

**Section I: Choose the best answers.**

1. What form of the ablative is found in the phrase “*mirabile dictu?*”  
(a) specification      (b) means      (c) manner      (d) degree of difference
2. Which of the following verb forms does NOT belong to a defective verb?  
(a) inquit      (b) meminit      (c) odit      (d) est
3. Which of the following words is heteroclite?  
(a) fructus      (b) factum      (c) humilis      (d) domus
4. Translate the underlined word: She took his lunch away.  
(a) suum      (b) suam      (c) eius      (d) eum
5. Relative pronouns need not agree with their antecedents in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) case      (c) gender  
(b) number      (d) they must agree in case, number, and gender
6. Which of the following constructions is incorrect?  
(a) tempore volante      (b) tempore facto      (c) tempore celere  
(d) A and C
7. Distinguish between hic and hīc  
(a) masculine and feminine, respectively      (b) pronoun and adverb, respectively  
(c) prose and poetic forms, respectively      (d) there is no difference
8. Which use of the subjunctive can be found in *Persuaserunt nobis ut discederēmus*.  
(a) Purpose Clause      (b) Result Clause      (c) Indirect Command  
(d) Fear Clause
9. Which of the following is NOT an i-stem noun?  
(a) mos      (b) animal      (c) dens      (d) nubes
10. Translate the underlined phrase: She had wondered what I would do.  
(a) fecissem      (b) facturus/a essem      (c) faciam      (d) fecerim
11. Translate the underlined phrase: Should I answer this question?  
(a) respondendum est ā mē      (b) necesse est mēi      (c) respondeam  
(d) respondendus est
12. *peius* is to *melius* as *minus* is to:  
(a) magnopere      (b) magnius      (c) magis      (d) parum
13. Which of the following forms is part of the perfect passive system of *fiō*.  
(a) fitus      (b) fiseram      (c) factus sum      (d) fietus sum

14. Complete the following sentence *eram cibi tam plenus* \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(a) ut non plus edere possem (b) ne plus edere possem (c) nisi plus edere possem  
(d) quin plus edere possem
15. Translate the underlined phrase: One of us smells funny.  
(a) unus nostrum (b) unus ex nostris (c) unus ex nobis  
(d) unus nostrorum
16. Translate the underlined phrase: We learn by reading books.  
(a) legendō (b) legendiīs (c) legentī (d) legentibus
17. Translate the underlined phrase: What has three legs in the morning, two in the afternoon, and three in the evening?  
(a) Quali tres crura sunt (b) Qualis tres crura agit  
(c) Quali tres crura fuerunt (d) Qualis tres crura tenet
18. Translate the underlined phrase: Studying hard is of great service to me.  
(a) magnī usūs mihi (b) magnō usuī mihi  
(c) magnī usūs ad me (d) magnō usū mihi
19. Translate the underlined phrase: *ego veniam, sī quis exeat*.  
(a) who (b) someone (c) whoever (d) whom

Which case should be used for each underlined noun or pronoun below?

- (a) genitive (b) dative (c) accusative (d) ablative

20. What a deal! I bought 50 pounds of garum for only one denarius.  
21. T'was the night before Christmas, with no creature stirring in the house.  
22. While I scratched her chin, the cat purred with pleasure.  
23. Were those sample questions a help for you?  
24. Members of JCL enjoy certain rights and privileges, like being awesome.  
25. He thought that he would fall asleep standing up.  
26. After swimming for 500 meters, she was tired.  
27. I totally didn't eat the last cookie. You gotta believe me!  
28. Spare me!  
29. Pizza surpasses all other foods in quality.

Identify the tense of each verb.

- |             |                |
|-------------|----------------|
| (a) present | (b) future     |
| (c) perfect | (d) pluperfect |

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| 30. vocasset  | 35. trahēris |
| 31. tetigerim | 36. ducite   |
| 32. capimus   | 37. tulerim  |
| 33. fertote   | 38. feres    |
| 34. risuri    | 39. fuisse   |

Section V: Pick the best answer for the underlined phrases or blanks.

40. *Dicebam tē ut rectum responsum \_\_\_\_\_.*  
(a) legas (b) legeres (c) legeris (d) legisses
41. *nemo mē rogavit quae \_\_\_\_\_.*  
(a) facies (b) faciebas (c) faceres (d) facias
42. You must not listen to those people.  
(a) illi tibi non audiendi sunt (b) non audi illos  
(c) ne audi illos (d) necesse tibi audire illis
43. He came to eat all the fries.  
(a) esum (b) esū (c) edere (d) edendum
44. *Claudius \_\_\_\_\_ altior est quam Marcus.*  
(a) multum (b) multus (c) multo (d) multe
45. nuntii venerunt qui pacem poscerent.  
(a) to (b) for whom (c) whom (d) that
46. What is the underlined construction: *hae quaestiones sunt quae magister quaerant.*  
(a) relative clause of purpose (b) indirect question  
(c) relative clause of characteristic (d) relative clause (generic)
47. That wagon isn't worth \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) duos denarios (b) duobus denariis (c) duo denariī (d) duō denariō
48. Teachers handed out tests to the four students. *Magistri \_\_\_\_\_ examina tradiderunt.*  
(a) quattuorīs discipulīs (b) quattuoribus discipulīs  
(c) quattuor discipulīs (d) quattuores discipulīs

Grammar Advanced  
TSJCL Area F, 2015

49. They were afraid that the cookies had not been eaten.  
*metuebant \_\_\_\_\_ crustula \_\_\_\_\_.*  
(a) quin... nōn esa fuissent (b) ut... nōn esa fuissent  
(c) ut... esa fuissent (d) nē... esa fuissent
50. In what unusual way does the noun locus vary in its forms?  
(a) it appears in both the second and third declension  
(b) it appears in both masculine and neuter forms  
(c) it exhibits a fourth declension locative ending  
(d) it appears in both the second and third declension

**Turn to the back page to answer the tie-breakers!**

**TIE-BREAKERS: Please mark these as #96-#100 (these will be scored only to break ties)**

96. *Unum ex bracchiis \_\_\_\_\_ est longius quam alterum.*  
(a) mē (b) mihi (c) meī (d) ad mē
97. What is the best translation for the underlined word in this sentence: Cum  
*magistri discipulos timerent, tamen non fugunt.*  
(a) when (b) since (c) although (d) while
98. What moods of the verb normally pattern with adverbial *cum*?  
(a) indicative (b) subjunctive (c) imperative (d) A and B
99. The word *fore* is syncopated. What verb is it a form of?  
(a) sum (b) facio (c) eo (d) fio
100. Which of the following verb forms does NOT derive from a deponent verb?  
(a) loquebaris (b) mortuus sum (c) dormienda sit (d) oblivisci