

Advanced Grammar

N.B. there will be no macrons on this test.

I. Choose the word that does not belong grammatically.

1. a. gratia b. spolia c. rostra d. arma
2. a. deni b. semel c. bis d. octies
3. a. potavi b. secui c. dedi d. colui
4. a. unde b. ibi c. hinc d. hic
5. a. iuvabere b. tanges c. domes d. metues
6. a. avidus b. idoneus c. peritus d. cupidus
7. a. inter b. penes c. coram d. ad
8. a. quis(after si) b. quisquis c. quisquam d. aliquis
9. a. piget b. pinget c. pudet d. pluit
10. a. accurres b. comperires c. quaereres d. regeres

II. Choose the best translation for the underlined word or words, or answer the question.

11. She says that she preferred no milk.
a. maluit...lactem b. malle...lac c. maluisse...lactis
d. mavult...lactis
12. The eyesight of the oldest pirate has declined.
a. maximus natu b. maximi senectutis c. veterrimae d. veterrimi
13. Which is not an acceptable rendering of "Don't speak!?"
a. non loqui b. cave loquaris c. noli loqui d. ne sis locutus
14. The love of money is the root of evil. This phrase is:
a. partitive genitive b. objective genitive c. genitive of material
d. possessive genitive
15. A noun that varies in its declension is called:
a. epicene b. triptote c. heterogeneous d. heteroclite

16. I was afraid that you were not happy.
 a. ut...sis b. ut ...esses c. ne... sis d. ne... esses
17. The girl must respect her mother.
 a. puella b. puellae c. puellam d. puellarum
18. That is easier to say than to do.
 a. dictū b. diceri c. dictum d. ut dicatur
19. I shall not refuse to use the truth.
 a. quin veritatem utor b. ut veritatem utor
 c. quin veritate utar d. ut veritate utar
20. You were waiting for your love to blossom.
 a. floreat b. florere c. floreret d. floruisse
21. I pity all the goddesses.
 a. me...omnium dearum b. ego ...omnes deas
 c. mihi.. omnibus deabus d. me...omnibus deabus
22. If you were remembering me, you would remember this.
 a. mei...memineres hoc b. me...meminisses huius
 c. me...memenisti huius d. mei...meminisses hoc
23. Know that I will never forsake you.
 a. sci b. scito c. cognoscere d. noscitate
24. The rain ceased nine years after it had begun.
 a. a. novem post anno b. posteaquam nonis annis
 c. novem post annis d. novem post annorum

III. Choose the best answer to fill in the blank.

25. Alexander decem milia _____ duxit.
 a. virorum b. viri c. viros d. viribus
26. Civitas superit _____ non nobis neglegendam est.
 a. qui b. quae c. quid d. cui
27. Caesar eos _____ privavit.
 a. agrorum b. agros c. agris d. agri
28. Servus munerem _____ invenit.
 a. amissae b. amissum c. ammittentem d. amittere
29. Monitionibus _____ Caesar interfectus est.
 a. praeteritus b. praeterentibus c. praeteritis d. praeterendis
30. Sermo _____ legendus erat.
 a. Ciceroni b. ab Cicerone c. Ciceronem d. Cicerone

- 31. Catullus sensit _____ amavisse.
a. illa hoc b. hoc sibi c. se eam d. eo ea
- 32. Ille mus erat maior quam _____.
a. hoc b. hunc c. his d. hic
- 33. Semper plus ____ volumus.
a. pecunia b. pecuniae c. pecuniam d. pecunias
- 34. Infans tam defessus fuit ut statim _____.
a. dormiret b. dormiat c. dormiverit d. dormiebat
- 35. Ignosce ____, si rideo.
a. ego b. mei c. mihi d. me
- 36. Venit ad forum _____ causa.
a. cibus emere b. cibum ementem c. cibi emendi
d. cibo emenda
- 37. Visus est _____.
a. Romae b. Romam c. Roma d. in Roma

IV. Questions 38-50 are based on the following passage:

Cornelius Nepos- *Miltiades*

5 Darius autem, cum ex Europa in Asiam redisset, hortantibus amicis ut Graciam redigeret in suam potestatem, classem quingentarum navium comparavit ei que Datim praefecit et Artaphernem, hisque ducenta peditum, decem equitum milia dedit, causam interserens se hostem esse Atheniensibus, quod eorum auxilio Iones Sardis expugnassent suaque praesidia interfecissent. Illi praefecti regii classe ad Euboeam appulsa celeriter Eretriam ceperunt omnesque eius gentis cives abreptos in Asiam ad regem miserunt. Inde ad Atticam accesserunt ac suas copias in campum Marathona (acc.) deduxerunt. Is est ab oppido circiter milia passuum decem. Hoc tumultu Athenienses tam propinquo tamque magno permoti auxilium nusquam nisi a Lacedaemoniis petiverunt Phidippumque cursorem eius generis qui hemerodromoe vocantur, Lacedaemonem miserunt, ut nuntiaret quam celeri opus esset auxilio. Domi autem creant decem praetores, qui exercitui praessent, in iis Miltiadem. Inter quos magna fuit contentio utrum moenibus se defenderent an obviam irent hostibus acieque decernerent. Unus Miltiades maxime nitebatur ut primo quoque tempore castra fierent: Id si factum esset, et civibus animum accessurum, cum viderent de eorum virtute non desperari, et hostes eadem re fore tardiores, si animadverterent auderi adversus se tam exiguis copiis dimicari.

redigo(ago) ad(pello)	comparo-collect ab(ripio)	classis,is-fleet creo-deligo	intersereo-allege exiguis-paucis
Sardis-acc pl hemeredromoe-all- day runners	abreptos-abripuerunt	tumultu-sudden threat nitor-urge	nusquam nisi-only

38. Who wanted Darius to conquer Greece?
 a. his friends b. Datis & Artaphernes c. Atheniens
 d. citizens of Sardis
39. Line 1-2 "ut... postestatem" is:
 a. purpose clause b. result clause c. jussive noun clause
 d. time clause
40. What is the word *interserens* (line 4)?
 a. perfect passive participle b. future active participle
 c. future passive participle d. present active participle
41. What is the subject of *praefecit et dedit*(line 3-4)?
 a. Datis b. Artaphernes c. Darius d. Ionians
42. What kind of structure is *se.... Atheniensibus*(line 4)?
 a. indirect command b. purpose clause c. result clause
 d. indirect statement
43. Who killed Darius' garrison?
 a. Sardians b. Euboeans c. Ionians with Athenian aid
 d. Ionians alone
44. What was the first success of Darius's army?
 a. capture of Sardis b. capture of Eretria c. capture of Attica
 d. assault of the plain of Marathon
45. From whom did the Athenians seek aid?
 a. Phidippidus b. Lacedaemonians c. hemerodromoe
 d. Miltiades
46. What is *moenibus*(line 14)?
 a. ablative of means b. ablative of manner c. dative of reference
 d. dative of purpose
47. *utrum.....an*(line 14) is best translated:
 a. both ...and b. either... or c. whether....or
 d. not only... but also
48. *Domi* (line 12) is best translated:
 a. home b. from home c. to home d. at home
49. What is the antecedent of *qui* (line 11)?
 a. cursor b. Phidippidus c. genus d. hemerodromoe
50. What is the case and number of *eadem* in line16?
 a. ablative singular b. accusative plural c. nominative singular
 d. nominative plural