

# TSJCL AREA F: ADVANCED GRAMMAR, 1995

On your answer sheet record the letter of the best response to each item.

Section One: Identify the case of each *italicized* word in the items below. Choices are as follow:

a. nominative b. genitive c. dative d. accusative e. ablative

1. Caesar *ex urbe* discedere constituit.
2. Libri *puerorum* sunt in mensa.
3. Brutus magnus *honore* erat.
4. Marcus dixit *se* venturum esse.
5. Filiae flores *matribus* dabant.
6. Advena rogabat incolas ubi *templum* fuerit.
7. *Omnia* maria pulchra sunt.

Section Two: Identify the tense of each *italicized* word below. Choices are as follow:

a. present b. imperfect c. future d. perfect e. none of the above

8. Cupivi scire ubi vos *fuissetis*.
9. Caesar Labienum ut milites iuaret *misit*.
10. Credimus Caesarem *venturum esse*.
11. Templum in monte *erat*.
12. Si Caesar *venerit*, nos laeti erimus.
13. Dux socios misit qui Romanos *iuarent*.
14. Magister discipulos discipulasque *amat*.
15. Desidero quo in loco nunc tu *sis*.

Section Three: Choose the best response to each item.

16. The subject of an indirect statement is in the \_\_\_ case.  
a. nominative b. ablative c. dative d. locative e. accusative
17. The verb in an indirect question is in the \_\_\_ mood.  
a. indicative b. imperative c. subjunctive d. infinitive
18. The word \_\_\_ introduces a negative purpose clause.  
a. *ut non* b. *ne* c. *ut* d. *quoniam* e. *simulac*

- 19. If a sentence contains a *cum*-concessive clause, the word \_\_\_ is often found in the main clause.  
a. *tam* b. *tum* c. *tamen* d. *sic* e. *tandem*
- 20. The optative subjunctive may be \_\_\_\_.  
a. any person b. any number c. present tense d. imperfect tense e. all of the above
- 21. What tenses may be used for indirect commands?  
a. future and future perfect b. present and perfect c. present and imperfect d. perfect and pluperfect e. present and future perfect
- 22. What use of the subjunctive is illustrated in the sentence "*Eamus Romam*."?  
a. result b. jussive c. purpose d. hortatory e. none of the above
- 23. What case is lacking for a gerund?  
a. nominative b. genitive c. dative d. accusative e. ablative
- 24. Which of the following was not used to express purpose in Classical Latin prose?  
a. *ad* + the accusative of a gerund or gerundive b. a relative clause  
c. *causa* + the genitive of a gerund or gerundive d. an *ut*-clause e. an infinitive
- 25. Supply the word missing from the following sequence: *sim, essem, \_\_\_\_, fuissem*.  
a. *fuero* b. *esses* c. *fuerim* d. *eram* e. *ero*
- 26. Supply the word missing from the following sequence: *amamini, amabamini, amabimini, amati estis, \_\_\_\_, amati eritis*.  
a. *amaris* b. *amati essetis* c. *amati eratis* d. *amatus erat* e. *amaveris*
- 27. Supply the word missing from the following sequence: *filiae, filiarum, filiabus, filias, \_\_\_\_*.  
a. *filiis* b. *filias* c. *filiarum* d. *filiabus* e. *filia*
- 28. Make *ventum esse* future.  
a. *ventos esse* b. *venturum esse* c. *veniendum* d. *venire* e. *veniri*
- 29. Make *ducis* future plural.  
a. *ducebitis* b. *ducetis* c. *ducebimini* d. *ducemini* e. *duces*
- 30. Give the present passive infinitive of *capio*.  
a. *caperi* b. *capi* c. *cepisse* d. *cepi* e. *capere*
- 31. The third principal part of *sum* is \_\_\_\_.  
a. *sumavi* b. *est* c. *sunt* d. *fui* e. *fuit*
- 32. The fourth principal part of *maneo* is \_\_\_\_.  
a. *mansum* b. *mansurus* c. both "a" and "b" d. none of the above

