

Texas State Junior Classical League
Area F, 2001
Advanced Grammar

Section One: Tell the case of each item below. Choices are as follow: A--genitive, B--dative, C--accusative, and D--nominative or ablative.

1. consulis
2. viam
3. re
4. manuum
5. senatui
6. regem
7. socer
8. amicos
9. piratas
10. puellarum

Section Two: Which item in each group does not belong with the others because of some point of grammar?

11. A. corpus B. gladius C. tempus D. flumen
12. A. pirata B. poemata C. poeta D. auriga
13. A. eram B. poteram C. fueram D. veniebam
14. A. amaret B. donabit C. cupiet D. erit
15. A. dedissem B. amassem C. dederim D. interim
16. A. conor B. sequor C. aggredior D. donabor
17. A. loquor B. fruor C. vescor D. abutor
18. A. prae B. per C. coram D. sine
19. A. mare B. nox C. lex D. mons
20. A. fortis B. acer C. gravis D. pulcher

Section Three: Identify the tense of each item below.

21. praefueram A. imperfect B. perfect C. present D. pluperfect
22. ames A. present B. imperfect C. future D. future perfect
23. habeatis A. present B. imperfect C. future D. perfect
24. pervenimus A. present B. imperfect C. future D. perfect
25. amati essent A. present B. perfect C. pluperfect D. future

Section Four: Choose the best response to each item.

26. What case is used with passive periphrastic case to show agent?
A. ablative B. dative C. accusative D. genitive

27. What case is used to show agent with the passive indicative?
A. nominative B. genitive C. ablative D. dative
28. Upon what principal part do we form the present imperative plural?
A. second B. third C. fourth D. none of the above
29. The present imperative singular of *conor* is ____.
A. conamini B. conor C. conantur D. conare
30. *Donasse* is ____.
A. perfect tense B. syncope C. an infinitive D. all of the above
31. The locative of *Brutus* is ____.
A. Brutus B. Brutum C. Bruti D. Brute
32. Which of the following would have a locative case?
A. Athenae B. urbs C. villa D. Sicilia
33. The gender of *drama* is ____.
A. masculine B. feminine C. neuter D. common
34. Which of the following cannot be a genitive ending?
A. -is B. -o C. -orum D. -uum
35. Which of the following cannot be an ablative ending?
A. -es B. -ibus C. -u D. -i
36. If a noun ends in *-men* we know ____
A. it is third declension B. it is neuter C. both "A" and "B"
D. none of the above
37. What adjective adds only *-ter* to form its adverb?
A. acer B. pulcher C. audax D. gravis
38. The neuter form of *peior* is ____.
A. peior B. peius C. pessima D. pessime
39. What case is used for the second term of a comparison when *quam* meaning "than" is not expressed?
A. nominative B. ablative C. either of the above D. none of the above
40. What case do *persuadeo* and *pareo* govern?
A. genitive B. accusative C. dative D. ablative

Section Five: Choose the grammatically correct completion for each item.

41. Caesar milites ____ venit.
A. *visum* B. *visu* C. *vidi* D. *videbit*
42. Proelium ____ pugnandum fuit.
A. *a duce* B. *duci* C. *per ducem* D. *duco*
43. Ubi pervenies, nos iam ____.
A. *discessit* B. *discessimus* C. *discedebamus* D. *discesserimus*
44. Rex dicit se in nave ____.
A. *navigatus* B. *navigatum* C. *navigaturum esse* D. *navigatos esse*
45. Achilles corpus Hectoreum vendebat ____.
A. *auro* B. *aureum* C. *aura* D. *aureos*

46. Multi homines ___ fruebantur.
 A. frumentum B. frumento C. frumenta D. frumentorum
47. Caesar persuasit ___ Haduo Romam ire.
 A. Dumnorix B. Dumnorigem C. Dumnorigi D. Dumnorigis
48. Aeneas multa per aequora ___ navigerat.
 A. multis annis B. multi anni C. multos annos D. multorum annorum
49. Ego et tu in culinam saepe _____.
 A. ambulo B. ambulas C. ambulatis D. ambulamus
50. Romulus in Palatino mox _____.
 A. perveniet B. perveniret C. pervenisset D. penvenietis

Tiebreakers

The following items will be scored only to break ties

51. What do we know about the second noun in "*Quo usque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra?*"
 A. It is ablative singular. B. It is accusative plural. C. It is vocative
 D. It is nominative singular.
52. Which of the following does not belong with the others because of a point of grammar?
 A. *simia* B. *maria* C. *pictura* D. *amicitia*
53. What is the tense of the second verb in "*Caesar Labienum misit ut copias adjuvaret?*"
 A. present B. future C. imperfect D. perfect
54. What use of the ablative is *magna cum laude*?
 A. means B. agent C. manner D. accompaniment
55. In the sentence "*Cum rex loqueretur cives tamen non audiebantur*" the first clause is _____.
 A. temporal B. causal C. purpose or result
 D. concessive