

## 2006 FJCL State Latin Forum Advanced Grammar

**N.B. There are no macra on this test**

**I. Choose the word that does NOT belong grammatically.**

- |     |              |             |            |                |
|-----|--------------|-------------|------------|----------------|
| 1.  | a. scutale   | b. iuvenis  | c. sedile  | d. calcar      |
| 2.  | a. penes     | b. coram    | c. cis     | d. citra       |
| 3.  | a. istinc    | b. alicunde | c. quovis  | d. undique     |
| 4.  | a. ringor    | b. mulcor   | c. sequor  | d. nanciscor   |
| 5.  | a. finitimus | b. aptus    | c. idoneus | d. fastidiosus |
| 6.  | a. potior    | b. compleo  | c. egeo    | d. patior      |
| 7.  | a. euntis    | b. amandis  | c. lapsis  | d. currentibus |
| 8.  | a. libet     | b. lubet    | c. laedet  | d. grandinat   |
| 9.  | a. quivi     | b. perdi    | c. flecti  | d. sterni      |
| 10. | a. manubiae  | b. tenebrae | c. epulae  | d. lanae       |

**II. Choose the best translation for the underlined word or words or the best answer to fill in the blank provided.**

11. We often learn best by teaching.  
a. docente                      b. docto                      c. docendo                      d. docturo
12. Ego \_\_\_\_\_ magnopere aestimo.  
a. tua amicitia                      b. tuis amicitiiis  
c. tuae amicitiae                      d. tuam amicitiam
13. We must always obey our parents.  
a. parentes                      b. parentibus                      c. a parentibus                      d. parentum
14. Let's go to Rome at dawn.  
a. Imus ad Romam prima luce.                      b. Eamus Romam primā luce.  
c. Eamus ad Romam primā luce.                      d. Eamus Romam multā luce.
15. Heri nimis \_\_\_\_\_ erat ut ederemus.  
a. cibum                      b. cibo                      c. cibus                      d. cibi
16. I know that this has happened.  
a. facturum esse                      b. factum esse                      c. faciendum esse                      d. fecisse



31. My friends are about to give me a gift.  
 a. dantes                      b. daturus                      c. dandi sunt                      d. daturi sunt
32. Iudices \_\_\_\_\_ ignoscere non volunt.  
 a. illo                      b. illi                      c. illius                      d. illum
33. Would that I were the king of the world!  
 a. Utinam ne sim rex mundi!                      b. Utinam sim rex mundi!  
 c. Utinam essem rex mundi!                      d. Utinam ne essem rex mundi!
34. Nos speramus te \_\_\_\_\_ bene in schola.  
 a. agere                      b. acturum esse                      c. actum esse                      d. egisse

**III. Answer the questions that follow.**

35. Which of the following verbs is iterative?  
 a. calesco                      b. algeo                      c. esurio                      d. iacto
36. Which of these nouns is a diptote?  
 a. fors                      b. iugera                      c. ambage                      d. glos
37. Which of the following is not a use of the Genitive case?  
 a. separation                      b. specification                      c. material                      d. charge
38. Which of these is an adverbial?  
 a. bis                      b. bini                      c. duplex                      d. duo
39. The noun lepus is  
 a. a heteroclite                      b. epicene                      c. heterogeneous                      d. a triptote
40. The verbs interest and refert are followed by  
 a. an infinitive                      b. an accusative                      c. an ablative                      d. a genitive

**IV. Questions 41-50 are based on the following passage from Livy.**

Brutus, illis luctu occupatis, cultrum ex vulnere Lucretiae extractum manante crurore prae se tenens, "Per hunc," inquit, "castissimum ante regiam iniuriam sanguinem iuro, vosque, di, testes facio me L. Tarquinius Superbum cum scelerata coniuge et omni liberorum stirpe ferro igni quacumque dehinc vi possim exsecuturum, nec illos nec alium quemquam regnare Romae passurum." Cultrum deinde Collatino tradit, inde Lucretio ac Valerio, stupentibus miraculo rei, unde novum in Bruti pectore ingenium. Ut praeceptum erat iurant; totique ab luctu versi in iram, Brutum iam inde ad expugnandum regnum vocantem sequuntur ducem.

41. Which of the following is not an ablative use illustrated in line 1?  
 a. absolute                      b. origin                      c. means                      d. place from which
42. The best translation of manante crurore, line 1, is  
 a. for dripping blood                      b. with dripping blood  
 c. dripping blood                      d. with a drip of blood

43. The antecedent of the pronoun hunc (line 2) is  
 a. Brutus                      b. luctu                      c. cultrum                      d. se
44. What does Brutus swear upon in line 2?  
 a. the gods                      b. the injury                      c. blood                      d. the king
45. The word me in line 3 refers to  
 a. Brutus                      b. Tarquinius Superbus  
 c. the injured spouse                      d. the king
46. The subjunctive clause found in line 4 is a(n)  
 a. indirect command                      b. indirect question  
 c. relative clause of characteristic                      d. a relative clause of result
47. The case of Romae in line 4 is  
 a. ablative                      b. locative                      c. genitive                      d. dative
48. According to line 5 the men were  
 a. surprised                      b. outraged                      c. saddened                      d. intent
49. According to line 6, after the men swore the oath,  
 a. all of them turned from mourning into anger.  
 b. all of them wanted to kill the king.  
 c. all of them wanted to kill Superbus.  
 d. all of them turned around and left for Rome.
50. The phrase ad expugnandum regnum is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ expressing purpose.  
 a. gerund                      b. adverbial clause                      c. supine                      d. passive periphrastic