

**REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2009
ADVANCED GRAMMAR**

N.B. This test contains no macrons

Select the word that does NOT belong GRAMMATICALLY

1. A. uror B. revertor C. nitor D. patior
2. A. coepi B. odi C. incipi D. memini
3. A. penes B. absque C. supra D. erga
4. A. leviter B. acre C. misere D. bene
5. A. Romae B. Curibus C. domi D. Rhodis
6. A. ut non B. ne C. quo D. ut
7. A. cupidus B. insons C. finitimus D. plenus
8. A. penus B. picus C. manus D. domus
9. A. verna B. epulae C. scalae D. balneae
10. A. iacet B. pugnatur C. decet D. licet

Select the BEST form(s) needed to correctly translate the sentence

11. Seeing is believing!
A. videns B. visurus C. videre D. videndum
12. Let's go somewhere besides Florida State.
A. eamus B. imus C. eamur D. emus
13. He came so that you might not see.
A. ut non videres B. ut non videres
C. ne videres D. ne videris
14. We prefer the better things in life.
A. malumus B. mallemus C. malimus D. mavult
15. My brother thinks he is smarter than me.
A. est B. fuisse C. erit D. esse
16. Dr. Wagman is like a vampire.
A. strigem B. strix C. strigis D. strigi

17. Caesar sent two of the spies to pitch camp.
 A. exploratorium B. exploratorum C. ex exploratoribus D. exploratoris
18. What a wonderful tree!
 A. arborem B. arboris C. arbor D. arbori
19. Thou shall obey thy parents.
 A. parete B. pareto C. pare D. parento
20. He had come several years before.
 A. annos B. annorum C. anni D. annis
21. Which prisoner shall we spare?
 A. captivum B. captivo C. captivum D. captivi
22. He chose me as a leader.
 A. dux B. ducem C. duci D. duce
23. That mountain pass is a little more rounded.
 A. paulum B. paulo C. parvo D. parvum
24. He came to see the men.
 A. videndi causa B. visum C. videndarum gratia D. videndarum causa
25. I would be too old to see if you were still alive.
 A. fuissem B. essem C. sim D. fuerim
26. As long as he was in Rome, I was working in Siberia.
 A. laborarem B. laboraverim C. laboro D. laboravi
27. He did not hesitate in thinking that all of the men were ugly.
 A. quominus B. ne C. quin D. ut
28. I'm worried that you are becoming an enemy.
 A. ne B. uti C. ut D. tam
29. He said that he should have died: dixit _____
 A. ne ceciderit B. ut cecideret C. fore ut cecideret D. fore ut cecidisset
30. He sold the dog for a lot (corresponding form of pretium is assumed in each answer)
 A. magno B. magnum C. magni D. magna
31. Would that you were doing something else!
 A. egisse B. ageres C. egisses D. agas

32. He built the road as far as the city itself.
A. urbis B. urbe C. Both A&B D. urbem
33. What am I to do?
A. agerem B. agam C. egi D. egissem
34. Marcus was charged with murder.
A. nece B. nex C. neci D. necis
35. You are very similar to your father.
A. patris B. patrem C. patre D. patri

Part III: Select the BEST answer

36. What case does the preposition **coram** govern?
A. Ablative B. Accusative C. Genitive D. Dative
37. Which is **NOT** an example of a reduplicative verb?
A. foveo B. do C. pango D. pario
38. What type of verb is **calesco**?
A. Iterative B. Inchoative C. Desiderative D. Meditative
39. What type of adverbs answer the question “How many at a time?”
A. Distributive B. Numeral C. Cardinal D. Temporal
40. **pecus** is a(n) _____, or a noun that often varies in declension.
A. Epicene B. Heterogeneous C. Heteroclite D. Indistinguishable
41. The noun **lepus** is an example of a(n) _____ noun.
A. Epicene B. Heterogeneous C. Heteroclite D. Indistinguishable

CONTINUE ON THE NEXT PAGE

Part IV: The following is an excerpt from Cicero's *De Amicitia*. Carefully read it, and answer the questions that follow with the BEST answer.

Q. Mucius augur multa narrare de C. Laelio socero suo memoriter et iucunde solebat nec dubitare illum in omni sermone appellare sapientem; ego autem a patre ita eram deductus ad Scaevolam sumpta virili toga, ut, quoad possem et liceret, a senis latere numquam discederem; itaque multa ab eo prudenter disputata, multa etiam breviter et commode dicta memoriae mandabam fierique studebam eius prudentia doctior. Quo mortuo me ad pontificem Scaevolam contuli, quem unum nostrae civitatis et ingenio et iustitia praestantissimum audeo dicere. Sed de hoc alias; nunc redeo ad augurem.

42. What type of infinitives are **narrare** (line 1) and **dubitare** (line 2)?
 A. Subjective B. Complementary C. Historical D. Objective
43. To what/whom does the **sapientem** (line 2) refer?
 A. Q. Mucius B. C. Laelio C. augur D. The speaker
44. What is the best translation of **quoad** (line 3)?
 A. because B. provided that C. as long as D. until
45. What type of ablative is **latere** (line 3)?
 A. Agent B. Means C. Accompaniment D. Separation
46. What mood is **fierique** (line 5)?
 A. Imperative B. Indicative C. Infinitive D. Subjunctive
47. What kind of ablatives are **ingenio** (line 6) and **iustitia** (line 7)?
 A. Description B. Source C. Means D. Price
48. Who is the speaker in this passage?
 A. Laelius B. Scaevola (the augur) C. Scaevola (the pontiff) D. Unknown
49. What relation is Scaevola (the augur) to Laelius?
 A. Son-in-Law B. Father-In-Law C. Stepson D. cousin
50. According to the passage, why is the speaker following the augur around?
 A. To gain wealth
 B. Because his father instructed him to do so
 C. To learn about the “wise” Laelius
 D. Because he had nothing else to do