

2016 FJCL State Latin Forum Grammar 2

Part 1) Choose the answer that does not fit grammatically.

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|------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. a. cepit | b. fuimus | c. venio | d. monuerunt |
| 2. a. nox | b. litus | c. mare | d. animal |
| 3. a. si | b. num | c. ne | d. nonne |
| 4. a. alter | b. alius | c. acer | d. ullus |
| 5. a. virum | b. geluum | c. rem | d. manum |
| 6. a. ferre | b. aude | c. invenisse | d. geri |
| 7. a. arbitratur | b. sequebamini | c. patiemur | d. punitus ero |
| 8. a. res | b. poeta | c. idus | d. arx |
| 9. a. capiendo | b. putandum | c. dicendus | d. vincendi |
| 10. a. fortiter | b. clarior | c. citius | d. late |

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

11. Crassus believed that he will be the next consul.
 a. esse b. fuisse c. futurum esse d. posse
12. The girls enjoyed swimming in the pool.
 a. nantes b. nandum c. nanda d. nans
13. Catullus wrote his poems to the most popular girl.
 a. praeclarissimae puellae c. praeclarrimae puellae
 b. praeclarissimam puellam d. praeclarrimā puellā
14. The man who killed Caesar last was said to by Brutus.
 a. necabant b. necavisset c. necavit d. necaret
15. Anna, don't build a snowman!
 a. Noli muni b. Nolite munire c. Non muni d. Noli munire
16. He said he did not want to go to Carthage.
 a. Carthagine b. Carthago c. Carthaginem d. Carthagini

17. With the army having been conquered, the Romans withdrew.

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|---------------------|---------------------|
| a. exercitui victo | c. exercitus victus |
| b. exercitu victuro | d. exercitu victo |

18. Claudia told everyone that she won the award.

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|-------|-------|--------|------------|
| a. se | b. ea | c. eam | d. Claudia |
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19. His slave had been sold to the Parthians.

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| a. vendebant | b. vendidierat | c. vendiderit | d. vendidisset |
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20. The enemy ran away with courage.

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|----------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| a. fortitudine | b. cum virtute | c. sine fortitudine | d. in fortitudine |
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Part 3) Select the answer that correctly fills in the blank.

21. Oportet Caesari milites _____.

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|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|
| a. portat | b. portari | c. portare | d. portet |
|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|

22. Julia ad Curiam venit ut senators _____.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| a. videt | b. videre | c. videant | d. videat |
|----------|-----------|------------|-----------|

23. Caesar legionem _____ provinciae reliquit

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| a. praesidio | b. praesidium | c. praesidii | d. praesidiem |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|

24. Si Bibulus Caesarem sistat, Caesar dictator non _____.

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|--------|--------|---------|----------|
| a. est | b. sit | c. erit | d. esset |
|--------|--------|---------|----------|

25. Marce, _____ amphoras ad casam!

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|--------|----------|---------|---------|
| a. fer | b. ferre | c. fert | d. fere |
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26. Circum praeteres, sex lictores _____ fasces portant.

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|---------|---------|--------|-------------|
| a. unam | b. duos | c. sex | d. duodecim |
|---------|---------|--------|-------------|

27. Propter _____ Vesuvii, cives necabantur.

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|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| a. clades | b. cladis | c. cladem | d. clade |
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28. Antonio _____, Octavius imperavit solus.

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|----------|---------|---------|-----------|
| a. morto | b. alea | c. mori | d. mortuo |
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29. Magnos homines _____ metimur, non fortunā.

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|-------------|------------|-----------|---------------|
| a. virtutis | b. virtute | c. virtus | d. virtutibus |
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30. Junius _____ ambulare per forum heri.

