

2017 NJCL Advanced Grammar Test (Latin 3 and above)

I. General Grammar

1. Which of the following does NOT belong grammatically?
A. cingulum B. iocus C. colus D. vallum
2. Under what numerical category do words such as “bimus” and “biduum” belong?
A. Temporal B. Adverbial C. Multiplicative D. Distributive
3. Which of the following does NOT belong grammatically?
A. vafer B. neuter C. sacer D. taeter
4. To which category of verbs do “esurio” and “parturio” belong?
A. Desiderative B. Inchoative C. Meditative D. Iterative
5. Which of these deponents does NOT take the Ablative?
A. fungor B. patior C. fruor D. vescor
6. Which of the following is not an independent use of the subjunctive?
A. Inceptive B. Hortatory C. Deliberative D. Optative
7. What do all of the following have in common grammatically: confido, gaudeo, audeo?
A. They lack perfect system forms. B. They lack forms with perfect tense meanings.
C. They lack passive forms. D. They lack forms with passive meanings.
8. What do all of the following have in common grammatically: dum, dummodo, tantum ut?
A. They all exclusively govern subjunctive verbs. B. They all introduce temporal clauses.
C. They all exclusively govern indicative verbs. D. They all introduce proviso clauses.
9. What do all of the following have in common grammatically: Scipiades, Thaumias, Atlantides?
A. They are all feminine. B. They are all epicene nouns.
C. They are all masculine. D. They are all patronymics.
10. What do all of the following have in common grammatically: palam, contra, ultra?
A. They all take the ablative. B. They all take the accusative.
C. They function as both prepositions and adverbs. D. They all govern multiple cases.

II. Translation / Fill in the blank

11. I worked so hard on this test that my head was ringing afterwards.
A. ut postquam caput meum tintinaret B. ne postquam caput meum tintinavisset
C. ut postquam caput meum tintinaverit D. ut postquam caput meum tintinavisset
12. The man said that he had run.
A. cucurrisse B. currere C. fore ut cucurrisset D. cursurum esse
13. The man said that he should have run.
A. cucurrisse B. currere C. fore ut cucurrisset D. cursurum esse
14. I am sorry for the loss.
A. damnum me paenitet. B. damni me paenitet.
C. damnum mei paenitet. D. damno mei paenitet.
15. I am afraid that the news will not be good.
A. quin B. ut C. quo D. ne
16. Nolite emere! _____ multo aestimo!
A. pluris B. pluro C. pluri D. plus
17. I have seven horses.
A. mihi B. ad me C. me D. meo

18. The general said that he would have conquered the world, if he had not retired.
 A. vicisset B. victurum fuisse C. fore ut vicisset D. victurum esset
19. I know that the soldier, whom you trusted, is not our enemy.
 A. credideris B. crederes C. credebas D. credidisti
20. Te interrogavi _____ auxilio esset.
 A. cuius B. cui C. qua D. quem
21. Marcus, pass the torch, please.
 A. lampades B. lampas C. lampadem D. lampada
22. Each of you knows that Latin is worthwhile.
 A. utrique vos B. uterque e vobis C. uterque vestri D. uterque tu
23. The day was so beautiful that we did not go inside.
 A. ne intro iremus B. ut non intro iremus C. ne intro eamus D. ut non intro eamus
24. Today, the work will be done with great care.
 A. factum erit B. faciatur C. fiebit D. fiet
25. There is perhaps nothing better than to love one's neighbors.
 A. quo amare B. amandi C. amandis D. amandorum
26. Marcus was sent in order to carry more tablets.
 A. Ad portandas B. portatum C. qui portaret D. All of the above
27. He taught us many things.
 A. nos B. nobis C. nostrum D. nostri
28. Agricola ad agrum _____ ivit.
 A. frumenta colligenda B. quae frumenta colligeret
 C. ut frumenta colligat D. frumenta collectum
29. Marcus has kept me here a long time: Iam diu Marcus me _____.
 A. retinet B. retinebat C. retinuit D. retinuerat
30. There is no doubt that this Troy would have beaten the Greeks
 A. ut B. ne C. quominus D. quin
31. Si virtutem apud Ciceronem _____, dignus honore sis.
 A. peteres B. petas C. petis D. petivis
32. Magister est multo sapientior _____.
 A. quam ego B. me C. mihi D. A and B
33. Cicero reum _____ accusavit.
 A. maiestatem B. maiestatis C. maiestati D. maiestate
34. Est heros _____ di favent.
 A. quem B. cui C. quo D. cuius
35. Cum lupi _____ non _____, tamen pastor erat maestissimus.
 A. pecu...nocerent B. pecu...nocuerint C. pecui...nocerent D. pecui...nocuerint
36. Since the toys were not available, the kids played games with sticks and rocks.
 A. baculla et saxa B. bacullorum et saxorum
 C. bacullis et saxis D. cum bacullis et saxis
37. Cicero coniuratos continue _____ accusat.
 A. maiestatis B. maiestati C. maiestate D. maiestatem
38. Parentes mel _____ celaverunt.
 A. a liberis B. liberis C. liberos D. liberorum
39. Cum parentes mel magna cum cura _____, tamen liberi sumpserunt.
 A. celabant B. celavissent C. celent D. celaverint
40. Cras poeta Ovidius Roma ad insulam _____.
 A. exsulabitur B. exsulabit C. exsuletur D. exsulat
41. Nisi vero totam orbem _____, sumus indignae _____.!
 A. servemus...honori B. servamus...honori C. servemus...honore D. servamus...honore
42. _____ petunt quid agam.
 A. a me B. mihi C. me D. de me

