

1995 REGIONAL LATIN FORUM

ADVANCED GRAMMAR

I: Choose the form which does NOT belong grammatically.

1. a. dis b. filiabus c. cibus d. vobis
2. a. malam b. iuvabitis c. nolumus d. fiet
3. a. noceo b. iaceo c. placeo d. studeo
4. a. haberet b. verteret c. eriperet d. superet
5. a. utor b. fungor c. vescor d. hortor
6. a. resisto b. audeo c. confido d. gaudeo
7. a. prior b. senior c. propior d. superior
8. a. ludus b. locus c. frenum d. delictum
9. a. cingo b. pango c. cado d. posco
10. a. animal b. calcer c. sedile d. imber

II. For questions 11-44, answer the question, fill in the blank, or translate the underlined words.

11. Identify the use of the dative in this sentence: Mihi erant multi libri.
a. possession b. reference c. agent d. purpose
12. Which of the following adverbs do NOT indicate place to which?
a. istic b. quo c. illuc d. eo
13. Identify the use of the subjunctive in this sentence: Necesse est ut omnia agantur.
a. indirect command b. substantive clause of result
c. causal clause d. substantive clause of purpose
14. All of the following are uses of the dative EXCEPT
a. agent. b. source. c. purpose. d. possession.
15. Which of the following is NOT an equivalent for the underlined words in this sentence: "Legatus pacem petitum ibit"?
a. pacem petitam b. pacem petiturus
c. pacis petendis gratiā d. ut pacem petat
16. Which of the following does NOT govern a genitive?
a. piget b. interest c. suadet d. taedet

17. Which of the following does NOT mean the same as the rest?
 - a. Non putas nos liberos esse.
 - b. Noli putare nos liberos esse.
 - c. Cave putes nos liberos esse.
 - d. Ne putaveris nos liberos esse.
18. Which of the following is NOT a heteroclyte?
 - a. domus b. pecus c. materia d. satis
19. Identify the use of the ablative in this sentence: Marcus est pede altior quam Anna.
 - a. comparison b. degree of difference c. description
 - d. measurement
20. Identify the use of the genitive in the following sentence: Vidi virum magnae virtutis.
 - a. description b. objective c. partitive
 - d. specification
21. Identify the construction of the underlined words in this sentence: Sunt qui credant te multa scelera admisisse.
 - a. subordinate clause in indirect discourse
 - b. purpose clause c. result clause
 - d. relative clause of characteristic
22. Identify the use of the subjunctive in this sentence: Tantum ne noceat.
 - a. hortatory b. potential c. proviso d. deliberative
23. Cras rogabit quid senatores facere _____.
 - a. possent b. poterunt c. possint d. potuerunt
24. Visne me tibi _____?
 - a. ut loquerer b. loqui c. locutum esse
 - d. loquentem
25. Cum hostes in proelio superavisset, hostes tamen eum in bello superaverunt.
 - a. since b. after c. although d. when
26. facile : facilius :: multum : _____.
 - a. plus b. peius c. minus d. magis
27. The Romans wrote books which were read by many people.
 - a. qui lecti essent b. legendos c. lectos d. legi
28. If he were to leave, he would miss the presentation.
 - a. excedat b. excederet c. excedit d. excesserit

29. Imperator
 a. vult ut consuli credimus.
 b. vult ut consulem credimus.
 c. nos consulem credere vult.
 d. nos consuli credere vult.
30. They knew why she had done it.
 a. fecisse b. fecerat c. fecerit d. fecisset
31. Consul dixit feminas quae in foro _____ discedere.
 a. ambulabant b. ambulaverant c. ambulavissent
 d. ambulaverint
32. By advancing quickly, our army surprised the enemy.
 a. progrediens b. progresso c. progrediendo
 d. progressus
33. Dux milites hortatus est ut
 a. navem solvant. b. proelium committerent.
 c. gratias agent. d. ad castra se retulissent.
34. Naves nobis conscendendae et deducendae sunt.
 a. Our ships must be boarded and launched.
 b. Our ships are about to be boarded and launched.
 c. We are about to board and launch the ships.
 d. We must board and launch the ships.
35. Oportet Caesarem munire pontem.
 a. Caesar ought to build a bridge.
 b. A bridge had to be built by Caesar.
 c. It is proper for the bridge to be built by Caesar.
 d. It will be necessary for Caesar to build a bridge.
36. Eager to fight, the soldiers set out.
 a. pugnare b. ut pugnarent c. pugnando d. pugnandi
37. We realized that the town was being attacked.
 a. ut oppidum oppugnetur b. oppidum oppugnari
 c. oppidum oppugnatum esse d. ut oppidum oppugnaretur
38. Our men could scarcely be stopped from crossing the river.
 a. quin flumen transeant b. quin flumen transirent
 c. quin flumen transeunt d. quin flumen transibant
39. Caesar put Brutus in charge of the camp.
 a. Caesar castrorum Brutum praefecit.
 b. Caesar castrorum Bruto praefecit.
 c. Caesar castra Brutum praefecit.
 d. Caesar castris Brutum praefecit.

40. Cives verentur
 a. ut inopia frumenti maxima sit.
 b. ne inopia frumenti maxima sit.
 c. ne inopia frumenti maxima esset.
 d. ut inopia frumenti maxima esset.
41. Scit
 a. omnes persuadendos esse fugere.
 b. omnibus persuadendum esse fugere.
 c. omnibus persuadendum esse ut fugiant.
 d. omnes persuadendos ut fugiant.
42. Intending to write a letter, she sat down pen in hand.
 a. Litteris scriptis b. Litteras scriptura
 c. Litteras scribere euns d. Litterae scribendae sunt
43. Asper is a
 a. two-termination third declension adjective.
 b. three-termination third declension adjective.
 c. first and second declension adjective like miser.
 d. first and second declension adjective like niger.
44. Si consul hodie diceret, eius verba audiretis.
 a. If the consul were speaking today, you would hear his words.
 b. If the consul had spoken today, you would have heard his words.
 c. If the consul were to speak today, you would hear his words.
 d. If the consul speaks today, you will hear his words.

Questions 45-50 refer to the following passage from Livy.

Legiones deinde ductae ad diruendam urbem. Quae ubi
 intravere portas, non quidem fuit tumultus ille nec pavor
 qualis captarum esse urbium solet, cum effractis portis
 stratisve ariete muris aut arce vi capta clamor hostilis et
 5 cursus per urbem armatorum omnia ferro flammaque miscet.

45. In line 1, diruendam is used to express
 a. place to which. b. necessity. c. purpose.
 d. specification.
46. Identify the form of intravere (line 2).
 a. perfect indicative b. present infinitive
 c. future passive d. future imperative
47. The word esse (line 3) is
 a. expressing purpose. b. in indirect statement.
 c. a complementary infinitive. d. an objective infinitive.

48. Identify the form of ariete (line 5).
a. future imperative b. ablative singular
c. vocative singular d. present imperative
49. According to the passage, which of the following statements is correct?
a. The legions entered the gates of the city.
b. The legions were repelled by fire.
c. The legions were frightened by the shouts of the enemy.
d. The legions were ordered to defend the city.
50. At the end of the passage
a. the legions have been defeated.
b. the battle ends in a draw.
c. the enemy have been defeated.
d. the battle is still raging.