2004 GJCL 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. Translate “they will have led.”
a. duxerunt b. duxerint c. duxerant d. ducent

2. Choose the correct form to modify urbis.
a. illus b. ill c. illa d. illis

3. Fill in the blank: “Liber _______ inveniendus est.”
a. ego b. me c. mihi d. mē

4. What is the singular present imperative of sequor?
a. sequi b. sequimint c. sequare d. sequere

5. What is the 1st person plural future indicative of flō?
a. flāmus b. flāmus c. flāmus d. fierēmus

6. “Si venīret, hoc vidēret.” What kind of condition is this?
a. contrary to fact present b. contrary to fact past c. simple fact present d. simple fact past

7. Fill in the blank: “Viri debent esse _______.”
a. potentī b. potentis c. potentēs d. potentem

8. Give the pluperfect passive form of intellegimus.
a. intellexeramus b. intellēxeramus c. intellēgerāmus d. intellēcte erāmus

9. Cicerō eius medicum viderat. How is eius best translated?
a. its b. his own c. his d. their own

10. The comparative of magnam is:
a. maiōrem b. meliórem c. minōrem d. peiōrem

11. The following sentence contains what use of the ablative? “Agamemnon cum aliis Graecīs Trōiam vēnerat.”
a. manner b. means c. accompaniment d. time when or within which

12. What form of “fortis, forte” correctly modifies amīcis?
a. fortis b. fortia c. fortēs d. fortibus

13. The following sentence contains what use of the ablative? “Graeci vor Trōianōs vicērunt.”
a. manner b. means c. accompaniment d. time when or within which

14. The following sentence contains what kind of subjunctive clause? “Veniāmus ad urbem.”
a. purpose b. jussive c. result d. jussive noun

15. Which preposition governs both the ablative and accusative cases?
a. ex b. dē c. sub d. propter

16. Which form of the relative pronoun would be used in the following sentence: “She is the woman with whom I will go to the city.”
a. quae b. cuius c. quam d. quā
17. The dative singular of fidēs:
   a. fideī    b. fidem    c. fidērum    d. fidēbus

18. Translate the underlined word: “The Greek man, seeing Polyphemus, was frightened.”
   a. vīsus    b. videndus   c. vidēns    d. vīsūrus

19. Which of the following is not a 3rd declension i-stem noun?
   a. mēns    b. urbs    c. mare    d. ōs

20. What represents a perfect form of eō?
   a. vlsus    b. videndus    c. vidēns    d. vṛṣurus

21. What case does ātor take as its object?
   a. genitive    b. dative    c. accusative    d. ablative

22. What kind of construction is “dōnīs dātīs?”
   a. ablative absolute    b. passive periphrastic    c. ablative of means    d. ablative of agent

23. Choose the best translation: “obsequor eō.”
   a. I was obeyed by him.    b. I obey him    c. I am obeyed by him    d. I obeyed him

24. The following statement includes what type of subjunctive? “Cicerō rogavit quid faceret.”
   a. purpose    b. jussive    c. indirect question    d. result

25. Fill in the blank: “Ilīrīs multās puerīs _______ dant.”
   a. dulciōribus    b. dulciōres    c. dulciōris    d. dulciōris

26. Identify the comparative form of ingēns.
   a. ingentius    b. ingentissimus    c. ingentior    d. ingentioris

27. Identify the ablative singular of corpus.
   a. corpus    b. corporē    c. corporibus    d. corpore

28. “puerī crēdō.” What is the case and use of puerī?
   a. dative of agent    b. dative with special verbs    c. ablative of agent    d. ablative of means

29. Fructus is a noun of what declension?
   a. 2nd    b. 3rd    c. 4th    d. 5th

30. The following statement includes what type of subjunctive clause? “Hortor eum ut id faciat.”
   a. jussive noun    b. result    c. purpose    d. indirect question

31. Translate mīrābile dictī.
   a. amazing to say    b. an amazing speech    c. by the amazing speech    d. amazed by the speech

32. Translate fierī in the sentence “nescīvit id fierī.”
   a. to do    b. to be done    c. is being done    d. was happening

33. Translate the ut-clause in “vereor ut cōmentur.”
   a. that they are trying    b. that they are not trying    c. that they will try    d. that they are being tried