

## 2015 GJCL Latin Advanced Grammar Exam

FILL IN THE FIRST FOUR BLOCKS OF THE ANSWER SHEET WITH YOUR OWN FOUR DIGIT CODE, THEN THE NEXT FOUR BLOCKS WITH THE CODE FOR THIS EXAM (1013). Fill in completely the space on the answer sheet corresponding to the correct answer for each questions. DO NOT WRITE ON THE EXAM ITSELF.

1. suadeo, suadere, suasi, suasum is a verb of which conjugation?  
a. first b. second c. third d. fourth
2. What is the neuter genitive singular form of *hic, haec, hoc*?  
a. horum b. hui c. hi d. huius
3. Which of the following verbs could *not* be subjunctive?  
a. capiam b. capiet c. ceperit d. caperem
4. Which is NOT a possible form of the adjective *fortis*?  
a. nom singular feminine b. dat plural masculine c. nom singular masculine d. gen singular neuter
5. Which form of *acer, acris, acre* modifies *animalia*?  
a. acris b. acra c. acria d. acre
6. The genitive plural form of *collis, collis* m. is:  
a. collorum b. collis c. collium d. collum
7. The masculine singular nominative superlative form of *pulcher, pulchra, pulchrum* is:  
a. pulcherissimus b. pulcherrimus c. pulchrissimus d. pulchrior
8. **urbs capitur a militibus:** *militibus* is which of the following kinds of ablatives?  
a. means b. manner c. agent d. instrument
9. What is the imperative singular active form of *ago*?  
a. agi b. age c. agite d. agete
10. In what case should the underlined phrase be translated? We walked for three miles.  
a. genitive b. accusative c. ablative d. dative
11. Translate *conatus erit*.  
a. it was tried b. he will have been tried c. he will have tried d. she had tried
12. What type of construction is the following sentence? **Rex monuit ut multos milites mittat.**  
a. purpose clause b. result clause c. indirect command d. temporal clause
13. How is the infinitive in this sentence being used? **Scribere bonum est.**  
a. complementary b. subjective c. indirect statement d. purpose
14. What kind of conditional is the following sentence? **Si multos libros legeris, multa scies.**  
a. present general b. future more vivid c. future less vivid d. present contrafactual
15. What kind of ablative is being used in this sentence? **Multa cum diligentia discimus.**  
a. accompaniment b. means c. comparison d. manner
16. Give the case and function of *viro*. *Nulla viro illa mulier credit.*  
a. ablative of means b. dative of reference c. dative with a special verb d. dative of the possessor
17. Why is *visitaret* subjunctive? *Ad forum ambulat ut amicos visitaret.*  
a. purpose clause b. result clause c. indirect command d. potential
18. *Mulier* is which case and function? *Sunt mulieri septem libri.*  
a. possessive genitive b. dative indirect object c. nominative subject d. dative of the possessor
19. Which verb would make sense in the blank? *Tam celeriter currit ut eum capere non \_\_\_\_\_.*  
a. possumus b. possimus c. potueramus d. possemus
20. Which relative pronoun would be used in this sentence? **I visited the governor whose province was far away.**  
a. cui b. cuius c. qui d. quorum
21. What form of the interrogative pronoun completes the sentence? **They asked the senator what he would say.**  
a. quo b. quod c. qua d. quid
22. Translate **puer visurus.**  
a. the boy seeing b. the boy having been seen c. the boy about to be seen d. the boy about to see
23. Which is the singular imperative of *ferro, ferre, tuli, latum*?  
a. fer b. ferre c. fere d. feri
24. Which is NOT a possible form of *manus*?  
a. nominative plural b. nominative singular c. dative singular d. genitive singular

