

## Advanced Grammar Test Area F Convention 2005

### Section I: Pick the best answer.

1. Which of the following is NOT a Latin mood?  
A. gerundive B. imperative C. indicative D. subjunctive
2. How many letters does the Latin alphabet have?  
A. twenty-three B. twenty-four C. twenty-five D. twenty-six
3. Which of the following counts as a double consonant?  
A. "d" B. "t" C. "k" D. "x"
4. Which of the following words does NOT exist in the locative?  
A. *Athenae* B. *Roma* C. *rus* D. *Italia*
5. What case is used for the indirect object of a verb?  
A. nominative B. genitive C. dative D. accusative
6. What type of condition is: "*Si adesset, laetus esset.*"?  
A. present contrary to fact B. past contrary to fact  
C. future less vivid D. future more vivid
7. What type of subjunctive is introduced by *utinam*?  
A. hortatory B. jussive C. optative D. potential
8. What case of the gerund precedes *causā* or *gratiā* to show purpose?  
A. genitive B. dative C. accusative D. ablative
9. What case is the subject of an infinitive in indirect statement?  
A. nominative B. genitive C. dative D. accusative
10. What case is the subject of an historical infinitive?  
A. nominative B. genitive C. dative D. accusative

### Section II: Identify the case of each italicized word. Choices are as follow:

**A. nominative B. genitive C. dative D. accusative E. ablative**

11. Dum *haec* geruntur, nostrōs animōs terror occupāvit.
12. *Centuriō* virīs signum dedit.
13. Pauci *canum* a colle decucurrerunt.
14. Da *filiābus* basia mille.

15. Da filiābus *basia* mille.
16. Hoc *vobis* faciendum est.

**Section III: Identify the tense of each verb form. Choices are as follow:**

- A. present B. imperfect C. future or future perfect D. perfect  
E. pluperfect**

17. *morituri*
18. *uteris*
19. *utēris*
20. *utaris*
21. *amat*
22. *amet*
23. *dormiverat*
24. *erō*
25. *malēmus*
26. *sunto*
27. *capiendus*

**Section IV: Identify the case that should be used for the underlined words. Choices are as follow:**

- A. nominative B. genitive C. dative D. accusative E. ablative**

28. I want more water.
29. Four of the men ran the race.
30. Use your head!
31. He climbed a wall ten feet high.
32. He climbed a wall ten feet high.

**Section V: Pick the best translation for the underlined word(s).**

33. 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 believed him.
  - C. He did not doubt that any one believed him.
  - D. He did not doubt because you believed him.
34. I saw him talking with the running boy.
  - A. *currentī* B. *currens* C. *currente* D. *currentibus*
35. Ductus ad aquam, ursus bībit.
  - A. leading B. having been led C. lead D. about to be led

36. Put it on the ground!  
 A. *in humō* B. *humō* C. *humī* D. *humīs*
37. Many of the women loved their husbands.  
 A. *feminārum* B. *ē feminīs* C. *de feminīs* D. all of the above
38. Brutus, try harder!  
 A. *conārī* B. *conāmini* C. *conāre* D. none of the above
39. Cane fruor.  
 A. I enjoy my dog. B. I am enjoyed by my dog.  
 C. My dog enjoys it. D. Sing more loudly.
40. Augustus was a man of great skill.  
 A. *magnā calliditate* B. *magnae calliditatis* C. *magnam calliditatem*  
 D. Both A and B
41. Edidit librum.  
 A. He eats B. He ate C. He publishes D. He published
42. He came to see the emperor.  
 A. *videat* B. *videret* C. *vīderit* D. *vīdisset*
43. Gavisus sum.  
 A. I rejoiced. B. I have grunted. C. I am heavy.  
 D. I have been rejoiced.
44. Quid faciam?  
 A. will I do B. should I do C. Both A and B D. None of the above
45. You may not go.  
 A. *ne* B. *nōn* C. *neu* D. *cavē*
46. I know that she is the one.  
 A. *sit* B. *est* C. *esse* D. *esset*
47. I know why she is the one.  
 A. *sit* B. *est* C. *esse* D. *esset*
48. Nobis currendum est.  
 A. It must be done to us. B. It must be done by us.  
 C. We must run. D. We must do it.

49. *Caesar iturus est.*  
A. gone B. goes C. has gone D. about to go

50. What is the best translation for the underlined word in this sentence: *Cum nautae timerent, tamen non fugerunt.*  
A. when B. since C. although D. with

**Tie-breakers: The following will only be scored in the event of a tie.  
Pick the best answer.**

96. "Take me to my home!" Which of the following is NOT true of that sentence in Latin?

- A. It would use the imperative mood.
- B. It would need a preposition.
- C. It could be expressed with three Latin words.
- D. None of the above.

97. I fear that he will not come.

- A. *ut* B. *ne* C. *quin* D. none of the above

98. The wall is so high that no one could climb it.

- A. *ut* B. *ne* C. *quin* D. none of the above

99. He didn't come so that he would see his mother die.

- A. *ut* B. *ne* C. *quin* D. none of the above

100. He says that she is beautiful.

- A. *ut* B. *ne* C. *quin* D. none of the above