2009 GJCL Latin Advanced Grammar Exam

FILL IN THE FIRST FOUR BLOCKS OF THE ANSWER SHEET WITH OUR 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. _____ (“you”) persuádeō. a. tú b. tú c. tibi d. tē
2. Discimus docendō; the underlined word is a. participle b. gerundive c. gerund d. supine
3. _____ (“do not”) eum laudāre. a. fac nón b. nón age c. ne fac d. nólī
4. She studies to learn. a. ut discat b. discere c. discendum d. docēre
5. Superlative of pulchrē. a. pulchrius b. pulcherrimē c. pulchrorissimus d. pulchrisímmē
6. Introduces question expecting negative reply. a. -ne b. nónne c. num d. itane
7. Tam iráto ut _____ (“he left”). a. abíret b. abeat c. abiit d. abíbat
8. Igné visō, omnēs perterrītī sunt. a. seeing the fire b. with the fire in sight c. when the fire had been seen d. with fiery vision
9. Everyone should do this = Id _____ faciendum est. a. omne b. omnibus c. omnēs d. tōtum
10. Eum _____ (“had made a mistake”) sciémus. a. erráverat b. errāvit c. errāre d. errāvisse
11. mirābile dictū. a. in diction b. to say c. by saying d. with speaking
12. Amīcōs salutātum veniet. a. to greet b. saluting c. the salutatorian d. greeting
13. _____ (“so much”) melius ēgit. a. īta multum b. sīc multō c. tantō d. tanta
14. Dīxit sē légisse quōs _____ (“you had sent”). a. mūserās b. mūsissēs c. mitterēs d. misistī
15. Leō dentibus timētur. Ablative of a. cause b. means c. manner d. specification
17. Liber est mihi. a. The book is to me. b. I have a book. c. Freedom is mine. d. I am free.
18. Hōs librōs dōnō misit. a. She sent these books as a gift. b. I am donating these books he sent. c. He sent these books with a gift. d. She sent these children for a donation.
19. Suffix indicating the agent or performer of action. a. -tiō b. -tor c. -bilis d. -tia
20. Suffix meaning “full of” or “characterized by.” a. -ōsus b. -ālis c. -ānus d. -icus
21. Objective genitive. a. amor lāudis b. amīcus puellae c. pars cīvium d. mīlia virūrum
22. Prefix meaning “back” or “again.” a. inter- b. re- c. per- d. prae-
23. “Three of the women.” a. ab fēminīs b. fēminārum c. fēminae d. ex fēminīs
24. Nónne venit?
   a. Is he coming? b. Isn’t he coming? c. He isn’t coming is he? d. Is Nonnus coming?
25. Timeō ut id crédant. a. that they may not believe this b. that they may believe this c. as they believe this d. in order that they may believe this
26. Vēnit ad librōs legēndōs. a. for books to be read b. to the book reading c. to read books d. at the book reading
27. Sī quis metuēns vívet, liber mihi nón erit umquam. Dative of a. indirect object b. possession c. reference d. agent
28. There was no one who knew this. a. scīvit b. scīebat c. sciat d. scīret
29. Licet tibi abīre. a. He would like you to leave. b. You may leave. c. It is pleasing for you to leave. d. You can love it, or leave it.
30. Revenient **hāc nocte.** a. tonight b. for the night c. from this night d. with this night
31. They lived in **Rome.** a. in Rōmā b. ad Rōmam c. Rōma d. Rōmae
32. Domū visus est. a. It is Domus’ vision. b. He was seen at home.
   c. It is seen in the home. d. It is visible in the house.
33. They lived for many years. a. multī annī b. multīs annīs c. multōs annōs d. prō multīs annīs
34. Plural of the verb it. a. int b. ient c. eunt d. eant
35. Dicunt hoc fierī. a. is being done b. was happening c. is on fire d. was made
36. Monuit eōs nē hoc facerent. a. they were doing b. to do c. they might do d. they may do
37. **_(-e) placuit.** a. me b. mihi c. mē d. mēmē
38. **_(-“money”) sapiente ūitur.** a. pecūnia b. pecūniac c. pecūniam d. pecūniā
39. **_(-“Follow”) him!** a. seque b. sequī c. sequere d. sequātur
40. **_(-“us”) nucuērunt.** a. nōs b. nostrum c. nostrī d. nōbis
41. If he had said this, he would have been wrong.  a. errābit b. errāverit c. errāvisset d. errāverat
42. If you should love Latin, you would be wise. a. amās b. amēs c. amābis d. amāre dēbēs
43. We’ll be happy, provided that you don’t leave. a. nōn discēdis b. nōn discēdās c. nē discēdēs d. nē discēdās
44. Comparative of celeriter. a. celerior b. celerius c. celeritius d. celerrīmē
45. Change **vult** to imperfect subjunctive. a. velit b. vellet c. volāret d. volēbat
46. “Bring me help, Marcus!” a. fer b. ferā c. ferē d. fere
47. “They ask what he will do.” a. faciet b. faciat c. facībit d. faciēbit
48. Superlative of multus. a. plurimus b. maximus c. multissimus d. maior
49. Sōl est clārior stellās. a. from the stars b. with the stars c. by the stars d. than the stars
50. Gāius dīxit sē iūvisse eam. a. helped himself b. himself to have helped
   c. that he had helped d. that he himself helped