

2014 GJCL Latin 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 questions. DO NOT WRITE ON THE EXAM ITSELF.

1. Select the type of subjunctive clause underlined in this sentence: **Catullus rogat quem Clodia amet.**
a. jussive noun clause b. indirect question c. relative clause of characteristic d. purpose
2. Select the type of infinitive underlined in this sentence: **eum diligere non possum.**
a. complementary b. indirect statement c. purpose d. historical
3. What does the dative form **mihi** most likely indicate in the following sentence: **apes mihi sunt.**
a. indirect object b. manner c. agent d. possession
4. Fill in the blank with the correct verb form: **Caesar dicit se Galliam _____.**
a. vicisse b. vicit c. vicerunt d. vicebat
5. What is the masculine, singular, accusative form of **idem, eadem, idem.**
a. eosdem b. idem c. eisdem d. eundem
6. Which of the following numbers is indeclinable? a. unus b. milia c. septem d. tres
7. The following sentence contains what use of the ablative: **Aeneas ferro Turnum vicit.**
a. manner b. means c. accompaniment d. time when
8. The accusative plural form of **animal, animalis, n** is:
a. animal b. animalia c. animala d. animalias
9. What is the pluperfect form of **capiamur**?
a. capti eramus b. caperemur c. capti essemus d. capti sumus
10. What is the superlative form of **difficilis**?
a. difficilior b. difficillimus c. difficilissimus d. pessimus
11. What is the function of the ablative(s) in the following sentence: **Vulnere accepto miles cecedit.**
a. means b. time within which c. ablative absolute d. agent
12. Which form of **pulcher, pulchra, pulchrum** modifies **militum**?
a. pulchris b. pulchrorum c. pulchrum d. pulchri
13. Which form of the relative pronoun would be used in the following sentence: Caesar gave the letter to the soldier whom he considered most faithful. a. cui b. cuius c. quem d. quod
14. Translate **hortati eramus.** a. we had been urged b. we had urged c. we will have been urged d. we urged
15. **Capio, capere, cepi, captus** is a verb of which conjugation? a. 2nd b. 3rd c. 3rd "io" d. 4th
16. What is the ablative, singular form of **mare, maris n**? a. mare b. mari c. maria d. maris
17. Into what case should the underlined words be translated: **Cicero served as consul for one year.**
a. genitive b. dative c. accusative d. ablative
18. What is the imperative singular of **dico, dicere, dixi, dictum**? a. dice b. dicite c. dici d. dic
19. Select the type of subjunctive used in the following sentence: **Tiberius timuit ne senatores Germanicum plus ament.** a. fearing b. indirect question c. result d. purpose
20. Select the type of infinitive in the following sentence: **Seneca dixit quies optima esse.**
a. complementary b. indirect statement c. epexegetical d. historical
21. Translate **mirabile dictu.**
a. a wonderful thing having been spoken b. by speaking wonderfully c. speak wonderfully d. wonderful to say
22. What type of ablative(s) is used in the following sentence: **Sallust dixit Catalinam peiorem Sullā fuisse.**
a. accompaniment b. manner c. comparison d. ablative absolute
23. What is the case of **servanda** in this sentence: **amicitia tibi servanda est.**
a. nominative b. accusative c. dative d. ablative
24. Which is NOT a possible form of **magna**? a. feminine, nominative, singular b. neuter, accusative, plural
c. feminine, vocative, singular d. feminine, dative, singular

25. In the following sentence, how should **suam** be translated: **Ovid suam artem nimium amavit.**
a. her own b. his c. his own d. himself
26. Which of the following is a deponent verb: a. moveor b. sequor c. facior d. profundor
27. Which of the following is the accusative plural of **vis, vis f**: a. ves b. viris c. vim d. vires
28. **Utor, uti, usus sum** takes which case: a. genitive b. dative c. accusative d. ablative
29. What type of ablative is used in the following sentence: **Prima luce Cynthia mota est.**
a. time when b. accompaniment c. ablative absolute d. duration of time
30. Which of the following is NOT an imperative: a. i b. ama c. duce d. hortare
31. Translate the underlined portion of the following sentence: **Catullus Clodiam videt quae amanda est.**
a. whom he must love b. who must be loved c. who is loving d. who will love
32. What type of genitive is used in the following sentence: **Senes satis cupiditatis habuerunt.**
a. possession b. partitive c. objective d. price
33. Which of the following is NOT a possible case and number of **manus (manus, us m)**:
a. genitive plural b. genitive singular c. accusative plural d. nominative plural
34. Which of the following is the third person, plural, present, indicative, active form of **nolo, nolle, nolui**:
a. noluerunt b. nollent c. non volunt d. nolunt
35. Which of the following is the genitive plural of **dies, diei m**: a. dies b. dierum c. dieorum d. diei
36. Verbs of forgetting take which case: a. genitive b. dative c. accusative d. ablative
37. Which type of the ablative is used in the following sentence: **Catalina malo ingenio natus est.**
a. means b. agent c. description d. ablative absolute
38. Into what clause should the underlined words be translated: **Teiresias warned Odysseus not to eat the cattle.**
a. complementary infinitive b. indirect command c. jussive noun clause d. purpose clause
39. Translate the following sentence into Latin: **Seneca bore death well.**
a. Seneca bene mortem feruit b. Seneca bonam mortem tulit c. Seneca bene mores feruit d. Seneca bene mortem tulit.
40. Into what type of subjunctive should verb of the following sentence be translated: **Let the Wookie win.**
a. hortatory b. result c. purpose d. optative
41. Which pronoun is used to point out something very distant from the speaker:
a. hic, haec, hoc b. ille, illa, illud c. iste, ista, istud d. idem, eadem, idem
42. Translate the underlined word in the following sentence: **The messenger gave the message to Caesar himself.**
a. sibi b. ipse c. sui d. ipsi
43. What function does **exercitui** perform in the following sentence: **Exercitui ferrum est.**
a. dative of agent b. dative of possession c. ablative of agent d. objective genitive
44. What function does **sibi** perform in the following sentence: **Dido sibi mortenda est.**
a. dative of agent b. dative of possession c. ablative of agent d. objective genitive
45. What function does **cornu** perform in the following sentence: **Bos cornu agricolam transfixit.**
a. accusative of respect b. nominative subject c. ablative of means d. dative of possession
46. Which of the following is the comparative form of **bonus, a, um**:
a. bonior, ius b. melior, ius c. optimior, ius d. optimus, a, um
47. Which verb form could be used in the apodosis of contrary to fact (contrafactual) present condition:
a. sunt b. essent c. fuissent d. erant
48. Which verb form could be used in the apodosis of a future less vivid condition:
a. moneas b. mones c. monuisses d. monebis
49. Select the type of subjunctive clause underlined in this sentence: **Monstrum tam magnum est ut milites timeant.**
a. purpose b. fearing c. temporal d. result
50. What type of cum clause is in the following sentence: **Cum locum non sciret, tamen milites immisit.**
a. temporal b. circumstantial c. adversative d. causal

ADVANCED GRAMMAR 2014 ANSWER KEY

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