43. There is no one who knows too many things.
 A. sciverit B. scit C. sciat D. scivit
44. Supply the verbs needed for a past contrary to fact conditional: Si lupi in media nocte _____, liberi _____.
 A. ululavissent...territi essent B. ululaverant...territi essent
 C. ululavissent...territi erant D. ululaverant...territi erant
45. Cum pauci eum mirentur, tamen idoneus _____ est.
 A. ducere B. ducendi C. ducendum D. ducendo
46. Quintus, don't run in the rain!
 A. noli currere B. ne curras C. cave cucurreris D. All of the above
47. Oportet me _____ te bonum ducem.
 A. vocando B. vocandi C. vocare D. ut vocem
48. Novem sacerdotes faciem viscerum _____ examinant.
 A. iecinoris B. iecoris C. iocinoris D. All of the above
49. Discipuli discipulaeque summam operam _____ dederunt.
 A. ad discendam B. discendo C. discendae D. discendum
50. Cum magna cum diligentia linguam Latinam _____, scivimus nos victuros esse.
 A. disceremus B. discamus C. didiceramus D. discimus
51. Marcus ad forum _____ ut equum vendat.
 A. it B. ivit C. ibat D. iret
52. We will not tolerate such foul speech!
 A. taeteram linguam B. taetram linguam C. taeterae linguae D. taetrae lingua
53. Unfortunately, the students only completed two thirds of their homework.
 A. bis tertiam partem B. duae tertiae C. duas partes D. B and C
54. The soldiers will return within a few hours.
 A. paucis horis B. paucas horas C. in paucis horis D. intra paucas horas
55. Caesar's assassination was no more tragic than if he had lived!
 A. quasi B. tamquam si C. quam si D. ceu
56. Our friends acted bravely because of love for us.
 A. amoris nostri B. amoris nostrum C. amore nostri D. amore nostrum
57. Eheu, _____ Romae non _____!
 A. te...es B. tu...futurum esse C. te...futurum esse D. B and C
58. She was born on July 18th.
 A. quarto die post Idus Iulias B. a. d. xv. Kal. Sext.
 C. tertio die post Idus Iulias D. a. d. xvi. Kal Sext.
59. Young ones, when at first you don't succeed, try again!
 A. conate B. conare C. conari D. conamini
60. If he notices that I took the whole cake, he will be very sad.
 A. animadverterit...erit B. animadverterit...fuerit
 C. animadvertat...sit D. animadvertit...erit
61. After the enemies were defeated, Pompey returned to Rome
 A. Post hostes victi sint B. hostibus victis
 C. Post hostes victi esset D. hostes victos
62. Marius _____ natus est.
 A. gentem notam B. gentis notae
 C. genti notae D. gente nota
63. The professor asks her students what they will do after graduation.
 A. facient B. facturi sint C. fecerint D. Not Possible
64. That incident was most terrible to see!
 A. terribillimum visum B. terribillimum visu
 C. terribilissimum visum D. terribilissimum visu

65. These mountains were an impediment to the army.
 A. impedimento exercitui
 B. impedimentum exercitus
 C. impedimentum ad exercitum
 D. impedimento ad exercitum
66. We snuck through the kitchen as quickly as possible.
 A. celerrime
 B. quam celerrime
 C. quam celerius
 D. celerius
67. Would that I had not wasted all of that time!
 A. utinam
 B. dudum
 C. quin
 D. vae
68. Taedium et negotia me impediunt _____ tecum diutius maneam.
 A. quin
 B. quominus
 C. ut
 D. ne
69. The wine smells and tastes of earth and apples.
 A. terram malaque
 B. de terra malisque
 C. terrae malorumque
 D. terra malisque
70. While the two have very different personalities, Lucius is similar to his brother in appearance.
 A. quam frater
 B. fratris
 C. fratri
 D. fratre

