

1999 NJCL Advanced Grammar Test

Choose the **MOST CORRECT** answer to the following questions.

1. How many noun declensions are there in Latin?
 a. three b. four c. five d. six
2. Which of the following is not a Latin mood?
 a. imperative b. optative c. infinitive d. subjunctive
3. Which of the following is not the same gender as the others?
 a. *agricola* b. *auriga* c. *poeta* d. *via*
4. From which case form do we determine a noun's declension?
 a. nominative b. genitive c. dative d. accusative
5. A Latin adjective must agree with the noun it modifies in:
 I. case
 II. gender
 III. number
 IV. declension
 a. I. and II. b. I., II., and III. c. II. only d. I., II., III., and IV.

Choose the **CORRECT LATIN CASE** for the underlined words in the following sentences.

6. My name is Chris.
 a. nominative b. genitive c. dative d. accusative
7. May I ask (*peto*) you a question?
 a. genitive b. dative c. accusative d. ablative
8. May I ask (*rogo*) you a question?
 a. genitive b. dative c. accusative d. ablative
9. Virginia defeated Virginia Tech in football this year.
 a. genitive b. dative c. accusative d. ablative
10. When Brutus and Collatinus were consuls, the Republic was just beginning.
 a. genitive b. dative c. accusative d. ablative
11. Phidippides ran into camp and collapsed, exhausted.
 a. genitive b. dative c. accusative d. ablative

22. Having called the emperor, the envoy ordered his soldiers to pitch camp.
a. *Habenti vocare imperatore*
b. *Imperatore vocato*
c. *Imperator habens vocare*
c. *Imperatori vocato*
23. Having called the emperor, the envoy ordered (iubere) his soldiers to pitch camp.
a. *iussit suos milites*
b. *iussit suis militibus*
c. *iubeat suos milites*
c. *iubeat suis militibus*
24. Having called the emperor, the envoy ordered (imperare) his soldiers to pitch camp.
a. *imperavit suos milites*
b. *imperavit suis militibus*
c. *imperet suos milites*
d. *imperet suis militibus*
25. Having called the emperor, the envoy ordered (iubere) his soldiers to pitch camp.
a. *ut castra ponant*
b. *ut castra posuissent*
c. *ut castra ponerent*
d. *castra ponere*
26. Having called the emperor, the envoy ordered (imperare) his soldiers to pitch camp.
a. *ut castra ponant*
b. *ut castra posuissent*
c. *ut castra ponerent*
d. *castra ponere*
27. *Puer ambulaverunt duo milia passuum in oppidum.*
a. ablative of place from which
b. accusative direct object
c. accusative of extent of space
d. ablative absolute
28. What is the nominative of good charioteers?
a. *bonus auriga*
b. *bonae aurigae*
c. *boni auriga*
c. *bona auriga*
29. Make *celeris manus* accusative plural.
a. *celeria manibus*
b. *celeres manus*
c. *celeres manuum*
d. *celeria manui*
30. I wrote this test myself.
a. *se*
b. *hic*
c. *ipse*
d. *ille*
31. Which of the following is not the same gender as the others?
a. *pelagus*
b. *laurus*
c. *tempus*
d. *vulgus*
32. We have enough money.
a. *satis pecuniae*
b. *satis pecuniam*
c. *satis de pecuniis*
d. *satis pecuniarum*

