

2017 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.

1. What type of construction is the following sentence? *Tum hostes pugnans ut urbes vincant.*
a. result b. fear c. indirect question d. purpose
2. What is the superlative of *magnus, -a, -um*?
a. maximus b. plurimus c. summus d. optimus
3. What is the **correct** translation of *Ad audiendum ad forum veniebat*?
a. to be listened to b. to dare c. in order to listen d. for for someone to be listened to.
4. What case and number can *domūs* be?
a. dative plural b. ablative singular c. nominative singular d. accusative plural
5. What type of conditional is the following sentence? *Locutus essem ei, si ad locum venissent.*
a. Future More Vivid b. Past Contrary to Fact c. Past General d. Present Contrary to Fact
6. Which of the following is **not** an independent use of a subjunctive verb?
a. Purpose clause b. Deliberative c. Jussive d. Potential
7. Which ablative does **not** have a preposition?
a. place where b. manner c. time within which d. place from which
8. What is the genitive singular for *alius*?
a. alius b. alterius c. alii d. aliae
9. What is *timerent*?
a. pluperfect subjunctive b. present subjunctive c. perfect indicative d. imperfect subjunctive
10. The verb *utor* takes what case as an object
a. accusative b. genitive c. dative d. ablative
11. What is the correct translation of *legendus est*?
a. must be read b. will be read c. will read d. is going to read
12. What form of *similis, simile* modifies *bellum*?
a. similis b. simulum c. simile d. similibus
13. What type of construction is *his venturis feminae laetae erant*?
a. ablative absolute b. result clause c. periphrastic d. purpose clause
14. Fill in the blank: *Cogito _____ esse maestam.*
a. huic b. hanc c. his d. hac
15. Which of the following is the locative for *Roma*?
a. Romam b. Roma c. Romas d. Romae
16. What type of dative is in the following sentence? *Nobis erant multa dona*
a. ethical b. possessive c. indirect object d. reference
17. Which is an incorrect form of a present participle?
a. gerentes b. genentum c. gerentam d. gerentibus
18. What is the infinitive of *malo*?
a. malle b. mali c. malere d. malare
19. Which form of *video* should be used: *Venit ad urbem ut _____*
a. videat b. videt c. vidisset d. videret
20. What is the dative singular of *ille*?
a. illo b. illae c. illis d. illi
21. What is the correct translation: *quam difficilimus*
a. most difficult b. than the most difficult c. as difficult as possible d. more difficult
22. Which word correctly translates **she has died** into Latin?
a. morta erat b. morietur c. morta est d. moriebatur
23. What type of verb is *venio, -ire, veni, ventus*?
a. semi-deponent b. intransitive c. impersonal d. transitive
24. What type of participial is *Venturus*?
a. Perfect passive b. present active c. future active d. future passive

25. Complete with the correct verb form: *Crassus, qui errare _____, ad Syriam it.*
 a. amare b. amet c. amat d. amans
26. What is the translation of *ut* in this sentence? *Is, ut solet, cum amicis ludat.*
 a. as b. in order that c. with the result that d. since
27. A passive periphrastic construction takes which case for agency?
 a. nominative b. accusative c. dative d. ablative
28. What is the correct translation of *secutus*?
 a. having followed b. having been followed c. about to follow d. must be followed
29. What case could *nos* be?
 a. accusative b. ablative c. genitive d. dative
30. Which is **not** a correct way to express purpose?
 a. ut urbem veniat b. cum urbem veniat c. ad urbem veniendem d. urbem ventum
31. What is the third singular present subjunctive of *volo*?
 a. vult b. volet c. vellet es d. velit
32. What type of construction is *mirabile dictu*?
 a. gerund b. gerundive c. supine d. periphrastic
33. What is the correct translation of the clause? *Persuadeo ut famam dicant*
 a. in order that they say the report b. with the result that they say the report c. as they say the report d. to say the report
34. What form of *miror* is *mirare*?
 a. present second person indicative b. active infinitive c. present imperative d. passive infinitive
35. What translates the underlined words? *Let us fight, so that we are given glory.*
 a. pugna b. pugnate c. pugnemus d. pugnamus
36. What completes following the sentence? *Usi sumus _____*
 a. sapientiam b. sapientiae c. sapientiā d. sapientia
37. What is the dative singular of *hic*?
 a. hi b. huic c. his d. hunc
38. What type of ablative is *gladiis* in this sentence? *Miletēs gladiis cito capiebantur.*
 a. agent b. description c. means d. manner
39. What type of dative is *tibi* in this sentence? *Sunt tibi multa animalia.*
 a. possessive b. reference c. agent d. indirect object
40. Which is **not** a type of *cum* clause?
 a. temporal b. concessive c. causal d. purpose
41. The imperfect subjunctive of *patior, pati, passus sum* is
 a. paterer b. patiebar c. patiar d. passum sum
42. The perfect active infinitive of *fero, ferre, tuli, latus sum* is
 a. latus esse b. ferri c. ferre d. tullisse
43. *Sorores suis fratribus videndi sunt* means
 a. The sisters will see the brothers b. The sister are going to be seen for the brothers c. The sisters are about to be seen by the brothers d. The sisters must be seen by the brothers
44. *Noli ire ad oppidium.* means
 a. Go to the town now b. Let us go to the town c. Do not go to the town d. Since you go to town
45. *Timeo ne dux vincet* means
 a. I fear that the lord will conquer b. I fear that the lord will not conquer c. I fear in order that the lord will not conquer d. I fear with the result that the lord will not conquer
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 eos _____.*
 a. eunt b. ire c. eant d. ivissent
49. The present infinitive of *volo* is
 a. volere b. voli c. velle D. velere
50. *Adsum _____*
 a. amicum b. amici c. amico d. amice

Advanced Grammar
2017

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