

ADVANCED GRAMMAR TEST
AREA F CONVENTION 2008

Section I: Identify the Tense of each verb form. Choices are as follow:
a. present b. imperfect c. future or future perfect d. perfect e. pluperfect

1. valeat
2. cecīdit
3. rogābit
4. vides
5. dūcēbatur
6. dedit
7. esse
8. obstīpuerat
9. necessest
10. dēpōnerem

Section II: Choose the best translation for the underlined words in the English statements below.

11. He worked on the project all night.
a. tōta nox b. tōtam noctem c. tōtūus noctis d. tōtīs noctibus
12. Who gave you that letter?
a. tū b. tua c. tibi d. tē
13. They will say that they will be helped by her.
a. sē iūtum irī c. illī iūtūrum esse
b. sē iūtūrum esse d. sē iūtum esse
14. Did you see that?
a. vidēs b. vidēbās c. vīdistī d. vīderās
15. I lost the book you gave me.
a. liber quem mihi dedistī c. librum quem mihi dedistī
b. librum mihi dedistī d. librum quod mihi dedistī
16. Though the winter was not yet over, he hastened into the territory of the Nervii.
a. quamquam hieme nōn cōnfecit c. quamquam hieme nōn cōnficiēbat
b. licet nōndum hiems cōnfecisset d. nōndum hieme cōnfectā
17. He came to see the emperor.
a. visum b. ad videndum c. vidēre d. both a and b
18. I fear that he will not come.
a. ut b. ne c. quin d. none of the above

Section III: Read the following quote by Cicero, then answer the grammar questions below.

Nāsīca ad poētam Ennium vēnit. Cum ab ōstiō Ennium quaesīvisset et ancilla 1
 dīxisset eum domī nōn esse, sēnsit illam dominī iussū id dīxisse et Ennium intus 2
 esse. Post paucōs diēs cum Ennius ad Nāsīcam vēnisset et eum ab ōstiō quaereret, 3
 Nāsīca ipse exclāmāvit sē domī nōn esse. Tum Ennius “Quid?” inquit, “Ego nōn 4
 cognōscō vōcem tuam?” Nāsīca respondit: “Homō es impudēns. Ego cum tē 5
 quaererem, ancillae tuae crēdidī tē domī nōn esse; tū mihi ipsi nōn crēdēs?” 6

19. What usage of the accusative is demonstrated by **poētam** in line 1?
 - a. accusative of place to which
 - b. accusative of the secondary object
 - c. accusative object of a special verb
 - d. predicate accusative
20. What tense is **quaesīvisset** in line 1?
 - a. present
 - b. imperfect
 - c. perfect
 - d. pluperfect
21. In what case is **domī** in line 2?
 - a. nominative
 - b. genitive
 - c. vocative
 - d. locative
22. The noun **iussū** from line 2 is a(n):
 - a. indeclinable noun
 - b. monoptote
 - c. diptote
 - d. triptote
23. In what form is the verb **dīxisse** in line 2?
 - a. perfect subjunctive
 - b. perfect infinitive
 - c. pluperfect subjunctive
 - d. future infinitive
24. What kind of pronoun is **ipse** in line 4?
 - a. personal
 - b. possessive
 - c. reflexive
 - d. intensive
25. In line 4, what use of the accusative does **sē** demonstrate?
 - a. subject of an infinitive
 - b. adverbial
 - c. exclamatory
 - d. synecdochical
26. Which use of the subjunctive in lines 5-6 does **quaererem** complete?
 - a. purpose clause
 - b. cum clause
 - c. result clause
 - d. fear clause
27. What use of the dative is **ancillae tuae** from line 6?
 - a. object of a special verb
 - b. dative of agent
 - c. dative of possession
 - d. dative of reference
28. **eum domī nōn esse** (line 2), **illam dominī iussū id dīxisse** (line 2), and **tē domī nōn esse** (line 6) are all examples of what feature of Latin grammar?
 - a. optative subjunctive
 - b. complementary infinitive
 - c. indirect discourse
 - d. historical infinitive

Section IV: Select the word or phrase that makes the sentence grammatically correct.

29. Rēs omnis mihi tēcum ____, Hortēnsī.
 a. erō b. eris c. erit d. erunt
30. Athletae in urbe ____ favent.
 a. Horatius b. Horatī c. Horatiō d. Horatium
31. Eōs in proeliō fortiter ____ vīdimus.
 a. pugnando b. pugnantos c. pugnandum esse d. pugnantes
32. Iubērem tē macte virtūte ____.
 a. esse b. es c. sīs d. erās
33. Agricolae in agrīs ____.
 a. labōrat b. labōrāvit c. labōrābant d. labōrāvistī
34. Multum ____ locī cōnfidēbant.
 a. nātūra b. nātūrae c. nātūram d. nātūrā
35. Tempestās erat tam malus ____ nōs nōn īvissēmus.
 a. nē b. ut c. ut nē d. ut nōn
36. Mūrēs ____ perterritī.
 a. sum b. es c. est d. sumus
37. ____ hērōs potitur.
 a. aurum b. aurī c. aura d. aurō
38. Nōn licēbat ____ cum puerīs ad lūdum īre.
 a. puellīs b. puellās c. puellam d. puella
39. Cum magister in villam ____, fēlem vīdit.
 a. intrāvit b. intrāvisset c. intrābat d. intrāverit
40. ____ rīdiculī veriti estis.
 a. rēgī b. rēgum c. rēgibus d. rēge
41. Vēnērunt pācis ____ causā.
 a. petendae b. petendam c. petendā d. petendīs

Section V: Select the use or identity of the underlined word(s).

42. In mensā saltare non ausus es!
 a. passive b. deponent c. semi-deponent d. pluperfect
43. Tertiam iam aetātem hominum vīvēbat.
 a. accusative duration of time c. cognate accusative
 b. accusative of kindred signification d. both b and c
44. Erat tōtus ex fraude et mendāciō factus.
 a. ablative of source c. ablative of material
 b. ablative of place from which d. none of the above
45. Sī est in exsiliō, quid amplius postulātis?
 a. protasis c. perfect
 b. apodosis d. both a and c
46. Longior quam lātiōr aciēs erat.
 a. positive c. superlative
 b. comparative d. none of the above
47. ostendis nullam grātiam benefici.
 a. genitive of possession c. partitive genitive
 b. genitive of quality d. objective genitive
48. Mercātor ōtium dīvōs rogat.
 a. cognate accusative c. predicate accusative
 b. accusative of the secondary object d. accusative of the direct object
49. Quod supplicium dīgnum libīdinī eius inveniās?
 a. deliberative subjunctive c. dubitative subjunctive
 b. potential subjunctive d. both a and c
50. Stellae lūcidae erant.
 a. predicate adjective c. both a and b
 b. attributive adjective d. none of the above

Tie Breakers: What does not belong grammatically with the others in each question?
Tie Breakers will only be scored in the case of a tie.

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| 96. | a. vēnērunt ut pācem peterent | | c. vēnērunt ad petendam pācem | |
| | b. vēnērunt quī pācem peterent | | d. vēnērunt pācem petere | |
| 97. | a. ausus | b. dēfessus | c. fīsus | d. gāvīsus |
| 98. | a. amāret | b. donābit | c. cupiet | d. erit |
| 99. | a. salūtat | b. favet | c. invidet | d. īgnōscit |
| 100. | a. erō | b. servō | c. virgō | d. carduō |