**2023 GJCL ADVANCED GRAMMAR CONTEST**

1. He deprived himself of pleasures.
 a. voluptatis b. volutaptem c. volutaptibus d. volutapte

2. Translate into Latin: Do not touch me!
 a. Non me tangere! b. Noli me tangere! c. Non me tange! d. Ne me tangere!

3. What use of the Dative is expressed: nobis nox est perpetua una dormienda?
 a. Double Dative b. Dative of Reference c. Dative of possestion d. Dative of Agent

4. What case would the underlined phrase be expressed in? We marched for three days.
 a. dative b. ablative c. accusative d. genitive

5. Translate: Although the enemy HAD NEARLY BEEN CONQUERED…
 a. fere vinctus sit… b. fere vinctus est… c. fere vincuntur… d. fere vincunt…

6. He saw thousands of ships sailing towards the shore.
 a. milius b. milia c. milias d. mile

7. The train was moving so fast that it couldn’t stop.
 a. ut non tardare se posset b. ut tardare se possit c. ne tardare se posse d. ne tardare se potuit

8. What use of the subjunctive is expressed: I wish I were not telling the truth.
 a. Historic b. Potential c. Hortatory d. Optative

9. What use of the subjunctive is expressed: What, should I not have come?
 a. Deliberative b. Historic c. Optative d. Potential

10. What particle often pairs with the Subjunctive of Question 8?
 a. Cum b. Ut c. Utinam d. Ne

11. Do not look at him!
 a. Cave spicias eum! b. Cave spicere eum! c. Cave spixisti eum! d. Cave spicis eum!

12. Four of the boys saw the king.
 a. quinque puerorum b. quattuor pueri c. quattuor puerorum d. quattuor ex pueris

13. Illa multum laudabitur.
 a. Was praising b. Praises c. Is praised d. Will be praised

14. The walls were constructed by the slaves.
 a. Servibus b. Servis c. A servis d. Ad servis

15. What could replace the underlined phrase? Per exploratores Caesar certior factus est.
 a. Exploratoribus b. Ab exploritoribus c. Ex exploritoribus d. De exploritoribus

16. What use of the subjunctive is shown? Interficiamus omnes hostes
 a. Historic b. Deliberative c. Hortatory d. Potential

17. What kind of conditional statement is shown? Si hostis nimis gradietur, vinctus erimus.
 a. Future More Vivid b. Present Contrary to Fact c. Past General d. Future Less Vivid

18. In the previous question, which is the apodosis?
 a. vinctus erimus b. nimis gradietur c. Si hostis nimis gradietur d. vinctus

19. quis est qui litteras graecas amet?
 a. Who is there that loves Greek literature b. What place is there that loves Greek literature

c. Why is there anyone who loves Greek literature d. Should there really be anyone who loves Greek

20. Why is amet in the question above in the subjunctive?
 a. Potential Subjunctive b. Relative Clause in Indirect Statement c. Clause of Characteristic d. Result Clause

21. I was being helped by my mother
 a. adiuvat b. adiuvabor c. adiuvabar d. adiuvabatur

22. He thinks that all dogs are good.
 a. omnibus canibus bonis b. omnes canes bonos esse c. de omnibus canibus bonos esse d. bonum ex canibus omnibus

23. The man’s horse whose legs were long swam well.
 a. Quem b. Cui c. Qui d. Cuius

24. Name the Conditional: Si possem, eum adiutarem.
 a. Future More Vivid b. Present Contrary to Fact c. Past Contrary to Fact d. Present General

25. irantibus ventibus ex litore in pontem navigavimus.
 a. Ablative of Quality b. Ablative of Separation c. Ablative of Price d. Ablative Absolute

26. Translate IRANTIBUS VENTIBUS from the question above
 a. With the winds growing angry b. by means of angry winds c. Growing angry with winds d. Far from the raging winds

27. Cataline planned to overthrow the republic with wicked deeds.
 a. res publica b. rem publicam c. rei publicae d. rea publica

