

2015 TEXAS STATE JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE ADVANCED GRAMMAR

DIRECTIONS: Please mark the letter of the correct answer on your scantron answer sheet.

Part A – Please select the correct form that will complete each sentence:

1. **nunc est _____ labōrandum.**
(A) nōbīs (B) nōs (C) ā nōbīs (D) nostrī
2. **senātōrēs festīnant nē sērō _____.**
(A) advenīrent (B) advēnerint (C) advenient (D) adveniant
3. **Mārcus est perītus _____.**
(A) scribendī (B) scribentī (C) scribendum (D) scribere
4. **nōlī obstāre _____, pater!**
(A) mercātor (B) mercātōrī (C) mercātōre (D) mercātōrem
5. **agricola _____ interficitur.**
(A) gladius (B) gladiī (C) gladium (D) gladiō
6. **cum mīlitēs fortiter _____, hostēs tamen eōs superāvērunt.**
(A) pugnant (B) pugnārent (C) pugnāverint (D) pugnābant
7. **magister _____ linguam Latīnam docēbit.**
(A) discipulōs (B) discipulī (C) discipulōrum (D) discipulīs
8. **vēnērunt ad urbem _____.**
(A) negōtium agere (B) ad negōtium agendī (C) negōtiō agendī causā
(D) negōtium actum
9. **prīnceps dīxit urbēs ā mīlitibus _____.**
(A) dēlendā esse (B) dēlēvisse (C) dēlētās esse (D) dēlētum ire
10. **vīdimus puerōs in agrō _____.**
(A) lūdī (B) lūsūrum esse (C) lūsōs (D) ludentēs
11. **_____ fruāmur!**
(A) dape (B) dapem (C) dapis (D) daps
12. **nōn dubium est _____ optimus gladiātōrum _____.**
(A) quīn...sit (B) quōminus...esset (C) ut...fuisset (D) ut eō...fuerit
13. **necesse est mihi habēre plūs _____.**
(A) pecūniā (B) pecūnia (C) pecūniae (D) pecūniam

14. _____ mē, Lūcī!
(A) vērērī (B) vērēminī (C) vērēre (D) nōlī vērēre
15. praeficiō tē _____.
(A) exercitus (B) exercitūs (C) exercitū (D) exercitū
16. heu _____!
(A) meō miserō (B) mē miserum (C) ego miserum (D) mihi miserō
17. nesciēbam quis pecūniam _____.
(A) capiat (B) caperent (C) cēperit (D) cēpisset
18. flōrēs, _____ rēx importāverat, erant in hortō.
(A) quī (B) quōs (C) quae (D) quās
19. nauta, gladiō _____, in aquam cecidit.
(A) vulnerāns (B) vulnerātūrus (C) vulnerātus (D) vulnerāre
20. Caesar militēs iussit fortius _____.
(A) pugnāre (B) ut pugārent (C) quōs pugārent (D) pugnātum

Part B – Please select the best answer for each of the following:

21. He will return in three hours. _____ reveniet.
(A) trēs hōrās (B) trēs hōrīs (C) tribus hōrīs (D) tertiā hōrā
22. I shall never forget my teacher! numquam _____ oblivīscar!
(A) meī magistrī (B) meō magistrō (C) meā magistrā (D) meam magistrum
23. Don't kill the rabbit! _____ cunīculum!
(A) nōn necāverīs (B) nōlī necāte (C) nē necāre (D) cavē necēs
24. I need water. _____ opus est _____.
(A) aqua...mē (B) aquā...mihi (C) aquam...mihi (D) aquae...ego
25. Let them play, as long as they work. lūdant, _____.
(A) dum labōrent (B) utinam labōrent (C) quoad labōrent (D) cum tum labōrent.
26. We are sending the soldiers to help the city. mittimus militēs _____.
(A) quī urbem iūvārent (B) auxiliō urbī (C) ut urbem iuvissent (D) urbem iuvāre
27. He said that peace would be sought. dixit _____.
(A) pācem petītā esse (B) pācem petītā ire (C) pācem petītū irī (D) pācem petī
28. Are you ashamed of your crimes? _____ pudet _____.
(A) tūne...scelerum (B) tēne...scelerum (C) tēne...scelera (D) tūne...sceleribus

