N.B. There are no macra on this test.

I. Choose the word that does NOT belong grammatically.

1. a. turris   b. securis   c. hostis   d. cucumis

2. a. nefas   b. fas   c. secus   d. fors

3. a. coram   b. intra   c. circiter   d. secundum

4. a. audacter   b. saepius   c. magis   d. celerius

5. a. frico   b. tero   c. seco   d. mico

6. a. amanto   b. emunto   c. habento   d. esto

7. a. parco   b. servio   c. nubo   d. tergeo

8. a. rorat   b. tonat   c. piget   d. ningit

9. a. sisto   b. pango   c. pello   d. unguo

10. a. vapulo   b. sorbeo   c. veneo   d. fio

II. Choose the best answer for each question.

11. What use of the subjunctive is found in the sentence **Quid facerem?**
        a. hortatory   b. optative   c. deliberative   d. potential

12. What use of the Accusative case is found in the sentence **caput nectentur**?
        a. duration of time   b. predicate   c. exclamation   d. specification

13. Which of the following verbs cannot be subjunctive?
        a. auferrem   b. sciam   c. luges   d. potuerim

14. Which of these verbs is classified as a desiderative?
        a. parturio   b. agito   c. capesso   d. senesco

15. What use of the subjunctive is introduced by **dum** or **dummodo**?
        a. relative clause of characteristic   b. indirect command
        c. proviso clause   d. substantive clause of result

16. Complete this analogy: **hostis: hostilis :: civis:**
      a. civilis   b. civicus   c. civi   d. civiles

17. Which of the following is not used *objectively*?
      a. mei   b. nostri   c. sibi   d. tui

18. What is the case of the nouns **epitomes** and **Andromaches**, which are borrowed from Greek?
      a. Nominative   b. Genitive   c. Dative   d. Accusative

19. Which of the following is **<u>NOT</u>** a heteroclite?
      a. locus   b. pecus   c. domus   d. requies

20. A verb of what tense and mood is usually found in the protasis of a future less vivid 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. Nec tamen _____ licet oblivisci.
      a. Epicurus   b. Epicuri   c. Epicuro   d. Epicurum

22. Mercurus _____ et Maia natus est.
      a. Iuppiter   b. Iovis   c. Iovem   d. Iove

23. _____ huc eundum est.
      a. nos   b. nostrum   c. nobis   d. nostri

24. Gladiator consilium cepit _____ facilius mortem evaderet.
      a. ut   b. ne   c. quo   d. quominus

25. I did not want to walk <u>for three miles</u>.
      a. tres passus   b. tria passuum   c. tria milia   d. tria milia passuum

26. Interest _____ ne studeas.
      a. ego   b. mea   c. mihi   d. me

27. I knew that the troops <u>would attack</u> at first light.
      a. aggressos esse   b. aggressuros esse   c. agressum iri   d. aggredi

28. Nihil impediet nos _____ hostes omnes vincamus.
      a. quo   b. quominus   c. ut eo   d. quomodo

29. Cicero _____ fastidiosus non fuit.
    a. litterarum   b. litteris   c. litteras   d. litteram

30. Romani milites _____ urbem venerunt.
    a. deletum   b. deletam   c. delendum   d. deleturum

31. Orator potens _____ peritus erat.
    a. loquendi   b. loquens   c. loquendum   d. loquentis

32. Quae <u>cum</u> ita sint, Romam cras ituri sumus.
    a. when   b. since   c. although   d. while

33. Mea mater _____ petivit cur duabus abhinc horis domum pervenissem.
    a. me   b. mihi   c. a me   d. mei

34. I thought that this test was <u>rather easy</u>.
    a. faciliorum   b. facilem   c. facillimum   d. facilius

35. This poem is wonderful <u>to read</u>.
    a. lectu   b. lectum   c. lecturos   d. legendum

36. We feared <u>that</u> Titus had been lost at sea.
    a. ut   b. ne   c. quid   d. quo

37. He sent soldiers <u>to seek</u> peace.
    a. qui peterent   b. ut peteret   c. quo peterem   d. quis petant

38. <u>Let us</u> always <u>remember</u> the Titans!
    a. memineramus   b. meminerimus   c. meminere   d. meminerint

39. Androclus _____ obviam ivit.
    a. leonem   b. leonis   c. leoni   d. leone

40. I think that all the <u>heroes</u> are strong.
    a. heroes   b. heroa   c. heroas   d. heroibus

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

   Cum quaestor in Sicilia fuissem, iudices, itaque ex ea provincia decessissem ut Siculis omnibus iucundam diuturnamque memoriam quaesturae nominisque mei relinquerem, factum est uti cum summum in veteribus patronis multis, tum non nullum etiam in me praesidium suis fortunis constitutum esse arbitrarentur. quare nunc populati atque vexati cuncti ad me publice saepe venerunt, ut suarum fortunarum omnium causam defensionemque susciperem. me saepe 5 esse pollicitum, saepe ostendisse dicebant, si quod tempus accidisset, quo tempore aliquid a me

requirerent, commodis eorum me non defuturum. Venisse tempus aiebant non iam ut commoda sua, sed ut vitam salutemque totius provinciae defenderem; sese iam ne deos quidem in suis urbibus ad quos confugerent habere, quod eorum simulacra sanctissima C. Verres ex delubris religiosissimis sustulisset; quas res luxuries in flagitiis, crudelitas in suppliciis, avaritia   10 in rapinis, superbia in contumeliis efficere potuisset, eas omnis sese hoc uno praetore per triennium pertulisse; rogare et orare ne illos supplices aspernarer quos me incolumi nemini supplices esse oporteret.

41. What type of cum clause is illustrated in line 1?
      a. Concessive   b. Circumstantial   c. Temporal   d. Causal

42. What type of subjunctive is introduced by **factum est uti** (lines 2-3)
      a. hortatory   b. purpose   c. adverbial result   d. substantive result

43. The best translation of **constitutum esse** in line 4 is
      a. is established   b. has been established
      c. had been established   d. will be destablished

44. What is the tense and mood of **suspicerem** in line 5?
      a. present, subjunctive   b. perfect, indicative
      c. present, infinitive   d. imperfect, subjunctive

45. The best translation of **venisse** (line 7) is
      a. is coming   b. has come   c. had come   d. will have come

46. What is grammatical purpose of **ne** in line 8?
      a. introduces a purpose clause   b. introduces a fear clause
      c. introduces an indirect command   d. used idiomatically with quidem

47. What does Cicero accuse Verres of doing in lines 9-10?
      a. burning temples   b. stealing statues of the gods
      c. running away to Italy   d. defending the Sicilians

48. The words **simulacra sanctissima** in line 9 are in which case?
      a. Nominative   b. Accusative   c. Ablative   d. Vocative

49. The verbs **rogare** and **orare** (line 12) introduce what type of subjunctive?
      a. indirect question   b. indirect command   c. purpose   d. fear

50. The case of **nemini** in line 12 is
      a. Nominative   b. Genitive   c. Dative   d. Ablative