45. Which of the following is true for both *duo* and *ambo*?
 a. They're both ordinal numbers. b. They're both cardinal numbers.
 c. They both have dual endings. d. All of the above.
46. The girl whom I trust tried to deceive me.
 a. *quam credo* b. *cui credo* c. *quae credo* d. *quem credo*
47. The girl whom I trusted tried to deceive me.
 a. *fallere me* b. *ut me falleret* c. *fallere mihi* d. *ut mihi falleret*
48. Veritus sum ut felis me amaret.
 a. I feared that the cat would love me.
 b. I feared that the cat would be loved by me.
 c. I feared that I would not love the cat.
 d. I feared that the cat would not love me.
49. Antonius de morte Caesaris locutus est.
 a. Antony spoke from Caesar's death.
 b. Antony spoke down from Caesar's death.
 c. Antony spoke about Caesar's death.
 d. Antony spoke when Caesar died.
50. Do not forget the answers.
 a. *Noli obliviscere responsa.*
 b. *Noli obliviscere responsorum.*
 c. *Noli oblivisci responsorum.*
 d. *Non oblivisci responsa.*
51. Horace, what should I do?
 a. *Horatius* b. *Horati* c. *Horatii* d. *Horatio*
52. Horace, what should I do?
 a. *quid faciam?* b. *quod faciam?* c. *quid facit?* d. *quod facit?*
53. What type of subjunctive is illustrated in question 52?
 a. hortatory b. jussive c. optative d. deliberative
54. Olympus mons sex milia passuum alto est.
 a. Mount Olympus is higher than six miles.
 b. Mount Olympus is six million paces tall.
 c. Mount Olympus is six miles high.
 d. Mount Olympus is six million feet tall.
55. What type of ablative is illustrated in question 54?
 a. specification b. degree of difference c. absolute d. price

68. three-fifths
 a. *tres quintae* b. *tres partes* c. *quinque tertiae* d. *quartae tertiae*
69. three-fourths
 a. *tres quartae* b. *tres partes* c. *quartae tertiae* d. *quattuor tertiae*
70. The phrase *caritas tui* contains what type of genitive?
 a. possessive b. subjective c. objective d. partitive
71. The woman was so old she could not walk well.
 a. *ne bene ambulare posset.*
 b. *non bene ambulare posset.*
 c. *ut non bene ambulare posset.*
 d. *ne bene ambularet.*
72. What type of infinitive is illustrated by Question 71?
 a. perfect passive b. complementary c. historical d. supplementary
73. Walking beats (*vincit*) running any day.
 a. *Ambulando* b. *ambulandum* c. *ambulandi* d. *ambulare*
74. Walking beats (*vincit*) running any day.
 a. *currendo* b. *currendum* c. *currendi* d. *currere*
75. What type of construction is illustrated by the answer to Question 74?
 a. present infinitive b. gerund c. gerundive d. predicate adjective
76. *Domum iturus sum.*
 a. The home is about to go.
 b. I am going home.
 c. I will have left home.
 d. I am about to go home.
77. What construction is illustrated by Question 76?
 a. first periphrastic b. second periphrastic c. future infinitive d. gerund
78. For the following sentence, choose the INCORRECT alternative translation:
Eram domi ut cum meis liberis luderet.
 a. *Eram domi ludendi cum meis liberis causa.*
 b. *Eram domi cum meis liberis lusum.*
 c. *Eram domi ad cum meis liberis ludendum.*
 d. *Eram domi ludendi cum meis liberis gratia.*
79. The Grand Canyon is beautiful to see!
 a. *pulcher videre* b. *pulcher visum* c. *pulcher visu* d. *pulcher visere*

92. What type of construction is illustrated in Questions 90 and 91?
- First Periphrastic
 - Second Periphrastic
 - neutral passive
 - Future Periphrastic
93. We did not doubt that the man could persuade us to go.
- quin vir ire vobis persuadere possemus.*
 - quominus vir ire vobis persuadere possemus.*
 - quin vir ire vobis persuadere potuerimus.*
 - quominus vir ire vobis persuadere potuerimus.*
94. That word was not very fit for your speech.
- maximum idoneum*
 - magis idoneum*
 - maxime idoneum*
 - magnum idoneum*
95. In Question #94, the phrase "not very fit" illustrates which rhetorical device?
- apostrophe
 - litotes
 - zeugma
 - polysyndeton
96. What type of dative is used to show a certain interest felt by the person indicated?
- personal
 - purpose
 - ethical
 - agent
97. Antony sold thrones for money.
- ablative of price
 - genitive of quality
 - dative of reference
 - genitive of indefinite value
98. The nouns *impetus*, *grates*, and *iugera* are all examples of:
- heterclites
 - monoptotes
 - diptotes
 - triptotes
99. On line 309 of Book 5 of the Aeneid, the phrase *caput nectentur* appears. What accusative construction is illustrated in this phrase?
- direct object
 - Greek
 - exclamatory
 - cognate
100. The phrase *cere cremuit brum* illustrates what grammatical term?
- tnesis
 - asyndeton
 - anastrophe
 - synesis
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