33. What word does not belong with the others because of its grammar?  
 a. *mare* b. *corpus* c. *donum* d. *cor* e. *gladius*
34. The type of subjunctive often introduced with *utinam* is the \_\_\_\_.  
 a. purpose clause b. optative c. hortatory d. jussive e. indirect command
35. In optative subjunctive a wish impossible of fulfillment is in the \_\_\_\_ tense.  
 a. future b. future perfect c. present d. perfect e. imperfect
36. What case does *fungor* govern?  
 a. nominative b. genitive c. locative d. ablative e. accusative
37. What case does *coram* govern?  
 a. nominative b. vocative c. ablative d. locative e. dative
38. What word does not belong with the others because of its grammar?  
 a. *erat* b. *fuerat* c. *fuisset* d. *amaverat* e. *mansisset*
39. What word is missing from the following sequence: *montes*, \_\_\_\_, *montibus*, *montis*, *montibus*?  
 a. *montum* b. *montorum* c. *montarum* d. *montibus* e. *montium*
40. The ablative singular of *tribunal*, *tribunalis* (neuter) is \_\_\_\_.  
 a. *tribunala* b. *tribunalibus* c. *tribunale* d. *tribunalu* e. *tribunali*

Section Four: Choose the best completion or translation for each item below. Consider the rules of grammar and usage of Classical Latin prose.

41. Calpurnia's husband, whose name was Gaius, was murdered.  
 {*Vir Calpurniae, Gaius* \_\_\_\_, *occisus est.*}  
 a. *nominare* b. *appellatus erat* c. *nomine* d. *nomen* e. *nominum*
42. We all enjoy learning the Latin language.  
 {*Nos omnes linguam Latinam* \_\_\_\_ *fruimur.*}  
 a. *discere* b. *discendo* c. *discendis* d. *discendum* e. *disci*
43. The translation of "Caesar sent Labienus to help the allies." is \_\_\_\_.  
 a. *Caesar Labienum auxilio sociis misit.*  
 b. *Caesar Labienum ut socios iuaret misit.*  
 c. *Caesar Labienum misit qui socios iuaret.*  
 d. *Caesar Labienum sociorum iuvandorum gratia misit.*  
 e. all of the above

44. "Aeneas' men enjoyed the games." is best translated \_\_\_\_.

- a. *Aeneae viri ludis fructi sunt.*
- b. *Aeneae viri ludos fructi sunt.*
- c. *Aeneae viri ludos fructi essent.*
- d. *Viri Aeneae fruarentur ludis.*
- e. *Viri Aeneae fruuntur ludis.*

45. *Deo* \_\_\_\_, *ad Hesperiam navigabimus.*

- a. *vult* b. *voluit* c. *volente* d. *vellens* e. *vellente*

Section Five: Choose the best response to each item.

46. What case is used with the passive periphrastic to show upon whom the obligation falls?  
a. nominative b. genitive c. dative d. ablative e. vocative

47. What is the genitive of *drama*?

- a. *dramae* b. *drami* c. *dramatis* d. *dramatum* e. none of the above

48. The fourth principal part of *tollo* is \_\_\_\_.

- a. *tollatus* b. *sublatus* c. *sustuli* d. *tolaxus* e. *sustansus*

49. What are the cases possible for *puellae*?

- a. nominative and genitive b. dative and ablative c. nominative, genitive, and dative
- d. dative and ablative e. nominative, genitive, and accusative

50. What letter was originally the last letter of a first declension ablative singular?

- a. short "a" b. long "a" c. "d" d. short "e" e. "i"

## TIE-BREAKERS

The next five items will be scored only to break ties.

51. Translate into Latin, "I fear we may not be saved."

- a. *Timeo ut servemur.*
- b. *Timeo ne servemur.*
- c. *Timeo ne non servemur.*
- d. *Timeo ne quid servemur.*
- e. *Timeo ut non ne servemur.*

52. What is the present imperative singular of *profiscor*?

- a. *proficisci* b. *profiscere* c. *profiscari* d. *profiscimini* e. *profisce*

53. What is the third person plural future imperative of *venio*?

- a. *venite* b. *veniunto* c. *venito* d. *venitote* e. *veniuntere*

- 54. What was originally the last letter of third declension masculine nouns?  
a. "b" b. "s" c. "x" d. "o" e. "t"
  
- 55. What type of subjunctive clause is in the sentence, "*Erant omnino duo itinera quibus exire possent*?"  
a. relative purpose clause b. adversative clause c. relative clause of characteristic  
d. circumstantial clause e. clause of anticipation

