

Advanced Grammar Test Area F Convention 2004

I. Identify the case used for the following. The choices are as follows:

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

- 1 templōrum
- 2 exercituum
- 3 nātiō
- 4 diem
- 5 senātū
- 6 litoris
- 7 canum
- 8 imperātore
- 9 pax
- 10 victor

II. Using the same choices as in Section I above, identify the case of the underlined word:

- 11 dum haec geruntur, nostrōs animōs terror occupāvit.
- 12 ortā lūce, Polyphēmus virōs audīvit.
- 13 medicus aquam ferventem celeriter parāvit.
- 14 omnia templa sunt magna.
- 15 filiabus imperātor pecūniam tradidit.
- 16 hōrā septimā, oppidum occupāvit.

III. Identify the tense of the underlined word. The choices are as follows:

- a. present b. imperfect c. future d. perfect e. pluperfect

- 17 servī nōn laborāre poterant
- 18 Marcus dōna multa captivīs tradet
- 19 cum Caesar esset in Galliā, multa proelia pugnāvit
- 20 multa consilia eī proposita sunt ā legātīs
- 21 imperātor rōgāvit cur legātus victōriam sibi nōn nuntiāvisset
- 22 Rōmānī multa bella cum Gallīs gesserunt
- 23 dux mīlitibus imperāvit ut montem ascenderent magnō silentiō

- 24 ducāmus mīlitēs!
25 mihi auxilium paucōs diēs dedisti
26 ōlim multam pecūniam habuēre
27 imperātor per viās Rōmae vectus erat

IV. Choose the best answer for the following:

28 I fear that he is coming

- a) timeō ut veniat
- b) timeō ne veniat
- c) timeō non ut venīre
- d) timeō ne venerit

29 I saw the boys playing

- a) puerōs lūdēns vīdī
- b) puerōs ludentēs vīdī
- c) puerōs lūsōs vīdī
- d) puerōs lūdunt vīdī

30 The emperor had been unable to gain possession of the enemy's territory.

- a) imperātor finibus hostium potīrī nōn poterat.
- b) imperātor finibus hostium potīrī nōn potuerat
- c) imperātor finēs hostium potīrī nōn possit
- d) imperātor finēs hostium ne potīrī possit

31 I walked five miles.

- a) quinque mīlēs ambulāvī
- b) quinque mīlitēs ambulāvī
- c) quinque mīlia ambulāvī
- d) quinque mīlia passuum ambulāvī

32 Strange to say!

- a) mirabilis dicēns!
- b) mirabiliter dicēns!
- c) mirabile dictū!
- d) mirabile ad dicendum!

33 Bring the books, students!

- a) ferō librōs , discipulī!
- b) fere librōs, discipulī!
- c) ferite librōs, discipulī!
- d) ferte librōs, discipulī!

34 The farmer has a house.

- a) agricola est villa
- b) agricolae est villa
- c) agricola est villae
- d) agricolae est villae

35 I have too much money!

- a) nimium pecūniae habeo!
- b) magnam pecūniam habeo!
- c) maximam cōpiam pecūniae habeo!
- d) cōpiam pecūniae a me habetur

36 I live in Rome.

- a) habitō in Rōmā
- b) habitō in Rōmam
- c) habitō Rōmae
- d) habitō Rōma

37 Which of the following cannot be translated "I must hurry to the forum"?

- a) debeō festināre ad forum
- b) festinandum est mihi ad fōrum
- c) me oportet festināre ad fōrum
- d) me taedet festināre ad fōrum

38 What type of grammatical usage is found in this sentence: Caesar erat auxiliō urbi?

- a) ablative of personal agent
- b) accusative of specification
- c) double dative
- d) ablative of description

39 cavē festinēs!

- a) see that you hurry!
- b) don't hurry!
- c) beware! you are going too fast!
- d) be careful of the festival-goers!

40 "Follow me!"

- a) sequī mē
- b) sequeris mē
- c) sequere mē
- d) sequitur mē

41 "They asked what he would do."

- a) rōgāvērunt quid faciat
- b) rōgāvērunt quid faceret
- c) rōgāvērunt quid fecisset
- d) rōgāvērunt quid factūrus esset

42 "When these things had been heard, he began to be afraid."

- a) hīs rēbus auditīs, coepit timēre
- b) cum hae rēs auditae sunt, coepit timēre
- c) ubi hae rēs audiuntur, coepit timēre
- d) hīs rēbus audiētīs, coepit timēre

V. Choose the word that does NOT belong because of some grammatical point such as being different gender, mood, declension, conjugation, case, tense, etc.

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|----|---------------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| 43 | a) magnopere | b) tristiter | c) pulchrē | d) prūdens |
| 44 | a) canum | b) virum | c) exercituum | d) rērum |
| 45 | a) obliviscor | b) potior | c) ūtor | d) frūor |
| 46 | a) gessisse | b) currentēs | c) vōcātum | d) visūra |
| 47 | a) femina | b) pōcula | c) silva | d) aurīga |
| 48 | a) ab | b) trans | c) prōpe | d) circum |
| 49 | a) discere | b) sequere | c) amāvisse | d) ducī |
| 50 | a) putāres | b) erātis | c) mōrabāmur | d) fuērunt |

Tie-breakers: The following will only be scored in case of a tie.

96 I ran so fast that he could not catch me.

- a tam celeriter cucurrī ne mē capere nōn poterat
- b tam celeriter cucurrī ne mē capere nōn posset
- c tam celeriter cucurrī ut non mē capere nōn poterat
- d tam celeriter cucurrit ut non mē capere nōn posset

97 nōn dubitābat quīn eī crederes.

- a he did not doubt that you had believed him
- b he did not doubt that any one of you would have believed him
- c he did not doubt whomsoever believed him
- d he did not doubt because you were believing in him

98 He acted more boldly than before.

- a audācter
- b audāciōr
- c audācius
- d audācissime

99 He kept alive the hope of winning.

- a vincens
- b vincentis
- c vincere
- d vincendī

100 Cornelia was the mother of the Gracchi.

- a māter
- b mātris
- c mātrī
- d mātrem

