

1984 STATE LATIN FORUM  
ADVANCED GRAMMAR TEST

1. Non vereor ne frater non \_\_\_\_\_. (I do not fear that my brother has not come.)  
A. veniret B. venisset C. venerit D. venire
2. The Latin translation for "difficult to hear" is:  
A. difficile auditu B. difficiliter auditu C. difficile auditum  
D. difficiliter auditum
3. Caesar claimed that Aeneas, to whom Venus had given birth, was his ancestor.  
A. quem Venus genuisset B. quem Venus generat C. cui  
Venus genuisset D. cui Venus generat
4. Miseremini \_\_\_\_\_. (Pity your children.)  
A. liberorum B. liberi C. liberos D. liberis
5. Which exists in other forms than those given?  
A. postquam B. inquam C. numquam D. priusquam
6. "Potius amicum quam \_\_\_\_ perdidit" Quintilian. (I preferred to lose my friend rather than my joke.)  
A. dictus B. dicto C. dictum D. dictis
7. Speculatorēs nuntiant imperatorem \_\_\_\_\_. (Spies report that the general will be killed.)  
A. interficti B. interficturum esse C. interfictum esse  
D. interfictum iri
8. "\_\_\_\_ veniunt; veniunt spectentur ut ipsae," Quintilian. (They come to see the show; they come to be themselves the show.)  
A. spectare B. spectari C. spectantes D. spectatum
9. Cicero said, "Consules nemini parento...". Parento is:  
A. future imperative B. Present participle  
C. Dative of reference D. Ablative of means
10. In the quotation, "Cura ut quam primum venias", Cicero might have substituted for cura:  
A. venis; B. venies C. veni D. venire
11. The translation for "bis in die" is:  
A. twice a day B. for two days C. within two days  
D. on the second day
12. Where will you go?  
A. Ubi B. Quo C. Unde D. Inde
13. Cicero's "cave festines" might have been written:  
A. Fac ut festines B. Non festinas C. Facito ut  
festines D. Noli festinare
14. Which of the following is not a present passive infinitive?  
A. occidi B. fefalli C. deduci D. Praefici

15. "Numidae \_\_\_\_ vescebantur". (Sallust).  
A. lac B. lactis C. lacti D. lacte
16. Primus sententiā dixit.  
A. For the first time he expressed his opinion. B. At first he expressed his opinion. C. He was the first to express his opinion. D. The first opinion he expressed.
17. "Ennius ingenio maximus, arte rudit." (Ovid) The construction of arte is:  
A. Ablative of respect B. Ablative of means C. Ablative of manner D. Ablative of separation
18. \_\_\_\_ praeest una regina. (At the head of all is one queen.)  
A. Omnium B. Omnes C. Omnibus D. Omnia
19. Which of the following adjectives does not have a superlative ending in "-illimus"?  
A. facilis B. gracilis C. similis D. utilis
20. Puer \_\_\_\_ natus est. (the boy is five years old.)  
A. quinque anni B. quinque annos C. quinque annis  
D. quinque annorum
21. In the line from the Eclogae, "Sed tamen iste deus qui sit, da, Tityre, nobis", Which of the following forms might be substituted for da, retaining the meaning?  
A. duc B. mitte C. dic D. pone
22. In the phrase "mater familias", familias is in the \_\_\_\_ case.  
A. nominative B. genitive C. dative D. accusative
23. In gender, the nouns Hadria, Sequanna, Eurus, and Aprilis are all \_\_\_\_.  
A. masculine B. feminine C. neuter D. common
24. "Magni interest \_\_\_\_ una nos esse", (Cicero) (It is of great interest to me that we be together.)  
A. mea B. me C. meum D. mihi
25. "Non dubium est \_\_\_\_ uxorem nolit filius," (Terence)  
A. ut B. ut non C. quin D. utinam
26. Cum \_\_\_\_ , tamen me non adiuvit.  
A. possit B. posset C. potuerit D. potest
27. "Perfer et obdura: \_\_\_\_ graviora tulisti", (Ovid) (Bear to the end and be firm; you have born much heavier burdens.)  
A. multa B. multo C. multi D. multas
28. Speak to me in Latin!  
A. Loqueris B. Loqui C. Loquere D. Locutus
29. Nomen Cornelia est \_\_\_\_.  
A. me B. meus C. mea D. mihi

31. Ita sensit ut loquitur.  
A. He thinks as he speaks. B. He thinks so that he may speak. C. she thinks that she is speaking. D. He thinks that it is being said.
32. Third declension nouns ending in "al", "ar", and "e" are:  
A. common gender B. indeclinable C. lacking a plural  
D. neuter "i" stems
33. You must despair of peace.  
A. tu B. te C. tibi D. vos
34. Si id \_\_\_, gratias tibi agam.  
A. fecisses B. faceres C. feceris D. facias
35. Dico te, si consuli \_\_\_, errare.  
A. credis B. credas C. credere D. crededisses
36. Almost down to the Augustan Age, quam was the prevailing form for:  
A. quam B. cum C. quod D. cuius
37. "Ut Romae consules sic \_\_\_ quotannis bini reges creabantur" (Nepos)  
A. Carthago B. Carthaginis C. Carthaginem D. Carthagine
38. Te domi manere uterque \_\_\_ cupit. (Each of us desires that you should stay at home.)  
a. nostri B. nos C. nostrum D. nobis
39. Quisque \_\_\_ carus est.  
A. se B. sibi C. suum D. sui
40. Caesar \_\_\_ peritus erat.  
A. multarum rerum B. multis rebus C. multas res  
d. multæ res
41. "Plerique Belgæ sunt orti ab Germanis" (Caesar). Germanis is an ablative of:  
A. separation B. origin C. agent D. manner
42. Iubebo \_\_\_. (I shall order the girl to sing.)  
A. puellæ ut cantet B. puellam cantare  
C. puellam cantantem D. puellæ cantanti
43. Copiis Bruti Cassique \_\_\_ Antonius et Octavianus omnes terras Romanas inter se diviserunt. (When they had defeated the troops of Brutus and Cassius, Antony And Octavian divided all the Roman lands between themselves.)  
A. victi B. victis C. victus D. victo

44. Indignus \_\_\_\_ est. (He is unworthy of this honor.)  
A. huius honoris B. huic honori C. hunc honorem  
D. hoc honore
45. \_\_\_\_ Octavianum fecit. (He appointed Octavian as his heir)  
A. Heres B. Heredem C. Herede D. Heredis
46. \_\_\_\_ scelus admisit? (What crime has he committed?)  
A. Quod B. Quid C. Quis D. Quem
47. This book is of use to no one.  
A. usus nemini B. usum nullum C. usui nemini  
D. usum nemini
48. Which of the following adjectives does not form its comparative degree by writing "magis" before the positive degree?  
A. arduus B. antiquus C. idoneus D. egregius
49. The rest of the citizens walked to the top of the mountain.  
Reliqui \_\_\_\_ ad summum montem ambulaverunt.  
A. civium B. cives C. civibus D. civis
50. Amabere means:  
A. you will be loved B. you must be loved  
C. to be going to be loved D. to be about to love