29. Far from saving the wicked, he always punishes them. **tantum abest ut _____.**
(A) **scelestōs servet quī semper eōs pūnit** (B) **scelestōs servat ut semper eōs pūniat**
(C) **scelestōs servet ut semper eōs pūniat** (D) **scelestōs servandō ut semper eōs pūnit**
30. I am afraid that he has captured your friends. **timeō _____.**
(A) **ut amīcōs capiat** (B) **nē amīcōs nōn capiat** (C) **nē amīcōs capiat**
(D) **ut amīcōs nōn capiat**
31. If I were to become wealthy, I would buy a new home. **sī dīves _____, novam domum _____.**
(A) **fierem...ēmissē** (B) **fierem...ēmam** (C) **fēcissē...ēmissē** (D) **fierem...emerem**
32. You are the same kind of man as you were before. _____ **es _____ anteā fuistī.**
(A) **tālis...quālis** (B) **tot...quot** (C) **quantus...tantus** (D) **quotiēns...totiēns**
33. He deserves to be praised. **dignus est _____.**
(A) **ut laudārētur** (B) **quī laudētur** (C) **ut laudātur** (D) **quī laudātus sit**
34. The soldiers marched for two miles. **mīlitēs iter _____ fēcērunt.**
(A) **duo mīlia passūs** (B) **duae mille passūs** (C) **duo mīlia passuum**
(D) **duae mīlia passuum**
35. You didn't do this, did you? _____ **haec fēcistī?**
(A) **nōne** (B) **utrum** (C) **utinam** (D) **num**
36. I must persuade you. **tibi _____ persuādendum est.**
(A) **mihi** (B) **ā mē** (C) **meī** (D) **meō**
37. He ran in order to arrive at the forum more quickly. **cucurrit _____ ad forum celerius _____.**
(A) **quō adveniat** (B) **ut eō advenīret** (C) **ut adveniat** (D) **ut adventum**
38. He recited the poem while you were listening. _____ **carmen recitāvit.**
(A) **tē audiente** (B) **tē audītō** (C) **tū audiēns** (D) **tē audiēns**
39. He is a man of great wisdom. **est homō _____.**
(A) **magnī sapientiae** (B) **magna sapientia** (C) **magnae sapientiae** (D) **magnī sapientiā**
40. I see two day-laborers. **videō _____ operās.**
(A) **duōs** (B) **duās** (C) **binās** (D) **dūplicēs**

Part C – Please choose the word that does NOT belong because of grammar:

41. (A) **faveō** (B) **persuādeō** (C) **resistō** (D) **frangō**
42. (A) **forās** (B) **impetus** (C) **grātēs** (D) **iūgera**
43. (A) **ergā** (B) **cōram** (C) **penes** (D) **cis**
44. (A) **sermō** (B) **harpagō** (C) **legiō** (D) **ōrdō**
45. (A) **vēneō** (B) **vāpulō** (C) **exsulō** (D) **mereō**
46. (A) **facilis** (B) **nōbilis** (C) **similis** (D) **gracilis**
47. (A) **domus** (B) **Athēnae** (C) **humus** (D) **Britannia**
48. (A) **īrāte** (B) **ferōcius** (C) **fortissimē** (D) **prūdentē**
49. (A) **tūtī** (B) **sōlī** (C) **alterī** (D) **ūtrī**
50. (A) **audiētur** (B) **monēbor** (C) **laudābitur** (D) **cuperis**

Part D – Please select the correct form to complete the missing words in the passage:

Caesar Strengthens His Fortifications – *Dē Bellō Gallicō* VII.72

quibus rēbus __ (51) __ ex perfugīs et captīvīs Caesar haec genera mūnitiōnis īnstituit. fossam __ (52) __ XX dērēctīs lateribus dūxit, ut eius fossae solum tantundem __ (53) __, quantum summae fossae labra distārent. reliquās omnēs __ (54) __ ab eā fossā pedēs CCCC redūxit, id hōc cōsiliō, - quoniam tantum __ (55) __ necessariō spatium complexus, nec facile tōtum opus corōnā mīlitum cingerētur, -- nē dē imprōvisō aut noctū ad mūnitiōnēs multītūdō hostium __ (56) __, aut interdū tēla in hostrōs opere dēstinātōs conicere possent. hōc intermissō spatiō, duās fossās XV pedēs lātās, __ (57) __ altītūdine, perdūxit; __ (58) __ interiōrem, capestribus ac dēmīssīs locīs, aquā ex flūmine dērīvātā complēvit. post eās aggerem ac vāllum XII pedum exstrūxit. huic lōricam pinnāsque adiēcīt, grandibus cervīs ēminentibus ad __ (59) __ pluteōrum atque aggeris, quī ascēsum hostium __ (60) __; et turrēs tōtō opere circumdedit, quae pedēs LXXX inter sē distārent.

