## 2007 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 question. DO NOT WRITE ON THE EXAM ITSELF.

1 Which would trouble to the hear with the hear with the training	
1. Which word translates "he has sent" into Latin?	
a. mittit b. missus c. mīsit d. mittet	
2. What type of subjunctive does the following sentence contain? "laudēmus patriam nostram."	
a. dependent b. result c. deliberative d. hortatory	
3. Fill in the correct verb form: "omnēs dīcunt tē equum"	
a. cēpisse b. capis c. cēpit d. capiēs	
4. What type of construction is underlined in the following sentence? "filio vīso, māter discessit."	
a. ablative of manner b. ablative of accompaniment c. ablative absolute d. dative of agent	
5. What is the singular imperative of patior?	
a. pate b. patere c. patī d. pati	
6. Into what one Latin word should one translate the underlined clause? "She loved the man who had been freed."	
a. solūtum b. solvere c. solūtus d. solverat	
7. What type of conditional sentence is the following? "sī rēx essem, provinciās habērem."	
a. future more vivid b. contrary to fact, past c. mixed d. contrary to fact, present	
8. If one wanted to translate "I enjoy fruit" using the verb ūtor, into what case should one put the noun frūctus?	
a. accusative b. genitive c. dative d. ablative	
9. What type of clause is underlined in the following sentence? "is timet <u>nē illa eum amet</u> ."	
a. result b. characteristic c. purpose d. fear	
10. How should one translate the clause underlined above?	
a. that she does not love him b. that she loves him c. that she will love him d. that she will not love him	
11. What type of subjunctive is the underlined clause in the following sentence? "incertum est <u>quid sciat</u> "	
a. purpose b. indirect question c. relative clause of characteristic d. result	
12. What pronoun should one use to translate the underlined following word? "The centurion killed <u>himself?</u> "	
a. eum b. sem c. sē d. illum	
13. Which verb is in the future tense?	
a. dūcēmus b. amet c. optem d. sim	
14. In what case is the underlined word in the following sentence? "pater magnopere vobīs amandus est."	
a. nominative b. genitive c. dative d. ablative	
15. In what number and case do all neuter nouns of all declensions always have the same ending?	
a. nom./acc. singular b. gen./dat. plural c. nom./gen. singular d. nom./acc. plural	
16. What type of ablative does the following sentence contain? "oculīs vidēmus."	
a. accompaniment b. means c. manner d. characteristic	
17. What type of infinitive is the following? "femina verbum dīcere non potest."	
a. complementary b. result c. historical d. epexegetical	
18. What is the ablative singular form of the noun cornū, cornūs, n.?	
a. cornūe b. cornuū c. cornū d. cornuī	
19. Into what case should one put the noun Roma in a translation of the following sentence? "We went back to Roma"	ome?"
a. nominative b. dative c. accusative d. ablative	
20. Translate <b>fore</b> by a Latin word or phrase of the same meaning.	
a. esse b. futūrum esse c. futūrum īrī d. futūrum	
21. Translate the following: "hortātus est ut"	
a. He is urged b. He urged that c. He was urged to d. He was being urged to	
22. What form of ille, illud agrees with the genitive singular of the noun mons, montis, m.?	
a. illī b. illiī c. illīus d. illīris	
23. Into what case should the underlined words be translated? "He had loved her for twenty years?"	
a. genitive b. dative c. accusative d. ablative	
24. What is the comparative form of the adjective bonus, bona, bonum?	
a. maior, maius b. superior, superius c. prior, prius d. melior, melius	
25. What type of formation is the underlined word in the following sentence? "discimus <u>legendō</u> librōs."	
a. gerundive b. gerund c. periphrastic d. infinitive	

