

**FJCL REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2017**  
**GRAMMAR II**

**I. Choose the answer which correctly translates the underlined word(s).**

1. Milites fortissimes celeriter procedebant.  
A. very brave            B. rather brave            C. braver            D. brave
2. Cena cocta, coquus ad theatrum aliis cum servis festinabat..  
A. after cooking dinner            B. after dinner had been cooked  
C. after completing his menu            D. after he had cooked dinner
3. Iuvenis amicae pulchrae multas flores dedit.  
A. his beautiful girlfriends            B. to his beautiful girlfriend  
C. by his beautiful girlfriend            D. with his beautiful girlfriend
4. "Vivamus, mea Lesbia," scripsit poeta.  
A. we will live            B. we lived            C. live!            D. let us live
5. Puella quem in villa vides filia mea est.  
A. which            B. whose            C. who            D. whom
6. Noli dicere fabulam nostrum, mater.  
A. tell            B. let's tell            C. don't tell            D. I didn't want to tell
7. Amavi Marcum, sed mater mea eum non amavit.  
A. him            B. their            C. his            D. them
8. Quid verbum significat "XI"?  
A. quattuordecim            B. quattuor            C. quadriga            D. quadraginta
9. The king examined himself in the mirror.  
A. ipse            B. sui            C. se            D. is
10. He left one legion as protection for the province..  
A. praesidio provinciae            B. praesidium provincia  
C. praesidiis pro provinciis            D. praesidia provinciae
11. I like Superman because he can fly.  
A. volat            B. volo            C. volare            D. velle
12. What has it got in its pocket?  
A. quis            B. quod            C. quem            D. quid
13. The horses rode into the lake.  
A. trans lacum            B. de lacu            C. in lacum            D. ad lacum

14. Pygmalion had made a statue of the perfect woman.  
 A. factus est            B. factus erat            C. fecit            D. fecerat
15. We watched the dancing girls with great admiration for their skill!  
 A. saltaturas            B. saltantes            C. saltatas            D. saltata
16. Mater scivit puellas ad flumen ambulavisse.  
 A. Mother knows that the girls are walking to the river.  
 B. Mother knew that the girls would walk to the river.  
 C. Mother knows that the girls walked to the river.  
 D. Mother knew that the girls had walked to the river.
17. The families were able to buy many things in the forum.  
 A. poterant            B. potuerant            C. potest            D. potuit
18. The citizens had fled in order not to be captured.  
 A. ne caperent            B. ut caperentur            C. ne caperentur            D non capiunt
19. Five of the lambs had wandered from the flock.  
 A. in agnis            B. agnorum            C. ex agno            D. ad agnos
20. Dies idoneus est natando.  
 A. It's a suitable day for swimming.  
 B. It's a day for swimming suitably.  
 C. It is the same day for swimming.  
 D. The same day is suitable for swimming.

**II. Choose the answer that correctly fills in the blank.**

21. possum: potuimus :: ducere: \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. ducimus            B. duxerimus            C. ducemus            D. duximus
22. facere verba; tenere memoria; habere gratia; gerere \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. casa            B. bellum            C. domus            D. puer
23. esse: fuisse :: \_\_\_\_\_: visus esse  
 A. videre            B. vidisse            C. visurus esse            D. videri
24. Poeta fabulas, \_\_\_\_\_ sunt magnae, scripsit.  
 A. quae            B. quas            C. quibus            D. qui
25. Leones celerius cucurrerunt quam \_\_\_\_\_ quos agitabant.  
 A. cervi            B. cervum            C. cervus            D. cervam
26. bene; melius; \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. optimus            B. optime            C. maxime            D. maximus

27. Daedalus est pater \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Aeneae                      B. Icari                      C. Iovis                      D. Ulixis
28. illam: eam :: \_\_\_\_\_: ea  
 A. illa                      B. illum                      C. illam                      D. illas
29. \_\_\_\_\_, Baucis et Philemon cum deis cenaverunt.  
 A. anserem interfecit                      B. anserem interfecitum  
 C. anserem interficientem                      D. anserem interficiente
30. The cook stayed in the kitchen so that he might cook dinner.  
 A. coquat                      B. coquit                      C. coqueret                      D. coxerit