III. Provide the best answer for the following grammatical analogies:

71. pareo : paretis :: nolo : _____
 A. non vis
 B. non vultis
 C. noletis
 D. B and C
72. certus : certe :: magnus : _____
 A. magno
 B. magne
 C. magnopere
 D. B and C
73. miles : militibus :: bos : _____
 A. bovis
 B. bobus
 C. bubus
 D. B and C
74. Carthago delenda est : Romanis :: Catoni credendum est : _____
 A. a Romanis
 B. Romanis
 C. de Romanis
 D. B and C
75. meminisse : memento :: hortari : _____
 A. hortato
 B. hortator
 C. hortantur
 D. B and C
76. amans : amavisse :: _____ : crevisse
 A. creans
 B. crescens
 C. cernens
 D. B and C
77. unus : primus :: ducenti : _____
 A. ducentimi
 B. ducentesimi
 C. duceni
 D. B and C
78. facere : facturus esse :: fieri : _____
 A. factum esse
 B. facturus iri
 C. factum iri
 D. B and C
79. hic : hinc :: _____ : undecumque
 A. ubiubi
 B. alibi
 C. alicubi
 D. B and C
80. futurum esse : fore :: _____ : faxim
 A. fiam
 B. fecero
 C. fecerim
 D. B and C

IV. Which of the following does NOT belong grammatically?

81. A. praeter
 B. tenus
 C. coram
 D. absque
82. A. navis
 B. imber
 C. puppis
 D. febris
83. A. viciens
 B. reperiens
 C. cupiens
 D. sentiens
84. A. delictum
 B. carbasus
 C. balneum
 D. mos
85. A. rogo
 B. reposco
 C. oro
 D. peto
86. A. euge
 B. cete
 C. vah
 D. eheu
87. A. pars
 B. tres
 C. ubinam
 D. nihil
88. A. foci
 B. militiae
 C. ruri
 D. proelii
89. A. aedes
 B. hortus
 C. rostrum
 D. frenum
90. A. requies
 B. nurus
 C. penus
 D. colus

V. Questions 91-100 are based on the following passage from Horace's *Epistles* (1.13):

Ut proficiscentem docui te saepe diuque,
 Augusto reddes signata volumina, Vinni,
 si validus, si laetus erit, si denique poscet;
 ne studio nostri pecces odiumque libellis
 sedulus inportes opera vehemente minister. 5
 Si te forte meae gravis uret sarcina chartae,
 abicito potius quam quo perferre iuberis
 clitellas ferus inpingas Asinaeque paternum
 cognomen vertas in risum et fabula fias.
 Viribus uteris per clivos, flumina, lamas. 10
 Victor propositi simul ac perueneris illuc,
 sic positum servabis onus, ne forte sub ala
 fasciculum portes librorum, ut rusticus agnum,
 ut vinosa glomus furtivae Pyrria lanae,
 ut cum pilleolo soleas conviva tribulis. 15
 Ne volgo narres te sudavisse ferendo
 carmina quae possint oculos aurisque morari
 Caesaris; oratus multa prece, nitere porro.
 Vade, vale, cave ne titubes mandataque frangas.

91. What type of conditional can be found in line 3?
 A. Simple B. Future Less Vivid C. Present Contrary to Fact D. A and B
92. What use of the Genitive is found in line 4?
 A. Subjective B. Objective C. Partitive D. Special Verbs
93. What is the best way to translate “abicito” in line 7?
 A. Set it down! B. Having been set down C. Quick D. Quickly
94. According to lines 7-9, what would happen if Vellius were to carelessly toss his package?
 A. He'd hit his father's donkey (named “Donkey”). B. He would have a funny story to tell.
 C. He would have to leave for Asinae. D. People would make fun of his dad's name.
95. What is the case of “Viribus” in line 10?
 A. Dative B. Genitive C. Ablative D. Accusative
96. What use of the Genitive is found in line 11?
 A. Description B. Indefinite Value C. Material D. Subjective
97. What is the case of “glomus” in line 14?
 A. Nominative B. Genitive C. Accusative D. Vocative
98. To what does Horace NOT compare Vinnius' reckless handling in lines 13-15?
 A. A drunkard coming home from a party B. A farmer heaving livestock
 C. A primitive chieftain trying to wear sandals D. Pyrria carrying stolen wool
99. What use of the subjunctive can be found in line 17?
 A. Relative Clause of Characteristic B. Jussive
 C. Potential D. Purpose
100. “Porro” in line 18 modifies what word?
 A. “Caesaris” (line 18) B. “Ferendo” (line 16)
 C. “Nitere” (line 18) D. “Te” (line 16)