Area F, 1992
Advanced Grammar: Level II and Above

I. For the following section, choose the case of the word indicated. The choices are as follow:
a. nominative b. genitive c. dative
d. accusative e. ablative

1. Puer erat discipulus bonus.
2. Vir multa vulnera accepit in proelio.
3. Caesar erat vir magna virtute.
4. Dei saepe loquebantur cum deabus.
5. LIbrum alterius pueri habeo.
6. Legimus non nulla poemata.
7. Nero non habet domum parvum.
8. Credo vulnera fuisse gravia.
9. Domus deum erat mons.
10. Cupidus paret patri suo.

II. Choose the case that would be used if one translated the sentence into Latin. The choices are the same as for I above.

11. We understood that the man would be here soon.
12. I remembered the story. (Memineram _____.)
13. We were using the other boys' books. (Usi sumus alterius pueri _____.)
14. The Romans believed many strange things. (Romani credebant _____.)
15. I wondered why theman had said that. (Miratus sum cur _____ illud dixisset.)

III. Tell the tense of each verb. The choices are as follow:
a. present b. imperfect c. perfect d. pluperfect

16. amari 17. pugnavissent 18. vellent 19. amem
20. amaverimus 21. monebantur 22. locutus sum
23. habuissem 24. moneor 25. duxeram

IV. Supply the correct form of the missing word.

26. Scio ___ esse bonum discipulum.
a. tu b. tibi c. te d. tui
27. Romani pugnabant ___ ___.
a. multos horas b. multas horas c. multis horis
d. multibus horibus
28. Milis iter fecit duo milia ___.
a. passuum b. passus c. passibus d. passui

29. Quae cum ita ___, Caesar gavisus est.
a. fuerint b. sint c. essent d. erant
30. Dum haec ___, Medea consilium capiebat.
a. geruntur b. gessi sunt c. gerantur
d. gessi erant
31. Augustus erat imperator ___ ___.

a. magni virutium b. magno virtute c. magna virtute d. magna virtus
32. Audiviums sonum multarum ___.
a. vocium b. vocis c. vox d. vocum
33. Rogavit cur vir ___ laetus.
a. essem b. esset c. fuerit d. sit
34. Expectabimus dum dux ___.
a. perveniret b. perveniat c. pervenit
d. pervenisset
35. Fruor ___. a. legendum b. legendi c. legendo
d. legendae
36. Veniemus ___ cervos.
a. venatu b. venare c. venatum d. venatus
esse
37. Ad ludum eamus causa ___.
a. discendi b. discendo c. discendibus
d. discendus
38. Agricola erat ___. a. boni b. bona c. bonum
d. bonus
39. Tempestas erat tam malus ___ nos non ivissemus.
a. ne b. ut c. ut ne d. ut non
40. Eamus ___. a. ad Romam b. Romae c. Romam
d. in Romam

V. Choose the best answer for each item below.

41. Duration of time and extent of space are shown by the ___ case.
a. nominative b. genitive c. dative
d. accusative e. ablative
42. In primary sequence, use the ___ subjunctive to show completed action.
a. perfect b. imperfect c. future d. present
43. In secondary sequence, use the ___ subjunctive to show incomplete action.
a. imperfect b. present c. pluperfect
d. perfect
44. If a sentence contains a cum concessive, the main clause will often have the word ___ included.
a. tum b. tandem c. tam d. ita
45. Which of the following words does not signal that

a result clause will follow?
a. adeo b. sic c. ita d. saepe e. tantus

46. Which of the following is not a use of the accusative? a. subject of an infinitive
b. object of per c. direct object
d. object of fungor e. purpose

47. What case patterns with the preposition causa?
a. nominative b. genitive c. dative
d. accusative e. ablative

48. Identify the use of the ablative in the following sentence: "Caesar necatus est a Bruto et aliis."
a. means b. manner c. accompaniment d. agent

49. Identify the use of the accusative in the following sentence: "Multos annos Aeneas navigabant."
a. specification b. duration of time
c. extent of space d. object of a preposition

50. Identify the use of the dative in the following sentence: "Mater erat gratus filiae suae."
a. object of a special, intransitive verb
b. with a special adjective c. indirect object d. object of a preposition

Tie-Breakers

The following items will be graded only to break ties.

Read the following passage and answer the questions about it.

Orta luce Polyphemus iam e somno excitatus idem 1
quod pridie fecit; nam correptis duobus viris carne eorum 2
sine mora vesci coepit. Deinde, cum saxum amovisset, ipse 3
cum pecore suo e spelunca progressus est; quod cum Graeci 4
viderent, magnam in spem venerunt se paulo post evasuros. 5
Statim ab hac spe repulsi sunt; nam Polyphemus, postquam 6
omnes oves exierunt, saxum reposuit. Graeci lacrimas 7
fecerunt.

51. What is the construction of orta luce in l. 1?
a. passive periphrastic b. subjunctive clause
c. ablative absolute d. ablative of agent

52. In what case is carne, l.2, and why?
a. dative with a special verb b. dative with a special adjective d. accusative direct object

53. Amovisset, l. 3, is ___.
a. imperfect subjunctive, third person plural
b. pluperfect subjunctive, third person plural
c. pluperfect subjunctive, third person singular
d. present subjunctive, third person singular

54. Statim, l. 6, is ___.
a. a true i-stem b. an accusative singular
c. an adjective d. an adverb

55. Understood with evasuros in l. 5 is the word ___.
a. sum b. sunt c. est d. esse e. fuisse