

**REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2015  
ADVANCED GRAMMAR**

**I. Choose the word that does NOT belong grammatically.**

- |                |             |             |            |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. a. cōnor    | b. paciscor | c. recordor | d. memor   |
| 2. a. poscō    | b. suadeō   | c. prōvideō | d. parcō   |
| 3. a. dea      | b. filia    | c. equa     | d. ancilla |
| 4. a. requiēs  | b. pīleus   | c. colus    | d. domus   |
| 5. a. tussis   | b. iuvenis  | c. restis   | d. febris  |
| 6. a. idōneus  | b. egēnus   | c. plēnus   | d. avidus  |
| 7. a. castanea | b. larix    | c. ornus    | d. pecus   |
| 8. a. puer     | b. liber    | c. socer    | d. armiger |
| 9. a. domō     | b. secō     | c. cantō    | d. micō    |
| 10. a. cetus   | b. pelagus  | c. vultus   | d. virus   |

**II. Choose the best answer for each question.**

11. What use of the subjunctive is found in the sentence **Utinam rēx unum annum possem**?  
a. hortatory      b. optative      c. deliberative      d. potential
12. What use of the Accusative case is found in the sentence **Utinam rēx unum annum possem**?  
a. duration of time      b. predicate      c. exclamation      d. direct object
13. What is the pluperfect of the verb form **possem**?  
a. potueram      b. potuissem      c. potuerim      d. potuero
14. What meaning of the Latin word **dum** takes a verb in the subjunctive mood?  
a. while      b. now      c. when      d. until
15. The Latin verb **accidit** commonly introduces what type of subjunctive clause?  
a. relative clause of characteristic      b. indirect command  
c. proviso clause      d. substantive clause of result

16. The nouns **acus**, **nurus**, **īdus** and **anus** all belong to what declension and gender?  
 a. second, masculine    b. second, feminine    c. fourth, masculine    d. fourth, feminine
17. What is the mood of the verb form **hortāre**?  
 a. infinitive    b. indicative    c. imperative    d. subjunctive
18. Which of the following means “don’t run”?  
 I. cavē currās    II. nōlī currere    III. nē cucurreritis  
 a. II only    b. I and III    c. I, II, and III    d. I and II
19. Which of the following is **NOT** a heterogeneous noun?  
 a. locus    b. pecus    c. caelum    d. epulum
20. A verb of what tense and mood is usually found in the protasis of a present contrary to fact conditional?  
 a. imperfect, subjunctive    b. present, subjunctive  
 c. future perfect, indicative    d. imperfect, indicative

**III. Choose the answer that correctly translates the underline word(s) or correctly completes the sentence.**

21. Bōvēs quam \_\_\_\_\_ agrum arābant.  
 a. celerrimum    b. celerrimē    c. celerius    d. celeriter
22. Tēlum, \_\_\_\_\_ mīles ūsus est, fātāle erat.  
 a. quō    b. quod (relative pronoun)  
 c. cui    d. quem
23. If you should throw a branch, the dog would certainly start to run.  
 a. Sī virgam iaciās    b. Sī virgam iacerēs    c. Sī virgam iacis    d. Sī virgam iēceris
24. If you should throw the branch, the dog would certainly begin to run.  
 a. incipiat cursum    b. incipit cursum    c. incipit currere    d. incipiat currere
25. Illa rūpes altior hāc est.  
 a. in this    b. because of this    c. with this    d. than this
26. Illae epulae \_\_\_\_\_ placuērunt.  
 a. meī    b. mē    c. mihi    d. meā
27. Caesar putāvit militēs morātūrōs esse.  
 a. were delaying    b. would delay    c. have delayed    d. will delay
28. Discipulī hūc veniunt \_\_\_\_\_ hoc certāmen facilius vincant.  
 a. quō    b. ut    c. quīn    d. quī

