

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2010
GRAMMAR II

N.B. There are no macrons on this test

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

1. Quinta die, discessit.
a. for five days b. in five days c. after the fifth day d. on the fifth day
2. Vir uxorem suam laudavit.
a. himself b. her c. his d. herself
3. Multos servos laborantes in agris vidimus.
a. about to work b. working c. were working d. will work
4. Quem in foro vidisti?
a. What b. Whom c. Who d. Whose
5. Hoc flumen est latius quam illud.
a. wider b. widely c. widest d. wide
6. Marcus putavit se clamores hostium audivisse.
a. themselves b. their c. he d. his
7. Ubi est villa tua? Ecce, eam video.
a. her b. she c. it d. him
8. Novem de amicis venient.
a. nine of the friends b. nine friends c. from nine friends d. to nine friends
9. I couldn't warn him in time.
a. moneam b. monebam c. monui d. monere
10. Arachne completed her work most beautifully.
a. pulcherrime b. pulchrius c. pulchre d. pulcherrima
11. I plan to give Marcus this book as a gift.
a. donum b. dono c. doni d. dona
12. The crew reported that the boys were safe.
a. fuerunt b. erant c. fuisse d. esse
13. Lucius solved the mystery himself.
a. se b. idem c. aliquis d. ipse
14. We have come to find our friend.
a. ut inveniamus b. ut inveniremus c. invenire d. inventurum esse
15. The physician gave the herbs to the rather ill soldier.
a. aegriorem b. aegriori c. aegerrimo d. aegrioro

16. Cicero was informed of the danger.
 a. periculo b. periculi c. de periculo d. ob periculum
17. We saw his friend after he left the forum.
 a. hunc b. suum c. illius d. eum
18. Julia is much taller than her sister.
 a. multo b. maxime c. magis d. maior
19. Let's sail to Italy.
 a. navigamus b. navigemus c. sumus navigaturi d. navigantes
20. Gaius was a better student than the other boys in his class.
 a. maior b. minor c. melior d. maestior
21. I thought I knew this information.
 a. cognoveram b. cognovi c. me cognovisse d. me cognitum esse
22. After Antony was defeated, Cleopatra fled to Egypt.
 a. Postquam Antonius vincitur b. Antonio victo
 c. Post Antonium victum d. Antonius victus erat.
23. Living without you is unbearable.
 a. habitandum b. habitans c. habito d. habitare
24. The city was built on the top of the citadel.
 a. arcis b. arci c. arcem d. arce
25. The student praised himself for winning the trophy.
 a. eius b. ipsi c. se d. eum

Choose the answer which correctly fills in the blank.

26. rex: regis :: manus: _____
 a. manui b. manus c. manum d. manu
27. unus: unius :: audax: _____
 a. audacis b. audacius c. audaci d. audaces
28. altus: alte :: fortis: _____
 a. fortiter b. forte c. forti d. fortiori
29. regit: rexerat: vincat: _____
 a. vicerat b. vicerit c. vicisset d. vicit
30. Caesar misit milites _____ praedam caperent.
 a. ut b. ut non c. ne d. qui
31. Ubi sunt pila _____ attulisti?
 a. qua b. quae c. quibus d. qui

32. Erat cupidus _____.
 a. potestatis b. potestas c. potestati d. potestate
33. Vir multos libros legit _____ melius doceret.
 a. ut b. ut non c. quo d. quod
34. Nolite _____, discipuli!
 a. curramus b. currere c. curreremus d. currentes
35. Servus fidelis _____ erat.
 a. dominus b. domini c. dominum d. domino
36. Magister discipulis dixit
 a. ut Iuppiter in Olympo habitat. b. ut Iuppiter in Olympo habitaret.
 c. Iovem in Olympo habitare. d. Iovem in Olympio habitaturus esse.
37. Meus equus celerius _____ currit.
 a. tui b. tuus c. tua d. tuo
38. Caesar _____ creatus est.
 a. consul b. consulis c. consuli d. consulem
39. Ne _____
 a. fugere b. fugiamus c. fugimus d. fugiturus
40. Which word is NOT used in translating an ablative absolute?
 a. before b. since c. when d. although

Questions 41- 50 refer to the following passage:

Forte in urbe Faliscorum habitabat quidam magister ludi. Quod hic magister patribus illius urbis gratior atque diligentior erat quam alii magistri, multi pueri, liberi principum, ad ludum eius cotidie mittebantur. Hi discipuli non solum in ludo docebantur sed etiam per vias et agros a magistro ducebantur.

- 5 Tandem bellum inter Faliscos et Romanos gerebatur et Romanae legiones agros Faliscorum vastabant. Magister autem mores pacis in belli tempore non intermisit: cotidie discipulos sermonibus gratissimis per agros ducebat. Denique perfidia impulsus pueros, qui se in periculo esse non sentiebant, in castra Romana ad imperatorem perduxit. Camillus, vir clarissimus, tum imperator copiarum Romanarum erat; cui sceleratus magister dixit: “Hi pueri sunt liberi
- 10 principum Faliscorum. Si tu eos retinebis, patres eorum et tota civitas in potestatem tuam se dedent.” Quae ubi Camillus audivit, “Nos Romani arma contra pueros non ferimus.”

Deinde imperator iussit manus magistri vinciri. Tum pueris virgas dedit. “Eis virgis illum magistrum sceleratum agite in urbem; ex castris meis eum celeriter pellite; nam perfidia poenam semper meret.” Sine mora pueri magistrum in fugam compulerunt.

[Falisci – a people of Etruria; mos, moris – custom; dedo, dedere – surrender; virga – rod, switch]

41. *patribus illius urbis* (line 1) is best translated
 a. from the fathers in that city b. to the fathers of that city
 c. to those fathers in the city d. with those fathers in the city

42. *quam* (line 2) is best translated
 a. how b. which c. whom d. than
43. *non solum...sed etiam* (line 3-4) is best translated
 a. not only.... but also b. not one....but both
 c. not this one...but that one d. some.....others
44. During the war, the teacher
 a. continued as before b. joined in the fighting c. cared for the dead d. negotiated for peace
45. *impulsus* (line 7) is a(n)
 a. future active participle b. perfect passive participle
 c. fourth declension noun d. second declension noun
46. *se* (line 7) refers to the
 a. boys b. camp c. general d. teacher
47. Camillus (line 8) is
 a. a famous teacher b. the commander of the Roman troops
 c. the general of the army of the Falisci d. the father of one of the students
48. *vinciri* (line 12) is best translated
 a. I have bound b. to bound c. to be bound d. you were bound
49. Identify the case and usage of *eis virgis* (line 12)
 a. dative, purpose b. dative, reference c. ablative, means d. ablative, specification
50. This story illustrates that the Romans
 a. believed in capital punishment b. honored teachers
 c. mistreated students d. showed good sportsmanship even in war