

2011 FJCL State Latin Forum Grammar II

Choose the word that does not belong grammatically.

1. a. crūdēlius b. egregius c. fortius d. irātius
2. a. crēdō b. serviō c. faveō d. plaudō
3. a. ingēns b. tollēns c. dūbitāns d. hauriēns
4. a. ostendī b. persuādendī c. regendī d. sentiendī
5. a. arma b. castra c. epulae d. fuga
6. a. ūllus b. sōlus c. tūtus d. nullus
7. a. difficilis b. gracilis c. nōbilis d. humilis
8. a. trīstis b. facilis c. dulcis d. fidēlis
9. a. levās b. misceās c. iurēs d. cernās
10. a. careō b. fateor c. fungor d. prīvō
11. a. mensis b. aedes c. mare d. fax
12. a. fidēs b. aciēs c. gurgēs d. speciēs
13. a. serī b. pulverī c. praebērī d. suādērī
14. a. molīminī b. verēminī c. fungiminī d. rogāminī
15. a. incipient b. munīrent c. possent d. gerent

Choose the best translation of the underlined word(s) in each sentence.

16. Five of the soldiers retired from the legion.
a. ē mīlitibus b. mīlitum c. mīlitēs d. inter mīlitēs
17. After writing the letter, Ovid delivered it to Corinna.
a. scrībentī epistolā b. scrībēns epistulam c. scrīptā epistolā d. epistulam scrīpsit
18. They thought that the slaves would move the rocks.
a. servōs mōtūrōs esse b. sē mōtūrōs esse
c. ut servī movēbunt d. servōs movēre

30. Baucis et Philemon erant tam fidēlēs ut deī eīs praemium _____.
 a. obtulerint b. offerant c. offerrent d. obtulērunt
31. Venus filiō imperāvit _____ Psychen.
 a. pūnīre b. ut puniat c. ad pūniendum d. ut pūnīret
32. Mīlitēs auxiliō Caesarī mittēbantur.
 a. Caesar’s soldiers were sent to help.
 b. Caesar’s help was sent to the soldiers.
 c. Help was sent to Caesar’s soldiers.
 d. Soldiers were sent to help Caesar.
33. Which of the following is an incorrect translation of “Don’t Stop Believing.”
 a. Nōlī desinere crēdere
 b. Nē dēsīnis crēdere
 c. Nē dēsīveris crēdere
 d. Cavē dēsīnās crēdere.
34. Multōs annōs, Marius _____ praefuit.
 a. exercituī b. exercitum c. exercitūs d. exercitū
35. Tibi _____ opus est.
 a. opibus b. opēs c. opium d. opis
36. Iuvenalis dīcit lūdōs circensēs were loved ā Rōmānīs.
 a. amantur b. amāvisse c. amātōs esse d. amārī
37. Rōmam trēs mensēs visēmus.
 a. for three months b. in three months c. over three months d. in the third month
38. Complete the analogy. bonus : bene :: parvus : _____
 a. parvō b. paulō c. parum d. paulātīm
39. _____ librī legendī sunt.
 a. discipulīs b. ā discipulīs c. discipulī d. discipulōs
40. In silvā gazam cēlāvit nē quis eam invenīret.
 a. He hid the treasure in the woods lest someone find her.
 b. He hid the treasure in the woods so that it might not be found by anyone.
 c. The treasure was hidden in the woods lest anyone find it.
 d. He hid the treasure in the woods so that no one might find it.

47. What kind of subjunctive clause is illustrated by *dēferrētur* (line 6)?
- a. indirect command
 - b. substantive clause of result
 - c. adverbial result clause
 - d. purpose clause
48. Choose the best translation of “*Mālō ā cīve spoliārī quam ab hoste vēnīre*” (lines 6-7).
- a. I prefer to deprive a citizen than to come away from the enemy.
 - b. I prefer to be robbed by a citizen than to be sold by an enemy.
 - c. To be robbed by an evil citizen is better than to be sold by an enemy.
 - d. I prefer to deprive a fellow citizen, who has come from away from the enemy.
49. What does the author of this passage find interesting about the above quote?
- a. The story was told by Marcus Cicero.
 - b. The men themselves related it to Cicero and to many others.
 - c. Fabricius himself thanked Rufinus after he said it.
 - d. Rufinus himself heard it directly from Fabricius.
50. What finally happened to Rufinus?
- a. Fabricius removed him from the Senate.
 - b. He became consul, dictator, and then censor.
 - c. When he was censor, he made sure to eliminate the Senate’s extravagance.
 - d. After he was dictator, he confronted the censor Fabricius about the Senate’s luxury.