

AREA F, ADVANCED GRAMMAR 1994

On your answer sheet record the letter representing the best answer.

- A. Tell the case of each underlined item.
Choices are as follow: a. nominative b. genitive
c. dative d. accusative e. ablative
1. Pueri puellis rosas dabant.
 2. Timeo periculum filio.
 3. Multa poemata scripsit Catullus.
 4. Aeneas navigabat magnum trans pontus.
 5. Caesar castra posuit auxilio copiis suis.
 6. Dux milites vocabit tuba.
- B. Tell the tense of each underlined item.
Choices are as follow: a. present b. imperfect
c. future d. perfect e. pluperfect
7. Cras magister discipulos docebit.
 8. Discipuli ad ludum veniunt ut doceant.
 9. Utinam pater adesset.
 10. Femina multos annos regnet.
 11. Viam inveniam aut faciam.
 12. Aeneis a Vergilio scripta est.
 13. Discipuli ad ludum venerunt ut docerentur.
 14. Tempestas tam mala fuerat ut non ad ludum ivissset.
 15. Omnibus diebus pueri non amant legere.
- C. Choose the letter representing the best answer.
16. In an indirect statement/discourse the subject of the infinitive is in the ___ case.
a. nominative b. genitive c. dative d. accusative
e. ablative
 17. The subject of an indirect question is in the ___ case.
a. nominative b. genitive c. dative d. accusative
e. ablative
 18. Which of the following is *not* a way to show purpose in Latin prose?
a. causa plus the genitive b. an ut clause
c. a ne clause d. an infinitive e. dative
 19. Discipuli saepe utebantur _____.
a. stylos b. styli c. stylum d. stylis

20. Duration of time is shown in Latin by the ____ case.
 a. nominative b. dative c. ablative d. accusative
 e. none of the above.
21. Caesar came to see the men. a. ut viri videre
 b. viros visum c. ne viros videret
 d. ut viri visus esset
22. Mark, don't yield! a. Marcus b. Marci
 c. Marce d. Marco e. Marcum
23. Fruimur the books. a. libros b. librorum
 c. libris d. libro e. liberos
24. When the main verb in a sentence is in a past tense,
 the ____ tense of the subjunctive will be used to
 show incomplete action.
 a. present b. imperfect c. perfect d. pluperfect
25. Which of the following is a proper form of a supine?
 a. visorum b. visu c. visi d. visas e. vidi
26. Which of the following does not belong with the
 rest because of its grammatical structure?
 a. his dictis b. Caesare duce c. hoc facto
 d. ad librum legendum e. libro lecto
27. Which of the following does not belong with the
 rest because of its tense?
 a. amari b. amare c. amantibus d. amem
 e. amati
28. Which of the following is not a participle?
 a. ductorum b. legendae c. teneri
 d. amaturus e. ducens
29. Which case may never be used as an object of any
 kind? a. nominative b. genitive c. dative
 d. accusative e. ablative
30. Choose the missing item in the sequence:
amo, amabam, amavi, amaveram, amavero.
 a. amabas b. amabo c. amem d. amabamus
 e. amas
31. What case patterns with *parco*?
 a. genitive b. dative c. accusative d. ablative
 e. none of the above
32. What is the third principal part of *tango*?
 a. tangavi b. tangsi c. tanxi d. tetigi

33. Which of the following is not an infinitive?
 a. mansisse b. mansurum esse c. maneri
 d. manere e. mansum
34. The teacher says that he likes teaching.
Magister dicit se _____ docendum.
 a. amavisse b. amatum iri c. amare
 d. amat e. amari
35. Mother asked why we were late.
Mater rogavit cur tardi _____.
 a. eramus b. essemus c. fuerimus d. fuissemus
 e. sumus
36. The sea was calm.
Aequor erat _____.
 a. placidum b. placida c. placidior
 d. placidissimum e. placidus
37. The superlative of *facilis* is _____.
 a. facilissimus b. facillimum c. facillimus
 d. facillimarum e. facilissima
38. Which of the following is the comparative of *breviter*?
 a. brevius b. brevissimus c. brevior
 d. parum breviter e. magis breviter
39. The comparative of *bonus* is _____.
 a. melior b. melius c. bonior d. bene
 e. benior
40. Which of the following sentences is totally correct grammatically?
 a. Bonus agricola in magno villa habitat.
 b. Bona agricola in magno villa habitat.
 c. Bonus agricola in magna villa habitat.
 d. Boni agricola in magno villa habitat.
 e. Bonae agricolae in magnis villa habitat.
41. Which of the forms below does not belong with the rest?
 a. ames b. maneas c. ducas d. venias
 e. habes
42. The hortatory subjunctive is found only in what person and number only?
 a. second plural b. third singular c. first plural
 d. second singular e. first singular

43. In a *cum*-concessive clause, what word usually appears in the main clause?
 a. tandem b. tamen c. ut d. ne e. tam
44. Which is the best translation of "The great general said the soldiers would win."?
 a. Dux magnus dixit milites victos iri."
 b. Dux magnus dixit milites victos esse."
 c. Dux magnus dixit milites victuros esse."
 d. Dux magna dicit milites victuros esse."
 e. Duc magnus dixit milites venturos esse ad vicendum."
45. Translase "the queen" in the sentence "The queen had to hear Aeneas' story."
Fabula Aeneae audienda erat _____.
 a. regina b. reginae c. reginarum d. regino
 e. reginis
46. Which of the following words almost always introduces the optative subjunctive when the subjunctive tense is imperfect?
 a. ut b. ut non c. ne d. utinam e. tantus
47. The adverb form of *melior* is _____.
 a. melius b. meliore c. melioriter
 d. melie e. meliorrime
48. Which of the following words indicates that a result clause should follow?
 a. tamen b. tandem c. ut d. ne e. tantus
49. Which form below correctly translates try in "Try, boys!" when *conor* is used to mean "try"?
 a. conari b. cona c. conamini d. coni
 e. conare
50. Which form or forms below show correctly a negative command?
 a. noli dicere b. ne dic c. nolite dicere
 d. all of them e. none of them

TIE-BREAKERS

The following items will be scored only to break ties.

51. What two cases may *potior* govern?
 a. dative and ablative b. genitive and ablative

- c. genitive and dative d. accusative and ablative
e. dative and accusative
52. What word is missing from the following sequence:
duo, duorum, duo?
a. duis b. duabus c. duobus d. duae
e. dua
53. Which of the following does not belong with the others because of its gender?
a. iter b. amor c. nomen d. vulgus e. poema
54. Which of the following is not i-stem?
a. lux, lucis b. mons, montis c. civis, civis
d. nox, noctis e. amnis, amnis
55. What case is lacking for the gerund and what substitutes for it?
a. genitive--ablative b. dative--ablative
c. nominative--infinitive d. nominative--subjunctive
e. ablative--participle