# 2013 FJCL State Latin Forum Grammar II 

N.B. This test has no macrons.

Choose the word that does not belong grammatically.
1.
a. scribam
b. currat
c. ducatis
d. vincant
2.
a. rexi
b. vici
c. duci
d. fregi
3.
a. mensa
b. caela
c. hora
d. dea
4.
a. mansissent
b. stetissent
c. essent
d. reliquissent
5.
a. mando
b. quaero
c. persuadeo
d. impero
6.
a. tam
b. sic
c. ita
d. nunc
7.
a. Ioqui
b. sequi
c. tradi
d. uti
8.
a. vox
b. nox
c. lex
d. dux

Choose the best translation of the underlined word(s) in each sentence.
9. Catiline had planned to kill the senators at Rome.
a. Romae
b. in Roma
c. Romam
d. Roma
10. The orators announced that they would leave immediately.
a. discessos
b. discedent
c. discessuros
d. discedere
11. Tantalus wasn't the world's best father, was he?
a. Eratne
b. Num erat
c. Non erat
d. Nonne erat
12. The nurse's plate was empty, so she demanded more bread.
a. panem
b. panis
c. panes
d. pane
13. Claudius feared that his wife was attempting to poison him.
a. ut
b. hic
c. ille
d. ne
14. The Romans must defend their homeland at all costs.
a. Romanum
b. Romanis
c. Romanos
d. Romanus
15. Unfortunately for Dido, Aeneas was destined to break her heart.
a. fracturus
b. franget
c. frangit
d. fractus
16. The king had a large palace made of gold.
a. regis
b. rege
c. regi
d. regem
17. The Klingon captain ordered his soldiers to fight to the death.
a. milites pugnarent
b. militibus, pugnare
c. militibus, pugnarent
d. milites, pugnare
18. The bloody battle last for XVII days.
a. dies
b. diebus
c. per dies
d. in dies
19. Methuselah lived to be extremely old.
a. magis senex
b. maior natu
c. maxime senex
d. maximus natu
20. The Roman children had never before seen a seven-foot man.
a. pede
b. pedum
c. pedibus
d. pedes

Choose the answer that correctly fills in the blank or best translates the underlined word(s).
21. Cum belli periculum magnum sit, Germani tamen maxima cum audacia impetum faciunt.
a. when
b. although
c. since
d. with
22. Tantus furor reginam occupaverat ut discedere $\qquad$ quam in regno vivere.
a. malit
b. mavult
c. malet
d. mallet
23. Spectatores canem $\qquad$ conabantur.
a. interficere
b. interficiunt
c. interfici
d. interfecerunt
24. Shaquillus surgere non poterat quod altior erat.
a. too tall
b. very tall
c. taller
d. tallest
25. Femina ad forum cum amicis $\qquad$ gratia ambulavit.
a. loquenda
b. loquendo
c. loquendi
d. loquendam
26. Gladius idoneus $\qquad$ est, sed multi unum non habent.
a. proelio
b. proeli
c. proelium
d. proeliorum
27. Leones captivos discessuros quam ferissime oppugnaverunt.
a. very savagely
b. quite savagely
c. too savagely
d. as savagely as possible
28. Certe haec urbs multos et graves casus tulit.
a. is enduring
b. will endure
c. did endure
d. had endured
29. Tam diu ibi manseramus ut $\qquad$ eos numquam ituros esse.
a. putavimus
b. putaremus
c. putemus
d. putaverimus
30. Navibus remotis, exercitus flumen transire non potuit.
a. The ships were removed
b. After the ships had been removed
c. While the ships were being removed
d. With the ships removing themselves
31. Octavia erat melior multis pueris $\qquad$ .
a. virtuti
b. virtute
c. virtutis
d. virtutes
32. Milites Hispani $\qquad$ magnopere fructi sunt.
a. proelia
b. proelium
c. proeliis
d. proeliorum

