

## 2016 GJCL Latin Advanced Grammar Exam

FILL 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 current answer for each question. DO NOT WRITE ON THE EXAM ITSELF.

- loquor, loqui locutus sum* is a verb of which conjugation?  
a. 1<sup>st</sup> b. 2<sup>nd</sup> c. 3<sup>rd</sup> d. 4<sup>th</sup>
- What is the dative masculine singular of *hic, haec, hoc*?  
a. *hoc* b. *huic* c. *haec* d. *huius*
- Which of the following is a **correct** identification for *plura*?  
a. nominative feminine singular b. accusative feminine plural c. ablative masculine singular d. accusative neuter plural
- Which of the following is a **wrong** translation of “*Dux adnuit, his verbis auditis*”? The leader nodded,  
a. with these words having been heard. b. after hearing these words. c. while hearing these words. d. because he had heard these words.
- What type of construction is the following sentence? *Ita loquitur ut persuasus sim.*  
a. purpose b. result c. jussive noun d. fear
- Which of the following is **not** a correct translation of *eloquentior*?  
a. rather eloquent b. more eloquent c. too eloquent d. very eloquent
- What case and number can *amicis* be?  
a. dative plural b. genitive singular c. accusative plural d. dative singular
- What kind of ablative is being used in this sentence? *Urbem suis laboribus conservavit.*  
a. agent b. means c. accompaniment d. comparison
- Which of the following forms is a subjunctive?  
a. *agunt* b. *ageres* c. *ageris* d. *agentis*
- What is *fugient*?  
a. present indicative b. present subjunctive c. imperfect subjunctive d. future indicative
- What is the ablative singular of *res*?  
a. *re* b. *rei* c. *rem* d. *rebus*
- Which is the most literal translation of *Multa video*? I see \_\_\_\_\_  
a. much b. many men c. many women d. many things
- Which is **not** a possible translation of *fio*?  
a. to go b. to be c. to be done d. to be made
- Fill in the blank: *Puella \_\_\_\_\_ placit.*  
a. *amicā* b. *amico* c. *amicum* d. *amicas*
- The comparative of *parvam* is \_\_\_\_\_  
a. *peiorem* b. *minorem* c. *maiorem* d. *meliozem*
- Which preposition may be followed by both the accusative and the ablative cases?  
a. *propter* b. *ab* c. *ad* d. *in*
- What form of *gracilis, gracile* correctly modifies *corpus*?  
a. *gracilia* b. *gracile* c. *gracilem* d. *graciles*
- What is the correct translation of *locutus*?  
a. speaking b. having spoken c. having been spoken d. about to be spoken
- Which form of *facio* should be used in the sentence: *Rogabat quid \_\_\_\_\_*  
a. *feceris* b. *facias* c. *faciebas* d. *fecisses*
- Which of the following is the pluperfect indicative of *tango*?  
a. *tetigerat* b. *tangebatur* c. *tactus erit* d. *tangitur*
- Fill in the blank: *Magistri debent esse \_\_\_\_\_*  
a. *sapientia* b. *sapientes* c. *sapiens* d. *sapientis*
- Which of the following translates **of loving a girl**?  
a. *amandae virginis* b. *amare virginem* c. *amanda virgo* d. *amando virginem*
- Which word correctly translates **she has said** into Latin?  
a. *dicta est* b. *dicit* c. *dicet* d. *dixit*

24. What type of verb is *audeo, audere, ausus sum*?  
 a. deponent b. semi-deponent c. impersonal d. transitive
25. What type of subjunctive clause is underlined in this sentence? *Timet ut discipuli discant*.  
 a. purpose b. result c. jussive noun d. fear
26. What is the translation of *cum* in this sentence? *Cum ille in urbe sit, beati sumus*.  
 a. with b. since c. after d. together
27. Complete with the correct verb form: *Marius dicit matrem \_\_\_\_\_*  
 a. venire b. venientem c. venit d. veniat
28. What is the imperative singular of *loquor, loqui, locutus sum*?  
 a. loqueris b. locutus es c. loqui d. loquere
29. What case is *tibi*?  
 a. accusative b. ablative c. genitive d. dative
30. What translates **at home**?  
 a. domi b. domum c. domo d. domus
31. What is the passive form of *fers*?  
 a. feraris b. ferreris c. latus es d. ferris
32. What is the translation of *facile factu*?  
 a. easily done b. easy to do c. easy deed d. easily doing
33. Which of the following is **not** a translation for **He came to see**? *Venit \_\_\_\_\_*  
 a. videre b. visum c. ut videret d. ad videndum
34. What form of *ago* is *agi*?  
 a. imperative singular b. perfect indicative c. present subjunctive d. passive infinitive
35. What translates the underlined words? *If he should urge, I would come*.  
 a. hortatur b. hortetur c. hortaretur d. hortatus esset
36. What completes following the sentence? *Usi sumus \_\_\_\_\_*  
 a. sapientiam b. sapientiae c. sapientiā d. sapientia
37. What is the translation of *quam* in this sentence? *Puella sapientior quam amica est*.  
 a. than b. who c. whom d. as possible
38. What type of dative is *mihi* in this sentence? *Eloquentissimus orator mihi est*.  
 a. agent b. indirect object c. possession d. reference
39. The present subjunctive of *volo* is  
 a. volet b. vellet c. velit d. vult
40. Which translation of *mittebamus* in **not** correct?  
 a. we sent b. we have sent c. we were sending d. we used to send
41. The imperfect subjunctive of *patior, pati passus sum* is  
 a. paterer b. passus essem c. patiar d. patiebar
42. The perfect active infinitive of *tollo, tollere, sustuli, sublatum* is  
 a. tolli b. sublatum esse c. sublatum iri d. sustulisse
43. *Libri discipulis lengendi sunt* means  
 a. Reading books is good for students b. Students read books c. Books must be read by students d. Students' books should be read
44. *Trademus* means  
 a. let us give over b. we give over c. we gave over d. we will give over
45. *Nonne venit?* means  
 a. Is he coming? b. Why is he coming? c. He is coming, isn't he? d. He isn't coming, is he?
46. *Nemo erat qui hoc \_\_\_\_\_*  
 a. sciat b. scire c. scivit d. sciret
47. *Persuadebo \_\_\_\_\_*  
 a. te b. tibi c. tuo d. tui
48. *Spero \_\_\_\_\_ venire*.  
 a. se b. eos c. ei d. is
49. The plural of *it* is  
 a. eunt b. eundi c. eant d. irent
50. *Adsum \_\_\_\_\_*  
 a. amicum b. amici c. amico d. amice

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