26. What is the singular imperative of facere?
a. facite b. face c. fac d. faci
7. Nonne introduces a question in which the speaker expects what sort of answer?
a. "yes" b. "no" c. indirect d. direct
28. What is the ablative plural of vīs?
ı. vīrīs b. vīribus c. vī d. vīrō
29. What form of the Latin relative pronoun should be used for the underlined word? "She is the girl who lied about me.
ı. quī b. quem c. qua d. quae
30. What is the infinitive of the verb fīō?
ı. fierī b. fiāre c. fīre d. fīēre
1. What is an acceptable translation of the underlined clause? "id faciemus dummodo nos iuves."
b. since you are helping us c. provided that you help us d. without your helping us
2. What type of verb is licet, licere, licuit?
. ingressive b. frequentative c. impersonal d. weak
3. Fill in the proper adjectival form: " cum īrā dīxit."
. ācrā b. ācrī c. ācre d. ācrē
4. What is the case of amanda in the following sentence? "Latīna vōbīs amanda est."
. nominative b. dative c. accusative d. ablative
5. How should "Rome" be translated in the following sentence? "He remained at Rome."
. Rōmā b. Rōmam c. Rōma d. Rōmae
6. What is the present, third person, singular of nolo?
. nōlit b, nōn vult c, nōlat d. nōn velt
7. What grammatical construction is the underlined word in the following sentence? "Romam Caesarem vīsum īvimus.
. indirect statement b. supine c. gerundive d. conditional
8. What is the dative singular of the noun res, reī, f.?
. reī b. reō c. rē d. reiō
9. What grammatical construction is underlined in the following sentence? "Uxor mea mihi est cūrae."
9. What grammatical construction is underlined in the following sentence? "Uxor mea mihi est cūrae."  genitive of description b. dative of purpose c. genitive of purpose d. double dative
genitive of description b. dative of purpose c. genitive of purpose d. double dative 0. What is the superlative of <b>multus</b> ?
genitive of description b. dative of purpose c. genitive of purpose d. double dative  0. What is the superlative of multus?  b. plūrimus c. maximus d. summus
genitive of description b. dative of purpose c. genitive of purpose d. double dative  0. What is the superlative of multus?  b. plūrimus c. maximus d. summus
genitive of description b. dative of purpose c. genitive of purpose d. double dative  0. What is the superlative of multus?  1. optimus b. plūrimus c. maximus d. summus  1. What grammatical construction are the underlined words in the following sentence? "Lūcius, bonus vir, in agrīs aborat."
genitive of description b. dative of purpose c. genitive of purpose d. double dative  0. What is the superlative of multus?  optimus b. plūrimus c. maximus d. summus  1. What grammatical construction are the underlined words in the following sentence? "Lūcius, bonus vir, in agrīs aborat."  adjective b. substantive c. appositive d. exclamation
genitive of description b. dative of purpose c. genitive of purpose d. double dative  0. What is the superlative of multus?  optimus b. plūrimus c. maximus d. summus  1. What grammatical construction are the underlined words in the following sentence? "Lūcius, bonus vir, in agrīs aborat."  adjective b. substantive c. appositive d. exclamation
genitive of description b. dative of purpose c. genitive of purpose d. double dative  0. What is the superlative of multus?  1. optimus b. plūrimus c. maximus d. summus  1. What grammatical construction are the underlined words in the following sentence? "Lūcius, bonus vir, in agrīs aborat."  1. adjective b. substantive c. appositive d. exclamation  2. What type of subjunctive clause does the following sentence contain? "hoc facit ne vincātur."
genitive of description b. dative of purpose c. genitive of purpose d. double dative  0. What is the superlative of multus?  1. optimus b. plūrimus c. maximus d. summus  1. What grammatical construction are the underlined words in the following sentence? "Lūcius, bonus vir, in agrīs aborat."  1. adjective b. substantive c. appositive d. exclamation  2. What type of subjunctive clause does the following sentence contain? "hoc facit ne vincātur."
genitive of description b. dative of purpose c. genitive of purpose d. double dative  0. What is the superlative of multus?  1. Optimus b. plūrimus c. maximus d. summus  1. What grammatical construction are the underlined words in the following sentence? "Lūcius, bonus vir, in agrīs abōrat."  1. adjective b. substantive c. appositive d. exclamation  2. What type of subjunctive clause does the following sentence contain? "hoc facit ne vincātur."  1. result b. purpose c. jussive d. fear  3. What is the fourth principal part of ferō, ferre?  1. fertum b. tulum c. lātum d. factum
genitive of description b. dative of purpose c. genitive of purpose d. double dative  0. What is the superlative of multus?  1. optimus b. plūrimus c. maximus d. summus  1. What grammatical construction are the underlined words in the following sentence? "Lūcius, bonus vir, in agrīs abōrat."  1. adjective b. substantive c. appositive d. exclamation  2. What type of subjunctive clause does the following sentence contain? "hoc facit ne vincātur."  1. result b. purpose c. jussive d. fear  3. What is the fourth principal part of ferō, ferre?
