

## 2014 FJCL State Latin Forum Grammar II

**Part I:** Select the word that does not belong grammatically.

1. a. profundo            b. fugiendo            c. rogando            d. capiendo
2. a. agat                b. capiet                c. faciat                d. stet
3. a. longa                b. pulchra                c. una                    d. laeta
4. a. labor                b. moneor                c. loquor                d. patior
5. a. Pompeiis            b. ruri                    c. domi                    d. Athenae
6. a. invideo              b. irascor                c. utor                    d. faveo
7. a. cornu                b. manu                    c. genu                    d. pecu
8. a. vetus                b. dignus                c. malus                d. calidus
9. a. ut                    b. cum                    c. et                      d. ne
10. a. regio                b. homo                    c. centurio                d. horto

**Part II:** Select the answer that best translates the underlined word(s) into Latin.

11. Let them eat cake!  
a. consumant            b. consumite            c. consumunt            d. consument
12. Soldiers, follow your commander!  
a. sequens                b. sequimini            c. sequere                d. sequi
13. While running in the hallway Quintus fell down and went boom.  
a. currens                b. cucurrisse            c. cursurum                d. currendum
14. I am afraid that I won't get into in the college of my choice.  
a. ut                      b. ne                      c. si                      d. nisi



28. Senator \_\_\_\_\_ oblitus est  
 a. oratio                      b. orationis                      c. orationi                      d. orationem
29. Coquus satis \_\_\_\_\_ non habet.  
 a. tempus                      b. temporis                      c. tempori                      d. tempore
30. Fabulam \_\_\_\_\_ possumus.  
 a. audiemus                      b. audite                      c. ad audiendum                      d. audire
31. Fruebamur \_\_\_\_\_ cum senatoribus.  
 a. cena                      b. cenae                      c. cenam                      d. cenā
32. Gladiatores erant \_\_\_\_\_ quam leones.  
 a. fortiores                      b. fortes                      c. fortissimos                      d. fortiter
33. Vilicus servum \_\_\_\_\_ praefēcit.  
 a. fundum                      b. fundi                      c. fundo                      d. fundorum

**Part IV:** Choose the best answer.

34. Identify the dative usage illustrated in this sentence: *nobis curriculum currendum est.*  
 a. possession                      b. agent                      c. reference                      d. special verbs
35. Identify the ablative usage illustrated in this sentence: *Hostes timore fūgit.*  
 a. separation                      b. manner                      c. respect                      d. cause
36. Identify the genitive usage illustrated in this sentence: *Claudius est imperator magnae intelligentiae.*  
 a. partitive                      b. description                      c. objective                      d. possession
37. Identify the subjunctive clause in this sentence: *Accidit ut Iason soleam amittat.*  
 a. indirect command                      b. purpose  
 c. substantive result                      d. fearing
38. Identify the accusative usage illustrated in this sentence: *Perseus viginti milia passuum ambulavit.*  
 a. extent of space                      b. duration of time  
 c. direct object                      d. object of a preposition

**Part V:** Choose the best translation.

39. *Haec nobis agenda sunt.*

- a. We are doing these things.                      c. These things are on our agenda.  
b. These things must be done for us.      d. We must do these things.

40. *Ita territi erant ut arma traderent.*

- a. In this way they were scared into handing over weapons.  
b. Thus they scared them to hand over weapons.  
c. They were so frightened that they handed over weapons.  
d. Therefore they handed over weapons to the scared ones.

41. *Alii discipuli putant hoc examen difficilium esse posse.*

- a. Some students think this test can be harder.  
b. Other students think this test is too hard.  
c. Other students might think this test is harder than theirs.  
d. Some students opt for this test since it is harder.

42. *Filiis nihil boni dare possum.*

- a. Good sons are able to give nothing.  
b. I am able to give nothing good to my sons.  
c. Nothing good can be given to sons.  
d. I am able to give nothing to my good sons.

**Part VI:** For questions 43-50, please refer to the passage below.

Ridebis, et licet rideas. Ego, ille quem novisti, apros tres et quidem pulcherrimos cepi. 'Ipse?' inquis. Ipse; non tamen ut omnino ab inertia mea et quiete discederem. Ad retia sedebam; erat in proximo non venabulum aut lancea, sed stilus et *pugillares*; meditabar aliquid enotabamque, ut si manus vacuas, plenas tamen ceras reportarem. Non est quod contemnas hoc studendi genus; mirum est ut animus agitatione motuque corporis excitetur; iam undique silvae et solitudo ipsumque illud silentium quod 5 venationi datur, magna cogitationis incitamenta sunt. Proinde cum venabere, licebit auctore me ut panarium et lagunculam sic etiam pugillares feras: experieris non Dianam magis montibus quam Minervam inerrare. Vale.

From *Pliny Book 1*

*pugillaris, -is f. writing tablet*

*laguncula, -ae f. flask*

43. What do we find out in lines 1-2 *Ego...discederem*?
- Pliny is confused
  - Pliny has done something out of the ordinary
  - Pliny has writer's block
  - Pliny has gone to the city where it's busy and loud
44. What type of clause is illustrated in line 3-4 *ut...reportarem*?
- purpose
  - result
  - fear
  - indirect command
45. The best translation of *ut* in line 4 is
- so that
  - how
  - as
  - to
46. What use of the ablative is illustrated in line 5 *agitatione motuque*?
- agent
  - description
  - means
  - manner
47. According to the passage, what is Pliny's reasoning for taking his writing tablets to the hunt?
- He is bored and needs something to do
  - He wants to record the animals he sees
  - He has a deadline
  - He thinks best when moving around
48. What is the best translation for *venabere* in line 6?
- to hunt
  - hunt
  - you will hunt
  - having been hunted
49. What is the best translation of line 7-8 *experieris...inerrare*?
- You will find out that Diana does not wander in the mountains more than Minerva.
  - You will find out that not Diana but Minerva wanders in big mountains.
  - You will find out that Diana and Minerva do not make big mistakes in the mountains.
  - You will find out that Diana wanders in bigger mountains than Minerva.
50. *Vale* in line 8 is an example of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
- adverb
  - imperative
  - infinitive
  - vocative