28. The bull charges Hercules using its horns.
 a. Cornibus b. Cornus c. Cornu d. None of the Above

29. The refugees were safe in Rome. What case is ‘Rome'?
 a. Locative b. Genitive c. Dative d. Ablative

30. They will want to know what he is plotting to do. Identify the sequence of the underlined verb.
 a. Primary Sequence b. Secondary Sequence c. None of the Above d. Both of the Above

31. Select the correct form for the verb in question 30.
 a. Insidiare b. Insidiet c. Insidiant d. Insidiaret

32. Saepe utor this book. Choose the correct translation for the underlined phrase.
 a. Hic liber b. Haec liber c. Hunc librum d. Hoc libre

33. Choose the sentence with the correct sequencing of tenses.
 a. Frater meus mihi cuius canis esset rogat. b. Frater meus mihi cuius canis sit rogat

c. Frater meus mihi cuius canis esse rogat d. None of the above

34. Si venisset hic, non vicissemus! What type of conditional is this?
 a. Present Contrary to Fact b. Simple Past c. Future More Vivid d. None of the above

35. If the verbs in Question 34 changed to present subjunctive, how would it be translated?
 a. If he is coming here, we do not win. b. If he comes here, we will not win.

c. If he had come here, we might not have won. d. If he should come here, we would not win.

36. What type of condition is described in question 35?
 a. Simple Fact Present b. Future Less Vivid c. Future More Vivid d. Past Contrary to Fact

37. What use of the genitive is shown? Vir artis multi.
 a. Genitive of Value b. Partitive Genitive c. Genitive of Quality d. Genitive of Possession

38. What other case could serve as a replacement for the genitive in 37?
 a. Dative b. Locative c. Nominative d. Ablative

39. What is the purpose of the underlined phrase? Maior hic canis quam ille est.
 a. Indirect Question b. Purpose c. Result d. None of the above

40. Which would deliver the same meaning in Latin as question 39?
 a. Maior hic canis illo est. b. Maior hic canis quo ille est c. Any of the above d. None of the above

41. Translate: amor legendi
 a. Love by means of reading b. Loving reading c. Love to be read d. Love of reading

42. What is the form of legendi above?
 a. Gerundive b. Supine c. Gerund d. Past Perfect Participle

43. Let us depart from the temple.
 a. Discessimus b. Discedemus c. Discederemus d. Discedamus

44. What use of the subjunctive is used in 43?
 a. Jussive b. Deliberative c. Potential d. Optative

45. What two forms can the Supine take?
 a. Dative and Accusative b. Ablative and Genitive c. Ablative and Accusative d. Nominative and Dative

46. Identify the use of the underlined phrase: Agricola difficulter laborante agri pulchri sunt.
 a. Ablative Absolute b. Accusative of Respect c. Ablative of Separation d. Dative of Reference

47. Identify the verb: Diu eum secutus est.
 a. 1st person, Singular, Active, Future Perfect, Indicative b. 3rd person, Singular, Active, Perfect, Indicative c. 3rd person, Plural, Passive, Pluperfect, Indicative d. None of the Above

48. Identify the subordinate clause present: He so keenly wishes to be wise that he has read every book in my library.
 a. Result Clause b. Indirect Question c. Purpose Clause d. Indirect Discourse

49. What construction is shown? Nobis Carthago delenda est.
 a. Passive Periphrastic b. Potential Subjunctive c. Cum Clause d. None of the above

50. What use of the Dative is demonstrated by nobis in question 49?
 a. Dative of Possession b. Dative of Reference c. Dative of Agent d. Direct Object with a Compound Verb

**LATIN GRAMMAR 3+ KEY**

1 a

2 b

3 d

4 c

5 a

6 b

7 a

8 d

9 a

10 c

11 a

12 d

13 d

14 c

15 b

16 c

17 a

18 a

19 a

20 c

21 c

22 b

23 d

24 b

25 d

26 a

27 b

28 a

29 a

30 a

31 b

32 d

33 b

34 d

35 d

36 b

37 c

38 d

39 d

40 a

41 d

42 c

43 d

44 a

45 c

46 a

47 b

48 a

49 a

50 c