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|-----------|------------|------------|-------------|
| a. potest | b. poterat | c. poterit | d. potuerit |
|-----------|------------|------------|-------------|

Part 4) Choose the best answer

31. Identify the use of the ablative: *Nautae navibus navigaverunt.*

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|----------|----------------|----------|-----------|
| a. cause | b. description | c. means | d. manner |
|----------|----------------|----------|-----------|

32. Identify the subordinate clause: *Equus tantus mangus erat ut homines id non possent agere.*

- a. purpose b. relative c. indirect command d. result

33. Identify the use of the dative: *Aliam pecuniam tibi habeo.*

- a. agent b. reference c. special verbs d. purpose

34. Identify the subjunctive: *Nos oppugnent!*

- a. jussive b. hortatory c. potential d. optative

35. Identify the pronoun: *Hic vir Hannibalem necavit!*

- a. demonstrative b. personal c. relative d. interrogative

36. Identify the use of the subjunctive: *Timebat ut silvam intreamus.*

- a. purpose b. fear c. result d. jussive

37. Identify the use of the accusative: *adveniunt ante vulgam.*

- a. duration of time c. direct object
b. extent of space d. object of the preposition

38. Identify the use of the ablative: *Regina nomine erat.*

- a. respect b. cause c. description d. absolute

Part 5) Choose the best translation.

39. *Catullus dixit se passerem odisse.*

- a. Catullus says that he loves the sparrow.
b. Catullus said that he hates the sparrow.
c. Catullus said that he had hated the sparrow.
d. Catullus says that he had hated the sparrow.

40. *Quae consilia Scipionis urbem servavit?*

- a. What city saved the plans of Scipio?
b. What plans of Scipio saved the city?
c. What plans of Scipio saves the city?
d. What city of Scipio keeps the plans?

41. *Vercengetorix, qui Caesarem oppugnavit, Gallos regnaverat.*

- a. Vercengetorix, who rules the Gauls, fights Caesar.
b. Vercengetorix, who fought Caesar, had ruled the Gauls.
c. Vercengetorix, who ruled the Gauls, had fought Caesar.
d. Vercengetorix, because he fought Caesar, had ruled the Gauls.

42. *Hostes in proeliō captos videre non possumus.*

- a. We are not able to see the enemies captured in battle.
b. We are not seen by the enemies captured in battle.
c. The enemies captured in battle were not seen by us.
d. The captured enemy are not able to see us in battle.

43. *Volui ire ad forum.*

- a. I want to be angry in the forum.
- b. You wanted to go to the forum.
- c. I wanted to go to the forum.
- d. I was angry at the forum.

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

In litteris antiquis Romani atque Carthaginienses vigore et animō pares esse dicebantur. Neque haec opinio sine meritō fuit. Eius rei exemplum est hoc: Quintus Fabius, imperator Romanus, legatos ad Carthaginienses misit. Hi legati hastam, signum belli, et caduceum, signum pacis, ferebant; epistulam quoque a Romanō populō ferebant. Verba in epistulā erant: 5 “Eligite unum signum quod mavultis et existimate unum a vobis electrum a Romanis missum esse.”

Carthaginienses Romanis legatis responderunt, “Eligemus neutrum signum. Relinquite unum signum quod mavultis et existimate unum a vobis a Carthaginiensibus electum esse.” 10

- adapted from A. Gellius, *Attic Nights* X.27

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|---|---------------------------------|
| pares – equal | legatus, -I, m. = envoy |
| hasta, -ae f. = spear | caduceus, -I m = herald's staff |
| eligo, -ere, elegi, electrum = to choose | |
| malo, malere, malui = to prefer | |
| existimo, -are, -avi, -atus = to consider | |

44. What word does “haec” in line 2 modify?

- a. animō
- b. opinio
- c. meritō
- d. neque

45. What is the signal for war?

- a. the envoys
- b. the herald's staff
- c. the spear
- d. the letter

46. What is the best way to translate “verba...erant”?

- a. The letter had words in it:
- b. The sentences were in the letter:
- c. There will be words in the letter:
- d. The words in the letter were:

47. What is the best way to translate “mavultis” in line 6?

- a. you wish
- b. you preferred
- c. you bad
- d. you prefer

48. What tense is “Eligemus” in line 7?

- a. Present
- b. Perfect
- c. Future
- d. Pluperfect

49. What is the antecedent of “quod” in line 9?

- a. unum (line 9)
- b. signum (line 9)
- c. neutrum (line 8)
- d. vobis (line 9)

50. What do the Carthaginians choose of Fabius' choices?

- a. spear
- b. herald's staff
- c. letter
- d. none