

2015 FJCL State Latin Forum Grammar II

Part 1: Select the word which does not belong grammatically.

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|---------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. a. ille | b. alter | c. solus | d. uter |
| 2. a. gelu | b. domus | c. tumultus | d. rivus |
| 3. a. doceat | b. ducamus | c. fugiunt | d. roges |
| 4. a. ita | b. tantus | c. ne | d. adeo |
| 5. a. urbs | b. pax | c. nox | d. ars |
| 6. a. fer | b. fac | c. duc | d. sic |
| 7. a. amor | b. utor | c. orior | d. moror |
| 8. a. piget | b. amet | c. vocet | d. dolet |
| 9. a. senum | b. plaustrum | c. casuum | d. bellorum |
| 10. a. vulnus | b. vis | c. ius | d. genus |

Part 2: Select the answer that best translates the underlined word(s) in Latin.

11. Caesar saw that the soldiers were attacking the enemy.
 a. oppugnare b. oppugnant c. oppugnavisse d. oppugnari
12. May he rule justly.
 a. regit b. regit c. reget d. regat
13. With Pompey dead, Caesar became the sole ruler.
 a. Pompeius mortuus b. Pompeio mortuo
 c. Pompeiis mortuis d. Pompeibus mortuibus
14. I wish to go to Rome.
 a. Romae b. Roma c. Romis d. Romam
15. Boys, don't break the windows.
 a. Noli frangere b. Noli frangite
 c. Nolite frangere d. Nolite frangere

Part 4: Choose the best answer.

30. Identify the use of the ablative: *Servi vinculis liberantur.*
 a. means b. separation c. manner d. respect
31. Identify the use of the dative: *Carthago nobis delenda est.*
 a. Reference c. special verbs c. agent d. possession
32. Identify the subordinate clause: *Venit ut eam videat.*
 a. purpose b. result c. fearing d. relative
33. Identify the use of the genitive: *Druides vestimenta ex animalium pellibus facta gerunt.*
 a. partitive b. objective c. possession d. description
34. Identify the use of the ablative: *Paulo post discedit.*
 a. Cause b. comparison c. degree of difference d. agent
35. Identify the use of the accusative: *duas horas mansimus.*
 a. duration of time b. extend of space
 c. direct object d. object of preposition
36. Identify the type of subjunctive: *Venite, adoremus!*
 a. deliberative b. hortatory c. optative d. potential
37. Identify the use of the subjunctive: *Me monuit ne venirem.*
 a. optative b. indirect question
 c. result d. indirect command
38. Identify the use of the accusative: *Poeta dicit passerem pipiare.*
 a. extend of space b. direct object
 c. subject of indirect statement d. duration of time

Part 5: Choose the best translation.

39. *Haec mihi facienda sunt.*
 a. These are being done with me. b. I must do these things.
 c. This must be done with me. d. These are done because of me.
40. *Orationem Ciceronis audire non possum.*
 a. I want to hear Cicero's speech.
 b. I am not able to hear Cicero's speech.
 c. Cicero's speech cannot be heard.
 d. Cicero cannot hear his own speech.

41. *Scutum, quod Aeneas portavit, Vulcano factum est.*
- The shield, which Aeneas carried, was made by Vulcan.
 - Vulcan made a shield, therefore Aeneas carried it.
 - Because Aeneas carried a shield, Vulcan makes it new.
 - The shield, which Aeneas carries, is named Vulcano.
42. *Celeriter cucurrit ne capi posset.*
- He was not able to be caught because he runs fast.
 - Quickly he ran to avoid being caught.
 - He ran quickly and was not able to be caught.
 - He ran quickly so that he could not be caught.
43. *Quae dea est auctor autumnii?*
- Who is the goddess of the harvest?
 - Which goddess is the founder of the harvest?
 - Which goddess works the harvest?
 - Who is the goddess in charge of the harvest?

Part 6: For questions 44-50, please refer to the passage below.

"Galli se omnes ab Dite patre prognatos praedicant idque ab Druidibus proditum dicunt. Ob eam causam spatia omnis temporis non numero dierum sed noctium finiunt; dies natales et mensum et annorum initia sic observant ut noctem dies subsequatur. In reliquis vitae institutis hoc fere ab reliquis differunt, quod suos liberos, nisi cum adoleverunt, ut munus militiae sustinere possint, palam ad se adire non patiuntur filiumque puerili aetate in publico in conspectu patris adsistere turpe ducunt."

Caesar, De Bello Gallico Book 6

Dis, Ditis m. – Dis

*Subsequor, -ari, subsequutus –to follow
palam – openly*

*praedico, -ere, -dixi, -dictus –to say
fere – generally*

Adsisto, adsistere – to approach

44. What do we learn in line 1-2 "Galli...dicunt"?
- The Gauls say that they come from the Druids.
 - The Gauls believe the Druids come from father Dis.
 - The Gauls believe they are all descended from the god Dis.
 - The Gauls say and do anything the Druids tell them.
45. What does *prognatos* modify?
- se
 - Dite
 - omnes
 - id
46. What type of genitive is "temporis" in line 2?
- partitive
 - objective
 - possession
 - description
47. What type of subordinate clause is "ut noctem dies subsequatur"?
- purpose
 - result
 - fearing
 - relative

48. Why is “possint” in line 5 subjunctive?
- a. hortatory
 - b. purpose clause
 - c. jussive
 - d. result clause
49. What is the best way to translate “non patiuntur” in line 6?
- a. They are not shaded
 - b. They do not suffer
 - c. They are not able
 - d. They do not allow
50. What use of the ablative is illustrated by *puerili aetate*?
- a. time when
 - b. absolute
 - c. origin
 - d. separation