29. Many Greek temples are made of marble.  
 a. fiunt                      b. fiant                      c. factī sunt                      d. faciunt
30. Humus militibus non \_\_\_\_\_ est.  
 a. flagrandum                      b. flagrandus                      c. flagranda                      d. flagrātus
31. Virī fortiter pugnant \_\_\_\_\_ gratiā.  
 a. vincendō                      b. vincendī                      c. vincendum                      d. vincere
32. Multās linguās didicit plūs lectum.  
 a. having been read      b. must be read      c. to read      d. was read
33. Cum exercitus saepissimē exercuit, facilius tamen victus est.  
 a. When the army trained very often                      b. Since the army trained very often  
 c. While the army trained very often                      d. Although the army trained very often
34. Cum exercitus saepissimē exercuit, facilius tamen victus est.  
 a. very easy                      b. very easily                      c. easily                      d. rather easily
35. The girl so loved reading that she could not set her books down.  
 a. legendō                      b. lectū                      c. legendum                      d. lectum
36. The girl so loved reading that she could not set her books down.  
 a. nē                      b. quam                      c. ut                      d. quod
37. The girl so loved reading that she could not set her books down.  
 a. librōs dēpōnat                      b. librōs dēpōnere                      c. librōs dēpōnit                      d. librōs dēpositōs
38. I want to know how you did it.  
 a. facis                      b. fēcerīs                      c. faciēs                      d. faciās
39. Quinque \_\_\_\_\_ discēdere cupiēbant.  
 a. ex captīvīs                      b. captīvōrum                      c. captīvus                      d. captīvīs
40. The guard hid (cēlō) the prisoners from the general.  
 a. dē imperātōre                      b. imperātōrem                      c. imperātōre                      d. imperātōrī

**IV. Refer to the following passage from Cicero's *Third Catilinarian* to answer questions 41-50.**

Quamquam haec omnia, Quirites, ita sunt a me administrata, ut deorum immortalium nutu atque consilio et gesta et provisa esse videantur. Idque cum coniectura consequi possumus, quod vix videtur humani consilii tantarum rerum gubernatio esse potuisse, tum vero ita praesentes his temporibus opem et auxilium nobis tulerunt, ut eos paene oculis

5 videre possemus. Nam ut illa omittam, visas nocturno tempore ab occidente faces ardoremque caeli, ut fulminum iactus, ut terrae motus relinquam, ut omittam cetera, quae tam multa nobis consulibus facta sunt, ut haec, quae nunc fiunt, canere di immortales viderentur, hoc certe, quod sum dicturus, neque praetermittendum neque relinquendum est.

41. What is the case and number of **haec** (line 1)?  
 a. nominative, plural                      b. accusative, plural  
 c. nominative, singular                    d. accusative, singular
42. What use of the subjunctive is found in line 1?  
 a. hortatory                      b. purpose                      c. result                      d. indirect command
43. What is the best translation of **videantur** (line 2)?  
 a. they will seem                      b. they seem                      c. they are seen                      d. they might be seen
44. What is the tense and mood of **cōsequi** (line 2)?  
 a. present, indicative                      b. perfect, indicative                      c. present, infinitive                      d. perfect, infinitive
45. In the context of the passage, what is the best translation of **hīs tempōribus** (line 4)?  
 a. with these times                      b. for these times                      c. within these times                      d. at these times
46. What is the case and use of **nōbīs** (line 4)?  
 a. ablative of agent                      b. ablative of accompaniment  
 c. dative of separation                      d. dative of reference
47. What is the plural of **omittam** as seen in line 5?  
 a. omittāmus                      b. omittimus                      c. omittēmus                      d. omittās
48. What is the case and use of **nōbīs cōsulibus**?  
 a. dative with special verbs                      b. ablative absolute  
 c. dative of possession                      d. ablative of agent
49. Which of the following verb forms is **NOT** found in the passage?  
 a. gerund                      b. imperfect subjunctive  
 c. future participle                      d. perfect infinitive
50. What of the following does Cicero **NOT** say he will leave out?  
 a. fires in the sky                      b. earthquakes  
 c. lightning                      d. wealth and resources