genitive of description b. dative of purpose c. genitive of purpose d. double dative  0. What is the superlative of multus?  optimus b. plūrimus c. maximus d. summus  1. What grammatical construction are the underlined words in the following sentence? "Lūcius, bonus vir, in agrīs abōrat."  adjective b. substantive c. appositive d. exclamation  2. What type of subjunctive clause does the following sentence contain? "hoc facit ne vincātur."  result b. purpose c. jussive d. fear  3. What is the fourth principal part of ferō, ferre?  fertum b. tulum c. lātum d. factum  4. How is cum best translated in the following sentence? "cum Marcum amārēmus, nōn tamen eum iuvāre poterāmus."  when b. although c. since d. the fact that
genitive of description b. dative of purpose c. genitive of purpose d. double dative  0. What is the superlative of multus?  optimus b. plūrimus c. maximus d. summus  1. What grammatical construction are the underlined words in the following sentence? "Lūcius, bonus vir, in agrīs abōrat."  adjective b. substantive c. appositive d. exclamation  2. What type of subjunctive clause does the following sentence contain? "hoc facit ne vincātur."  result b. purpose c. jussive d. fear  3. What is the fourth principal part of ferō, ferre?  fertum b. tulum c. lātum d. factum  4. How is cum best translated in the following sentence? "cum Marcum amārēmus, nōn tamen eum iuvāre poterāmus."  when b. although c. since d. the fact that
genitive of description b. dative of purpose c. genitive of purpose d. double dative  0. What is the superlative of multus?  optimus b. plūrimus c. maximus d. summus  1. What grammatical construction are the underlined words in the following sentence? "Lūcius, bonus vir, in agrīs abōrat."  adjective b. substantive c. appositive d. exclamation  2. What type of subjunctive clause does the following sentence contain? "hoc facit ne vincātur."  result b. purpose c. jussive d. fear  3. What is the fourth principal part of ferō, ferre?  fertum b. tulum c. lātum d. factum  4. How is cum best translated in the following sentence? "cum Marcum amārēmus, nōn tamen eum iuvāre poterāmus."
genitive of description b. dative of purpose c. genitive of purpose d. double dative  0. What is the superlative of multus?  optimus b. plūrimus c. maximus d. summus  1. What grammatical construction are the underlined words in the following sentence? "Lūcius, bonus vir, in agrīs aborat."  adjective b. substantive c. appositive d. exclamation  2. What type of subjunctive clause does the following sentence contain? "hoc facit ne vincātur."  result b. purpose c. jussive d. fear  3. What is the fourth principal part of ferō, ferre?  fertum b. tulum c. lātum d. factum  4. How is cum best translated in the following sentence? "cum Marcum amārēmus, non tamen eum iuvāre poterāmus."  when b. although c. since d. the fact that  5. What adjectival construction is underlined in the following sentence? "paucī dē virtūte antīquā cōgitant."