## Choose the best translation of each Latin sentence.

33. Lucius, verens ne regnum suum amitteret, legatum Delphos misit qui oraculum consuleret.
a. Lucius, fearing that he had lost the kingdom, sent an envoy to Delphi to consult the oracle.
b. Lucius, fearing that he would lose his kingdom, sent an envoy to Delphi who consults oracles.
c. Lucius, fearing that he had lost the kingdom, sent an envoy to Delphi who consults an oracle.
d. Lucius, fearing that he would lose his kingdom, sent an envoy to Delphi to consult the oracle.
34. Hoc mihi faciendum erat.
a. I had to do this.
b. This must be done.
c. This was done for me.
d. This should have been done.
35. Mavisne ad urbem mecum ire quam domi manere?
a. Do you prefer to go to the city with me rather than to stay home?
b. Would you prefer to go to the city with me or to remain home?
c. Do you prefer to go to the city with me or to remain home?
d. Would you prefer to go to the city with me rather than to stay home?
36. Fratres, cum castra intravissent, pugnare currereque poterant.
a. When they enter the camp, the brothers can run and fight.
b. Since they enter the camps, the brothers can run and fight.
c. Since they entered the camps, the brothers could run and fight.
d. When they entered the camp, the brothers could run and fight.
37. Illae puellae in via currentes discedant.
a. Those girls running in the road will leave.
b. Let those girls who ran in the road leave.
c. Let those girls who are running in the road leave.
d. Those girls who ran in the road will leave.

## Answer the following questions about Latin grammar.

38. What kind of location does not require a locative or special place construction?
a. town
b. country
c. small island
d. city
39. What type of clause would not utlilize the subjunctive mood and sequence of tenses?
a. indirect question
b. relative purpose
c. indirect statement
d. indirect command
40. Which of the following ablative constructions may or may not use a preposition?
a. means
b. time when
c. agent
d. separation
41. A relative pronoun must agree with its antecedent in
a. gender and case only
b. number, gender, and case
c. number and case only
d. gender and number only
42. The gerundive is also known as which participle?
a. future active
b. future passive
c. present active
d. present passive
43. What type of cum clause does the word tamen often signify?
a. concessive
b. circumstantial
c. temporal
d. causal

## Refer to the passage below to answer questions 44-50.

(1) Romanum imperium a Romulo initium habet, qui urbem parvam in Palatino constituit. Civitate (2) condita, quam ex nomine suo Romam vocavit, haec egit: multitudinem finitimorum in civitatem
(3) recepit et centum ex senioribus delegit, quos senatores nominavit quod senes erant. Horum
(4) consilio omnia egit.
(5) Post mortem Romuli Numa Pompilius rex creatus est, qui nullam partem quidem Romae adiecit, sed non minus civitatem quam Romulus iuvit; nam leges moresque Romanis constituit, qui
(7) consuetudine proeliorum a finitimis semibarbari putabantur. Annum divisit in decem menses et
(8) multa sacra ac templa Romae constituit.
(9) Huic successit Tullus Hostilius. Hoc rege, Romani cum Albanis bellum gerebant. Forte in duobus
(10) exercitibus erant trigemini fratres et aetate et viribus pares. Horatii erant Romani; Curiatii, Albani.
(11) Cum his agunt reges, ut hi soli pro sua patria exercituque pugnent.
44. What use of the ablative is illustrated by Civitate condita (1-2)?
a. description
b. absolute
c. respect
d. cause
45. According to the passage, how did Romulus increase Rome's size?
a. He waged war for much of his reign.
b. He accepted 100 new citizens per year.
c. He invited new citizens by name.
d. He received Rome's neighbors into the state.
46. According to the passage, why did Romulus give some men the title of senators?
a. There were 100 of them.
b. This was his plan to make the senate loyal.
c. They were old.
d. They demanded this respected title.
47. What is best translation of quam in Line 6?
a. than
b. how
c. whom
d. which
48. Which of these did Numa NOT contribute to Rome during his reign?
a. territories
b. customs
c. temples
d. laws
49. What use of the ablative is illustrated by et aetate et viribus (10)?
a. description
b. absolute
c. respect
d. cause
50. What type of clause is ut...pugnent (11)?
a. cum causal
b. result
c. indirect command
d. purpose

