 a. iratiores b. iratissimae c. iratae d. irate
27. Don't come, Quintus, if you don't want to help.
 a. noli venire b. non venire c. non venis d. nolite venire
28. Nuntius regem _____ nuntiavit.
 a. ut fugiat b. fugisse c. fugientes d. fugerat
29. Do you have enough food to make the journey?
 a. satis cibus b. satis cibum c. satis cibo d. satis cibi
30. Let them fight bravely.
 a. pugnant b. pugnaverunt c. pugnent d. pugnerent
31. Aeneas Troiam quam fortissime defendit.
 a. how bravely b. more bravely c. very bravely d. as bravely as possible
32. Imperator _____ appellatus est.
 a. Caesaris b. Caesar c. Caesarem d. Caesare
33. The students said that they would listen carefully.
 a. ut audiant b. qui audient c. se audituros esse d. audirent
34. The boy ran for fifteen feet and fell down.
 a. quindecim pedes b. quindecim pedibus
 c. quindecim pedum d. quindecim ex pedibus

35. Your horses run much more quickly than mine.
 a. multum celeriores b. multo celerius c. celerrime d. multum celerrime
36. On the fourth day we arrived in Rome.
 a. post quattuor dies b. quattuor die c. in quarto die d. quarto die
37. Which construction follows the verb debeo?
 a. subjective infinitive b. infinitive of purpose
 c. complementary infinitive d. indirect statement
38. Caesar vir _____ erat.
 a. cum magno virtute b. magna virtute c. magni virtutis d. magnam virtutem
39. Which sentence contains an ablative of specification?
 a. Ille mons maximus altitudine est. b. Puer timore mortis navigare non potest.
 c. Meridie ad oppidum ambulabimus. d. Milites magna voce clamaverunt.
40. Horatius nuntiavit, "Pontem a hostibus defendam."
 a. Defend the bridge from the enemy. b. The bridge was defended by the enemy.
 c. I will defend the bridge from the enemy. d. Let the bridge be defended by the enemy.
41. Graeci urbem capere non poterat.
 a. had not been able b. were not able c. cannot d. will not be able.
42. vicissemus : fuissemus :: vinceremus : _____
 a. erimus b. eramus c. essemus d. simus

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Questions 43-50 refer to the following passage.

paucīs post diēbus Quīntus ubi ad Acadēmiam advēnit, epistolam invēnit ā Marcō scrīptam:
 Marcus Cicerō Quīntō suō salūtem dat.

nōn diūtius Athēnīs manēbō, scholās audiēns quās intellegere vix possum.

tū scholās audīs dē officiīs, ego officium meum perficiam. libertās populī

Rōmānī ab Antōniō oppugnātur. ego in Macedoniam prōcēdō; in exercitū 5

Brūtī mīlitābō. tū, sī vir bonus es et fortis, idem faciēs. mox, ut spērō, tē

in Macedoniā vidēbō; summō gaudiō ā mē ibi accipiēris. intereā cūrā ut valeās.

Quīntus hāc epistolā valdē commovētur.

43. Scriptam (line 1) is a
 a. perfect active infinitive. b. future indicative.
 c. present subjunctive. d. perfect passive participle.
44. *Quinto suo* (line 2) is best translated as
 a. with Quintus himself b. from his Quintus c. by Quintus himself d. to his Quintus
45. *Non diutius* (line 3) is best translated as
 a. not for a very long time b. no longer c. for some time d. how long
46. *Idem* (line 6) is a(n) _____ pronoun.
 a. personal b. intensive c. demonstrative d. reflexive
47. *Summo gaudio* (line 7) is an ablative of
 a. manner. b. separation. c. means. d. description.
48. Which of the following is an ablative of degree of difference?
 a. paucis post diebus (line 1) b. a Marco (line 1)
 b. Athenis (line 3) d. hac epistola (line 8)
49. *Accipieris* is
 a. future perfect active indicative. b. perfect active subjunctive.
 c. present passive subjunctive. d. future passive indicative.
50. *Cura* is best translated as
 a. with care. b. having been cared for. c. take care. d. caring.