genitive of description b. dative of purpose c. genitive of purpose d. double dative  0. What is the superlative of multus?  1. Optimus b. plūrimus c. maximus d. summus  1. What grammatical construction are the underlined words in the following sentence? "Lūcius, bonus vir, in agrīs abōrat."  1. adjective b. substantive c. appositive d. exclamation  2. What type of subjunctive clause does the following sentence contain? "hoc facit ne vincātur."  1. result b. purpose c. jussive d. fear  3. What is the fourth principal part of ferō, ferre?  1. fertum b. tulum c. lātum d. factum  4. How is cum best translated in the following sentence? "cum Marcum amārēmus, nōn tamen eum iuvāre poterāmus."  1. when b. although c. since d. the fact that  2. What adjectival construction is underlined in the following sentence? "paucī dē virtūte antīquā cōgitant."  2. substantive b. superlative c. nominative d. comparative  6. What type of conditional is the following sentence? "sī id faciet, sapiēns erit."  2. simple fact present b. simple fact past c. future more vivid d. future less vivid
genitive of description b. dative of purpose c. genitive of purpose d. double dative  0. What is the superlative of multus?  1. Optimus b. plūrimus c. maximus d. summus  1. What grammatical construction are the underlined words in the following sentence? "Lūcius, bonus vir, in agrīs abōrat."  1. adjective b. substantive c. appositive d. exclamation  2. What type of subjunctive clause does the following sentence contain? "hoc facit ne vincātur."  1. result b. purpose c. jussive d. fear  3. What is the fourth principal part of ferō, ferre?  1. fertum b. tulum c. lātum d. factum  4. How is cum best translated in the following sentence? "cum Marcum amārēmus, nōn tamen eum iuvāre poterāmus."  1. when b. although c. since d. the fact that  2. What adjectival construction is underlined in the following sentence? "paucī dē virtūte antīquā cōgitant."  2. substantive b. superlative c. nominative d. comparative  6. What type of conditional is the following sentence? "sī id faciet, sapiēns erit."  2. simple fact present b. simple fact past c. future more vivid d. future less vivid
genitive of description b. dative of purpose c. genitive of purpose d. double dative  0. What is the superlative of multus?  optimus b. plūrimus c. maximus d. summus  1. What grammatical construction are the underlined words in the following sentence? "Lūcius, bonus vir, in agrīs abōrat."  adjective b. substantive c. appositive d. exclamation  2. What type of subjunctive clause does the following sentence contain? "hoc facit ne vincātur."  result b. purpose c. jussive d. fear  3. What is the fourth principal part of ferō, ferre?  fertum b. tulum c. lātum d. factum  4. How is cum best translated in the following sentence? "cum Marcum amārēmus, nōn tamen eum iuvāre poterāmus."  swhen b. although c. since d. the fact that  5. What adjectival construction is underlined in the following sentence? "paucī dē virtūte antīquā cōgitant."  substantive b. superlative c. nominative d. comparative  6. What type of conditional is the following sentence? "sī id faciet, sapiēns erit."  simple fact present b. simple fact past c. future more vivid d. future less vivid  7. The word quam may not function as a  adverb b. conjunction c. relative pronoun d. interrogative pronoun
genitive of description b. dative of purpose c. genitive of purpose d. double dative  0. What is the superlative of multus?  optimus b. plūrimus c. maximus d. summus  1. What grammatical construction are the underlined words in the following sentence? "Lūcius, bonus vir, in agrīs abōrat."  adjective b. substantive c. appositive d. exclamation  2. What type of subjunctive clause does the following sentence contain? "hoc facit ne vincātur."  result b. purpose c. jussive d. fear  3. What is the fourth principal part of ferō, ferre?  fertum b. tulum c. lātum d. factum  4. How is cum best translated in the following sentence? "cum Marcum amārēmus, nōn tamen eum iuvāre poterāmus."  swhen b. although c. since d. the fact that  5. What adjectival construction is underlined in the following sentence? "paucī dē virtūte antīquā cōgitant."  substantive b. superlative c. nominative d. comparative  6. What type of conditional is the following sentence? "sī id faciet, sapiēns erit."  simple fact present b. simple fact past c. future more vivid d. future less vivid  7. The word quam may not function as a  adverb b. conjunction c. relative pronoun d. interrogative pronoun
