

## 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.

- Which word translates “he has sent” into Latin?  
a. mittit      b. missus      c. mīsit      d. mittet
- What type of subjunctive does the following sentence contain? “laudēmus patriam nostram.”  
a. dependent      b. result      c. deliberative      d. hortatory
- Fill in the correct verb form: “omnēs dīcunt tē equum \_\_\_\_\_.”  
a. cēpisse      b. capis      c. cēpīt      d. capiēs
- What type of construction is underlined in the following sentence? “fīliō vīsō, māter discessit.”  
a. ablative of manner      b. ablative of accompaniment      c. ablative absolute      d. dative of agent
- What is the singular imperative of **patior**?  
a. pate      b. patere      c. patī      d. pati
- 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
- What type of conditional sentence is the following? “sī rēx essem, prōvinciās habērem.”  
a. future more vivid      b. contrary to fact, past      c. mixed      d. contrary to fact, present
- 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
- What type of clause is underlined in the following sentence? “is timet nē illa eum amet.”  
a. result      b. characteristic      c. purpose      d. fear
- 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
- What type of subjunctive is the underlined clause in the following sentence? “incertum est quid sciat”  
a. purpose      b. indirect question      c. relative clause of characteristic      d. result
- What pronoun should one use to translate the underlined following word? “The centurion killed himself”  
a. eum      b. sem      c. sē      d. illum
- Which verb is in the future tense?  
a. dūcēmus      b. amet      c. optem      d. sim
- In what case is the underlined word in the following sentence? “pater magnopere vōbīs amandus est.”  
a. nominative      b. genitive      c. dative      d. ablative
- 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
- What type of ablative does the following sentence contain? “oculīs vidēmus.”  
a. accompaniment      b. means      c. manner      d. characteristic
- What type of infinitive is the following? “fēmina verbum dīcere nōn potest.”  
a. complementary      b. result      c. historical      d. epexegetical
- What is the ablative singular form of the noun **cornū, cornūs, n.**?  
a. cornūe      b. cornuū      c. cornū      d. cornuī
- Into what case should one put the noun **Rōma** in a translation of the following sentence? “We went back to Rome?”  
a. nominative      b. dative      c. accusative      d. ablative
- Translate **fore** by a Latin word or phrase of the same meaning.  
a. esse      b. futūrum esse      c. futūrum irī      d. futūrum
- 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
- What form of **ille, illa, illud** agrees with the genitive singular of the noun **mōns, montis, m.**?  
a. illī      b. illīi      c. illīus      d. illīris
- Into what case should the underlined words be translated? “He had loved her for twenty years?”  
a. genitive      b. dative      c. accusative      d. ablative
- What is the comparative form of the adjective **bonus, bona, bonum**?  
a. maior, maius      b. superior, superius      c. prior, prius      d. melior, melius
- What type of formation is the underlined word in the following sentence? “discimus legendō 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
27. **Nōne** 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**?  
a. 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.”  
a. quī      b. quem      c. qua      d. quae
30. What is the infinitive of the verb **fiō**?  
a. fierī      b. fiāre      c. fīre      d. fīere
31. What is an acceptable translation of the underlined clause? “id faciēmus dummodo nōs iuvēs.”  
a. when you help us      b. since you are helping us      c. provided that you help us      d. without your helping us
32. What type of verb is **licet, licēre, licuit**?  
a. ingressive      b. frequentative      c. impersonal      d. weak
33. Fill in the proper adjectival form: “\_\_\_\_\_ cum irā dīxit.”  
a. ācrā      b. ācrī      c. ācre      d. ācrē
34. What is the case of **amanda** in the following sentence? “Latīna vōbīs amanda est.”  
a. nominative      b. dative      c. accusative      d. ablative
35. How should “Rome” be translated in the following sentence? “He remained at Rome.”  
a. Rōmā      b. Rōmam      c. Rōma      d. Rōmae
36. What is the present, third person, singular of **nōlō**?  
a. nōlit      b. nōn vult      c. nōlat      d. nōn velt
37. What grammatical construction is the underlined word in the following sentence? “Rōmam Caesarem vīsum īvimus.”  
a. indirect statement      b. supine      c. gerundive      d. conditional
38. What is the dative singular of the noun **rēs, reī, f.**?  
a. reī      b. reō      c. rē      d. reiō
39. What grammatical construction is underlined in the following sentence? “Uxor mea mihī est cūrae.”  
a. genitive of description      b. dative of purpose      c. genitive of purpose      d. double dative
40. What is the superlative of **multus**?  
a. optimus      b. plūrimus      c. maximus      d. summus
41. What grammatical construction are the underlined words in the following sentence? “Lūcius, bonus vir, in agrīs labōrat.”  
a. adjective      b. substantive      c. appositive      d. exclamation
42. What type of subjunctive clause does the following sentence contain? “hoc facit ne vincātur.”  
a. result      b. purpose      c. jussive      d. fear
43. What is the fourth principal part of **ferō, ferre**?  
a. fertum      b. tulum      c. lātum      d. factum
44. How is **cum** best translated in the following sentence? “cum Marcum amārēmus, nōn tamen eum iuvāre poterāmus.”  
a. when      b. although      c. since      d. the fact that
45. What adjectival construction is underlined in the following sentence? “paucī dē virtūte antīquā cōgitant.”  
a. substantive      b. superlative      c. nominative      d. comparative
46. What type of conditional is the following sentence? “sī id faciet, sapiēns erit.”  
a. simple fact present      b. simple fact past      c. future more vivid      d. future less vivid
47. The word **quam** may not function as a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. adverb      b. conjunction      c. relative pronoun      d. interrogative pronoun
48. How should one translate the underlined word in the following sentence? “He cast the burning wood into the water.”  
a. arsum      b. ardēre      c. arsūrum      d. ardentem
49. What is the third principal part of the verb **cadō, cadere**?  
a. cecidī      b. cādī      c. cēdī      d. cāsī
50. What is the function of the underlined word in the following sentence? “Nautīs praesum.”  
a. dative of reference      b. dative of agent      c. dative with a compound verb      d. dative of purpose

## Adv. Grammar

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

