

Advanced Grammar Test Area F Convention 2006

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. What do you call a noun that has endings in more than one declension?
A. heterogenous B. heteroclitic C. homogenous D. defective
3. What is used to make a future imperative negative?
A. *non* B. *ne* C. *noli* D. *nolite*

Section II: Identify the use of the underlined word.

4. Amor patriae est magnus.
A. possessive genitive B. objective genitive
C. dative of possession D. nominative plural
5. Vitam vivit.
A. cognate accusative B. accusative place to which
C. accusative of exclamation D. accusative duration of time
6. Pars puellarum est laeta.
A. genitive of charge B. objective genitive
C. genitive of indefinite value D. partitive genitive
7. Proditionis eum accusant.
A. possessive genitive B. objective genitive
C. genitive of indefinite value D. genitive of charge
8. Virtute eum superavit.
A. ablative of means B. ablative of manner
C. ablative of respect D. ablative of comparison
9. Multo me pulchrior est.
A. ablative of degree of difference B. ablative of manner
C. ablative of price D. ablative of comparison

Section III: Identify the gender of each noun. Choices are as follow:

A. masculine B. feminine C. neuter

10. *poeta*

11. *res*
12. *locus*
13. *loca*
14. *quercus*
15. *nomen*
16. *corpus*
17. *manus*
18. *genu*
19. *gens*
20. *regio*

**Section IV: Identify the tense of each verb. Choices are as follow:
A. present B. imperfect C. future D. perfect E. pluperfect**

21. *audiris*
22. *ponēris*
23. *poneris*
24. *posueratis*
25. *poterat*
26. *potuerat*
27. *fuera*
28. *rexisse*
29. *cepisset*
30. *duci*
31. *duxi*
32. *capietis*
33. *caperis*
34. *capiaris*
35. *fuert*

Section V: Pick the correct form of each adjective to agree with the noun.

36. *mare* A. *altum* B. *alti* C. *altus* D. *alte*
37. *labore* A. *difficile* B. *difficili* C. *difficilis* D. *difficilibus*
38. *nautae* A. *bonae* B. *boni* C. *bonis* D. *bona*
39. *bellis* A. *difficile* B. *difficili* C. *difficilis* D. *difficilibus*
40. *manūs* A. *magnae* B. *magnarum* C. *magnis* D. *magna*

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

41. *Cum Caesar haec dixisset, domum revēnit.*
A. this B. these things C. she D. her

42. Uxor viro est.
 A. The man has a wife. B. The wife is the man's.
 C. The wife is a man. D. The man is a wife.
43. Quid faciam?
 A. What should I do? B. What will I do?
 C. What am I doing? D. either A or B
44. Cum femina sit pulchra, tamen est mala.
 A. with B. when C. since D. although
45. Caesar said that he was angry.
 A. *erat* B. *esse* C. *fuisse* D. *esset*
46. Caesar asked why Brutus was angry.
 A. *erat* B. *esse* C. *fuisse* D. *esset*
47. Listen, Marcus!
 A. *Marcus* B. *Marce* C. *Marcum* D. *Marcō*
48. O happy day!
 A. *dies* B. *die* C. *diem* D. Either A or B
49. Usus est.
 A. He uses. B. He has used.
 C. He has been used. D. He had been used.
50. He came to tell the emperor sooner.
 A. *ut* B. *ne* C. *quō* D. None of the above

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

96. Which of the following is NOT a way to show purpose in Latin?
 A. An accusative supine
 B. Subjunctive purpose clause
 C. An ablative absolute
 D. *Ad* plus an accusative gerund
97. I fear that he will 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. *quominus*

99. He did not doubt that she was beautiful
A. *ut* B. *ne* C. *quin* D. *quominus*

100. They prevented him from returning home.
A. *ut* B. *non* C. *quo* D. *quominus*