

2012 FJCL State Latin Forum Grammar II

N.B. There are no macra on this test

I. Select the word that does not belong grammatically.

1. a. incola b. aquila c. nauta d. auriga
2. a. nobilis b. humilis c. similis d. difficilis
3. a. aeger b. commodus c. dexter d. vetus
4. a. funus b. exercitus c. portus d. fructus
5. a. moror b. hortor c. loquor d. conor
6. a. temptes b. petetis c. eamus d. cedant
7. a. nihil b. satis c. plus d. totus
8. a. fer b. dic c. fur d. duc
9. a. moneo b. timeo c. studeo d. lateo
10. a. per b. circum c. sub d. prope

II. Select the best answer.

11. Mother must believe you.
a. mater b. matri c. matre d. a matre
12. Cicero pleaded the case himself.
a. ipse b. ab eo c. suus d. se
13. Which sentence does NOT mean “We must warn our allies!”?
a. Sociis monituri sumus. b. Socios monere debemus.
c. Socii nobis monendi sunt. d. Nos monere socios oportet.
14. Julia is two years older than Claudia.
a. duos annos abhinc natu b. duobus annis maior natu
c. duobus annis maior d. duos annos maior
15. You are allowed to work alone.
a. Te solum laborare licet. b. Tibi soli laborare licet.
c. Solus laborare sinis. d. Sinis ut soli labores.

28. Praemia pueris puellisque _____ danda sunt.
 a. te b. tui c. tibi d. a te
29. Pirata est _____ peritus.
 a. navigandi b. navigans c. ad navigandum d. navigandum
30. Ego tam timidus eram ut fugerem.
 a. indirect command b. purpose c. fearing d. result
31. Cornelio est parva cupiditas amphitheati videndi.
 a. agent b. possession
 c. reference d. with a special adjective
32. Quidam imperator, Geta nomine, a fratre interfectus est.
 a. separation b. specification c. source d. description
33. porto : portetur :: facio : _____ .
 a. factus sit b. faciendus sit c. fiet d. fiat
34. ubi : ibi :: quo : _____ .
 a. usque b. eo c. unde d. ei
35. magnus : maior :: idoneus : _____ .
 a. plus idoneus b. multo idoneus c. magnopere idoneus d. magis idoneus
36. domus : domi :: Carthago : _____ .
 a. Carthaginiis b. Carthagines c. Carthagine d. Carthaginem

III: The following two paragraphs discuss an event in Roman history. For the first paragraph, select the best answer for each question following. For the second paragraph, fill in the blank with the correct Latin form.

Appius Claudius, vir stultae temeritatis, consul adversus Poenos factus est. Saepe dicebat, quo die hostem vidisset, bellum confecturum esse. Cum ante navale proelium auspicia haberet pullariusque ei nuntiavisset pullos non exire e cavea neque vesci, ridens iussit eos in aquam mergi: “Bibant, cum edere nolint.” Cum ea res milites ad omnia multo timidiore fecisset, Claudius tamen proelium commisit. Iratis deis, magna clades a Romanis accepta est: octo eorum milia caesa sunt, viginti milia capta. Qua re Claudius a populo condemnatus est et se interfecit.

pullārius – priest in charge of the sacred chickens

37. Changing stultae temeritatis (line 1) to the _____ case would not change the meaning appreciably.
 a. nominative b. dative c. accusative d. ablative

38. What do we learn from line 1?
 a. Appius was afraid of going to Carthage.
 b. The rulers of Carthage were opposed to Appius' election.
 c. The Carthaginian general was braver than Appius.
 d. Appius' job was to fight the Carthaginians.
39. What is the best translation for Cum in line 2?
 a. with b. when c. since d. although
40. To whom does ei refer in line 2?
 a. Appius (line 1) b. Poenos (line 1) c. pullarius (line 2) d. hostem (line 2)
41. Bibant (line 3) is an example of which use of the subjunctive?
 a. optative b. hortatory c. deliberative d. potential
42. What kind of clause is illustrated by cum edere nolint (lines 3-4)?
 a. temporal b. circumstantial c. causal d. concessive
43. What do we learn from Iratis...capta (lines 4-5)?
 a. The gods received many sacrifices from the Romans.
 b. The Romans defeated the Carthaginians soundly.
 c. The gods inflicted much harm upon the Romans.
 d. The gods drove the Romans far from their intended destination.
44. Which type of ablative does **NOT** appear in the paragraph?
 a. manner b. concessive c. cause d. degree of difference

Ea res ____ 45 ____ fuit etiam Claudiae, consulis sorori. Dum a ludis publicis ____ 46 ____, per multitudinem densam tarde procedente carpento, ____ 47 ____ petivit ut fratrem suum Pulchrum a morte ____ 48 ____ qui iterum classem amitteret, ____ 49 ____ minor turba Romae futura esset. Ob verba impia Claudia quoque damnata est poenamque dignam ____ 50 ____ dedit.

carpentum – a two-wheeled carriage

45. a. calamitatis b. calamitati c. calamitatem d. calamitate
46. a. revertat b. reverteret c. revertit d. revertēbat
47. a. dei b. deos c. deis d. a deis
48. a. revocat b. revocaret c. revocavisset d. revocaverit
49. a. quo b. ut non c. quin d. ne
50. a. suum scelus b. sui sceleris c. suo scelere d. suo sceleri