51. (A) **cognītīs** (B) **cognītī** (C) **cognītōrum** (D) **cognītōs**
52. (A) **pedēs** (B) **pedum** (C) **pedītī** (D) **pede**
53. (A) **pateat** (B) **patuisset** (C) **patēret** (D) **patuerit**
54. (A) **mūnitiōnum** (B) **mūnitiōnibus** (C) **mūnitiōnī** (D) **mūnitiōnēs**
55. (A) **sit** (B) **fuisse** (C) **esset** (D) **fuerit**

56. (A) **advolet** (B) **advolāret** (C) **advolāvisset** (D) **advolāverit**
57. (A) **eōdem** (B) **eīdem** (C) **eādem** (D) **eiusdem**
58. (A) **cuius** (B) **quī** (C) **quārum** (D) **quā**
59. (A) **commissūrās** (B) **commissūrum** (C) **commissūrōs** (D) **commissūrīs**
60. (A) **tardent** (B) **tardārent** (C) **tardāvissent** (D) **tardāverint**

Part E - Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

394 **tum pater aeternō fātur dēvīnctus amōre:**
395 **“quid causās petis ex altō? fidūcia cessit**
396 **quō tibi, dīva, meī? similis sī cūra fuisset,**
397 **tum quoque fās nōbīs Teucrōs armāre fuisset:**
398 **nec pater omnipotēns Trōiam nec Fāta vetābant**
399 **stāre decemque aliōs Priamum superesse per annōs.**
400 **et nunc, sī bellāre parās atque haec tibi mēns est,**
401 **quidquid in arte meā possum prōmittere cūrae,**
402 **quod fierī ferrō liquidōve potest ēlectrō**
403 **quantum ignēs animaeque valent, absiste precandō**
404 **vīribus indubitāre tuīs.”**

Aeneid, Book VIII

61. What is the best translation of **quid** in line 395? (A) who (B) why (C) where (D) what
62. **quō cāsū est “dīva” in lineā CCCXCVI?** (A) **nōminātīvō** (B) **accūsātīvō** (C) **ablātīvō**
(D) **vocātīvō**
63. Which of the following does NOT correctly describe the word **“fās”** (line 397)?
(A) it is neuter in gender (B) it is regularly used with a gerund in the dative case (C) it can be
found with supines in the ablative case (D) it is indeclinable
64. What is the subject of the verb **stāre** in line 399? (A) **Trōiam** (B) **Fāta** (C) **pater**
(D) **decemque aliōs**
65. What use of the dative case is **tibi** in line 400? (A) possession (B) purpose (C) separation
(D) indirect object

Part F – Please answer the following questions:

66. **faxō** is an alternate form for (A) **face** (B) **factus sum** (C) **fēcerō** (D) **faciēbam**
67. **tertiam iam aetātem hominum vīvēbat** contains an example of what use of the accusative case? (A) double accusative (B) accusative of specification (C) cognate accusative (D) adverbial
68. **quid mihi Celsus agit** contains an example of what use of the dative case? (A) possession (B) purpose (C) separation (D) ethical
69. The nouns **lepus** and **vulpēs** are examples of (A) heteroclites (B) heterogenes (C) defective nouns (D) epicones
70. **foederis heu tacitī** contains an example of what use of the genitive case? (A) penalty (B) specification (C) exclamation (D) subjective

TIE-BREAKERS: Please mark these as **#96-#100**. These will be scored to break ties.

For each question, please choose the answer that contains no grammatical errors:

96. (A) **Marcus uxōrem accēdit ut eum ōsculet**
(B) **Marcus uxōrī accessit ad danda ōscula illā**
(C) **Marcus uxōrem accēdit et ōsculum suō dat**
(D) **Marcus ad uxōrem accēdit ut ōsculum eī det**
97. (A) **pater ex medicō quaesīvit quālis esset infāns novus**
(B) **pater novus exclāmāvit quam pulcher infāntem esse**
(C) **“tam pulchra est infāns!” exclāmāstī pater excitātus**
(D) **“pulchrane est infāns meus?” dīxit pater medicō doctissimō**
98. (A) **Etruscī Rōmam in proeliō superāvērunt nē montem Capitōlinum capere nōn potuerat**
(B) **Etruscī Rōmānōs in proeliō superāvēre sed urbem capere nōn potuērunt**
(C) **Etruscī Rōmam proeliō superābant sed montem Capitōlinum capī nōn potuerant**
(D) **Etruscī Rōmānōs proeliō superāvēre sed urbem capere nōn poterit**
99. (A) **Cincinnātus fuit minimae fortunae sed maximī fortitudinis**
(B) **Cincinnātus fuit pauper et doctior quam aliīs hominibus**
(C) **Cincinnātus, homō doctissimō, est militiae perītissimus**
(D) **Cincinnātus erat vir fortis et militiae perītus**
100. (A) **dum familia dormit, fūr celeriter ātrium intrāvit et multās rēs pretiōsōs rapuit**
(B) **cum familia dormiēbat, fūr tacitē domum intrāvit, nūllam sonitum faciēs**
(C) **dum familia dormit, fūr in ātrium ambulat multārum rērum capiendārum causā**
(D) **cum familia dormiret, fūr cum amīcīs in domum ambulāvit ut multās rēs rapuerint**