25. Fill in the blank with the possessive: Puella vidit \_\_\_\_\_ fratrem in villa.  
a. eam b. suis c. suum d. suam
26. What is the dative singular of *cornu, cornus* n.?  
a. cornui b. cornibus c. cornu d. corno
27. Give the imperfect subjunctive first person singular of malo, malle, malui  
a. malebam b. mallem c. maleram c. malim
28. A present contrary to fact conditional uses which tense of the subjunctive?  
a. present b. imperfect c. perfect d. pluperfect
29. *fugisset* translates to which of the following? **Utinam soror mea fugisset.**  
a. would flee b. were fleeing c. has fled d. had fled
30. Compound verbs usually take what case?  
a. accusative b. dative c. ablative d. vocative
31. What construction is the underlined phrase? **I told the merchant how much money he had made.**  
a. indirect statement b. indirect command c. indirect question d. purpose clause
32. Which infinitive completes the indirect statement? **They said that they were seeing many strangers in Rome.**  
a. videre b. vidisse c. videri d. visuros esse
33. Describe the use of the subjunctive in the following clause: **Relinquamus urbem?**  
a. optative b. hortatory c. indirect question d. deliberative
34. Which is the comparative form of *multus, a, um*?  
a. multior, multius b. plus c. magnus, a, um d. plurimus, a, um
35. Translate the underlined word into Latin: **Narcissus saw himself in the water.**  
a. se b. sibi c. eum d. is
36. What is the best translation of **They waged war for three days?**  
a. bellum gesserunt pro tribus diebus b. bellum gesserunt tribus diebus c. bellum gesserunt tres dies d. bellum gesserunt ad tres dies
37. Choose the correct tense of the subjunctive to complete this sentence: **Ad villam adeo ut amicum \_\_\_\_\_.**  
a. visitarem b. visitem c. visitavissem d. visitaverim
38. What is the present passive infinitive of *ago, agere, egi, actum*?  
a. actus esse b. ageri c. agi d. agere
39. What is the accusative singular of *vis, vis f.*?  
a. vem b. vos c. viam d. vim
40. What form of the verb *iuvare* correctly completes the sentence? **She asked him to help the messengers.**  
a. iuaret b. iuvare c. iuvat d. iuvabit
41. What is the case and function of *nobis*? **Pueri servandi sunt nobis.**  
a. ablative of agent b. ablative of means c. dative of agent d. dative of possession
42. How would you accurately translate the following sentence? **Timeo ut nuntius adveniat.**  
a. I fear as the messenger is arriving. b. I fear that the messenger is arriving. c. I fear that the messenger is not arriving. d. I fear and the messenger is arriving.
43. Translate *visum*. **Imus ad urbem reginam visum.**  
a. having been seen b. about to see c. in order to see d. having seen
44. The following sentence is what kind of relative clause? **Est qui saepe carmina scribet.**  
a. purpose b. characteristic c. fearing d. description
45. Translate *of us* in the context of this sentence: A few of us are going out.  
a. nostrum b. nostri c. nostrorum d. nobis
46. Choose the case and function of *dis*: **Dis inimicis, cives bellum tamen gessit.**  
a. dative of reference b. ablative of means c. partitive genitive d. ablative absolute
47. What is the form of *adventuri essent*? **Mater rogavit num mox adventuri essent.**  
a. imperfect subjunctive b. future periphrastic c. passive periphrastic d. pluperfect subjunctive
48. Translate the underlined portion: **Dea colenda est.**  
a. has been cherished b. was cherished c. must be cherished d. being cherished
49. Identify the function of the underlined clause: **Cum valde timerem, fugivi.**  
a. causal b. concessive c. temporal d. accompaniment
50. Translate the underlined word. **Putavit liberos bene intellegere.**  
a. to understand b. understood c. understand d. understanding

2015 Advanced Grammar Key

1.b  
2.d  
3.c  
4.b  
5.c  
6.c  
7.b  
8.c  
9.b  
10.b  
11.c  
12.c  
13.b  
14.b  
15.b  
16.c  
17.a  
18.d  
19.b  
20.b  
21.d  
22.d  
23.a  
24.c  
25.c  
26.a  
27.b  
28.b  
29.d  
30.b  
31.c  
32.a  
33.d  
34.b  
35.a  
36.c  
37.b  
38.c  
39.d  
40.a  
41.c  
42.b  
43.c  
44.b  
45.a  
46.d  
47.b  
48.c  
49.a  
50.b