**III. Choose the word which does not belong grammatically.**

31. A. filius                      B. longius                      C. celerius                      D. latius
32. A. onus                      B. vulnus                      C. tempus                      D. amicus
33. A. cur                      B. quomodo                      C. quo                      D. quod
34. A. castra                      B. casa                      C. filia                      D. femina
35. A. sint                      B. laudant                      C. monet                      D. dicit
36. A. hunc                      B. quam                      C. illum                      D. eundem
37. A. absunt                      B. abessent                      C. aberant                      D. aberunt
38. A. quintus                      B. sex                      C. novem                      D. duodecim
39. A. poeta                      B. agricola                      C. nauta                      D. insula
40. A. amans                      B. duxisse                      C. moniturus esse                      D. auditum esse

**IV. Questions 41-50 refer to the following passage.**

1 Iason igitur uno pede nudo in regiam pervenit. Pede nudo viso, Pelias subito timore adfectus est;  
 2 intellexit enim hunc esse hominem quem oraculum demonstravisset. Hoc igitur consilium iniit.  
 3 Rex erat quidam Aeetes, qui regnum Colchidis illo tempore obtinebat. Huic commissum erat  
 4 vellus illud aureum quod Phrixus olim ibi reliquerat. Constituit igitur Pelias Iasoni negotium dare  
 5 ut hoc vellus obtineret; quod erat res magni periculi, eum in itinere periturum esse sperabat.  
 6 Iasonem igitur ad se arcessivit, et eum cohortatus quid fieri vellet docuit. Ille etsi intellegebat  
 7 rem esse difficillimam, negotium libenter suscepit. Quod iter longum erit, Iason solus iter facere  
 8 noluit. Dimisit igitur nuntios in omnis partis, qui causam itineris docerent et diem itineris  
 9 nuntiarent. Interea, Argo cuidam, qui summam scientiam nauticarum rerum habebat, negotium  
 10 dedit ut navem aedificaret. In his rebus circiter decem dies consumpti sunt; Argus, enim, qui  
 11 operi praeerat, faber summae diligentiae erat.

Adapted from *Ritchie's Fabulae Faciles* (F. Ritchie/J. Copeland Kirtland, 1905)

41. In line 1, **uno pede nudo** is a(n)  
 A. ablative of means  
 B. ablative of accompaniment  
 C. ablative of manner  
 D. ablative absolute
42. In line 1, **timore** is a(n)  
 A. ablative of means  
 B. ablative of accompaniment  
 C. ablative of manner  
 D. ablative absolute
43. According to line 2, why is Pelias frightened?  
 A. The man was an oracle.  
 B. An oracle had announced the man's arrival.  
 C. He did not understand the prophecy.  
 D. The man would point out an oracle.
44. On line 3, what tense and voice is **commissum erat**?  
 A. imperfect active  
 B. imperfect passive  
 C. pluperfect active  
 D. pluperfect passive
45. On line 4, what tense and mood is **reliquerat**?  
 A. pluperfect indicative  
 B. pluperfect subjunctive  
 C. imperfect indicative  
 D. imperfect subjunctive
46. To whom or what does **eum** on line 5 refer?  
 A. res  
 B. Jason  
 C. periculi  
 D. Pelias
47. What is the best translation for **in** on Line 8?  
 A. in  
 B. into  
 C. on  
 D. onto
48. What case is **Argo cuidam** on line 9?  
 A. nominative  
 B. genitive  
 C. dative  
 D. accusative

49. Why is **operi** on line 11 in the dative case?
- A. dative, indirect object
  - B. dative with special verb *praeerat*
  - C. dative with adjective
  - D. dative of purpose
50. What case is **diligentiae** on line 11?
- A. dative with adjective
  - B. genitive of description
  - C. dative of reference
  - D. genitive of the whole