genitive of description b. dative of purpose c. genitive of purpose d. double dative  0. What is the superlative of multus?  1. What grammatical construction are the underlined words in the following sentence? "Lūcius, bonus vir, in agrīs abōrat."  1. What grammatical construction are the underlined words in the following sentence? "Lūcius, bonus vir, in agrīs abōrat."  1. adjective b. substantive c. appositive d. exclamation  2. What type of subjunctive clause does the following sentence contain? "hoc facit ne vincātur."  1. result b. purpose c. jussive d. fear  3. What is the fourth principal part of ferō, ferre?  1. fertum b. tulum c. lātum d. factum  4. How is cum best translated in the following sentence? "cum Marcum amārēmus, nōn tamen eum iuvāre poterāmus."  1. when b. although c. since d. the fact that  2. What adjectival construction is underlined in the following sentence? "paucī dē virtūte antīquā cōgitant."  2. substantive b. superlative c. nominative d. comparative  3. What type of conditional is the following sentence? "sī id faciet, sapiēns erit."  2. simple fact present b. simple fact past c. future more vivid d. future less vivid  3. The word quam may not function as a
genitive of description b. dative of purpose c. genitive of purpose d. double dative  0. What is the superlative of multus?  optimus b. plūrimus c. maximus d. summus  1. What grammatical construction are the underlined words in the following sentence? "Lūcius, bonus vir, in agrīs abōrat."  adjective b. substantive c. appositive d. exclamation  2. What type of subjunctive clause does the following sentence contain? "hoc facit ne vincātur."  result b. purpose c. jussive d. fear  3. What is the fourth principal part of ferō, ferre?  fertum b. tulum c. lātum d. factum  4. How is cum best translated in the following sentence? "cum Marcum amārēmus, nōn tamen eum iuvāre poterāmus."  swhen b. although c. since d. the fact that  5. What adjectival construction is underlined in the following sentence? "paucī dē virtūte antīquā cōgitant."  substantive b. superlative c. nominative d. comparative  6. What type of conditional is the following sentence? "sī id faciet, sapiēns erit."  simple fact present b. simple fact past c. future more vivid d. future less vivid  7. The word quam may not function as a  adverb b. conjunction c. relative pronoun d. interrogative pronoun  8. How should one translate the underlined word in the following sentence? "He cast the burning wood into the water."
genitive of description b. dative of purpose c. genitive of purpose d. double dative  0. What is the superlative of multus?  1. Optimus b. plūrimus c. maximus d. summus  1. What grammatical construction are the underlined words in the following sentence? "Lūcius, bonus vir, in agrīs abōrat."  2. What type of subjunctive clause does the following sentence contain? "hoc facit ne vincātur."  2. What type of subjunctive clause does the following sentence contain? "hoc facit ne vincātur."  3. What is the fourth principal part of ferō, ferre?  4. How is cum best translated in the following sentence? "cum Marcum amārēmus, nōn tamen eum iuvāre poterāmus."  5. What adjectival construction is underlined in the following sentence? "paucī dē virtūte antīquā cōgitant."  5. What adjectival construction is underlined in the following sentence? "paucī dē virtūte antīquā cōgitant."  5. Substantive b. superlative c. nominative d. comparative  6. What type of conditional is the following sentence? "sī id faciet, sapiēns erit."  5. Simple fact present b. simple fact past c. future more vivid d. future less vivid  7. The word quam may not function as a  adverb b. conjunction c. relative pronoun d. interrogative pronoun  8. How should one translate the underlined word in the following sentence? "He cast the burning wood into the water."  arsum b. ardēre c. arsūrum d. ardentem
genitive of description b. dative of purpose c. genitive of purpose d. double dative  0. What is the superlative of multus?  1. Optimus b. plūrimus c. maximus d. summus  1. What grammatical construction are the underlined words in the following sentence? "Lūcius, bonus vir, in agrīs abōrat."  2. What type of subjunctive clause does the following sentence contain? "hoc facit ne vincātur."  2. What type of subjunctive clause does the following sentence contain? "hoc facit ne vincātur."  3. What is the fourth principal part of ferō, ferre?  4. How is cum best translated in the following sentence? "cum Marcum amārēmus, nōn tamen eum iuvāre poterāmus."  5. What adjectival construction is underlined in the following sentence? "paucī dē virtūte antīquā cōgitant."  8. substantive b. superlative c. nominative d. comparative  6. What type of conditional is the following sentence? "sī id faciet, sapiēns erit."  8. simple fact present b. simple fact past c. future more vivid d. future less vivid  7. The word quam may not function as a  8. adverb b. conjunction c. relative pronoun d. interrogative pronoun  8. How should one translate the underlined word in the following sentence? "He cast the burning wood into the water."  9. What is the third principal part of the verb cadō, cadere?