

2013 SAN ANTONIO CLASSICAL SOCIETY
 TSJCL AREA B ACADEMIC OLYMPICS
 ADVANCED GRAMMAR TEST (LEVEL II AND UP)

Which of the following does not belong with the others?

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|------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1. a. sapientius | b. plus | c. nōnus | d. maior |
| 2. a. octāvus | b. tertius | c. sēdicim | d. decimus |
| 3. a. id | b. hic | c. ipse | d. quī |
| 4. a. mihi | b. nōbīs | c. tibi | d. sē |
| 5. a. tegam | b. moneam | c. amem | d. audīrem |

Choose the correct translation for the underlined portion of each.

6. Oh wretched me!
 a. miser b. miserō c. miserum d. miserīs
7. They sought peace from the Romans.
 a. Romanōs b. Romanīs c. Romanī d. Romanōrum
8. bonitās ergā women
 a. feminās b. feminīs c. feminae d. feminam
9. enim adsentior to them.
 a. eī b. eīs c. eōrum d. eum
10. What will Gaius do?
 a. facit b. fēcit c. faciet d. faceret
11. He is so harsh that I avoid him.
 a. vītem b. vītam c. vitarem d. vitavī
12. They will ask what he is doing.
 a. facit b. faciet c. faceret d. faciat
13. We were seen in Carthage.
 a. Carthāgine b. Carthāginī c. Carthāginem d. in Carthāginem
14. They lived for many years.
 a. multī annī b. multōs annōs c. multīs annīs d. ad multōs annōs
15. Cicero decided to remain in the countryside.
 a. rūrī b. rūs c. in rūrem d. rūrem
16. ille mī par esse to a god vidētur.
 a. deī b. deīs c. deō d. deum

17. "Salvēte, my discupulī discipulaeque!"
 a. mihi b. meī c. meae d. vestrī
18. He will suffer these evils bravely.
 a. patiētur b. patiet c. patiatur d. patitur
19. mīlitēs, confess!
 a. fatent b. fatēmini c. fatēbunt d. fassī sunt
20. He is smarter than Marcus.
 a. ut Marcus b. Marcī c. Marcum d. Marcō
21. nautāe, seen ā Caesare, timent.
 a. vīdī b. vīsae c. vīsō d. vīsī
22. How many things senēs in mentibus tenent!
 a. multīs b. multa c. quam multa d. maxima

Choose the correct answer.

23. Which of the following prepositions does NOT pattern with the accusative?
 a. contra b. coram c. sub d. prope
24. Give the genitive singular for the Latin word "whole, entire".
 a. totius b. totī c. totōrum d. totō
25. Give the dative singular form of the Latin word for "this".
 a. hī b. hunc c. hīs d. huic
26. He was wounded by an arrow. What is the case of the underlined words?
 a. nominative b. genitive c. ablative d. accusative
27. If I had seen him earlier, I would have given him the books. What tense and mood would the underlined words be in Latin?
 a. pluperfect subjunctive c. imperfect subjunctive
 b. imperfect indicative d. pluperfect indicative
28. If I had seen him earlier, I would have given him the books. What case would the underlined word be in Latin?
 a. accusative b. genitive c. ablative d. dative
29. Claudius is the man whose book you read. What form of the relative pronoun would be used in Latin?
 a. quī b. cuius c. cui d. quōrum
30. We sat in the shop for two hours, drinking wine. What construction below would translate this phrase?
 a. duae horae b. duīs horīs c. duās horās d. prō duās horās

31. We sat in the shop for two hours, drinking wine. Which word below would translate this into Latin?
 a. bibimus b. bibēbāmus c. bibendās d. bibentēs
32. The spectators went into the forum to hear the announcer. Which word below would translate this into Latin?
 a. in forum b. in forō c. forō d. ad forō
33. The spectators went into the forum to hear the announcer. Which word below would translate this clause into Latin?
 a. nuntium audītum c. ad nuntium audīre
 b. ut nuntium audivissent d. nuntium audiēntem
34. We came here to learn.
 a. discendum causā c. discentēs causā
 b. discentium causā d. discendī causā
35. He said that his friend would be there soon.
 a. ut amīcus adsit c. amīcus aderit
 b. amīcum adfore d. amīcum adesse
36. They said that Caesar had crossed the Rubicon.
 a. Caesarem transīvisse c. Caesar transit
 b. Caesarem transīre d. Caesar transībat
37. The Senators said that he was ruled by his passions.
 a. regere b. rectus erat c. regī d. rectus esse
38. I think you have been deceived.
 a. tē fallī b. tū falsus est c. tū fallās d. tē falsum esse

Translate these pronouns into Latin:

39. Each man is the creator of his own fortune.
 a. quis b. quī c. quisque d. aliquis
40. Caesar preferred to write the letters himself, rather than dictating to a slave.
 a. sē b. ipse c. ipsum d. sibi
41. I have many books for you to read.
 a. tibi legendōs c. prō tē legere
 b. ut tū legere d. ad tē legendum
42. Caesar surprised the enemy by crossing the river.
 a. transiēnte b. transiēndum c. transiēndō d. transīre
43. Caesar did these things to please himself.
 a. sē b. ipse c. ipsum d. sibi

44. What should we do?

- a. faciēmus b. faciāmus c. facimus d. debēmus facimus

Choose the word or phrase that best translates the underlined word(s).

45. These miracles must be seen to be believed.

- a. credī b. ut crederentur c. credidisse d. ut credantur

46. If I didn't love you so much, I would be angry.

- a. irātus sim b. irātus essem c. irātus fuī d. irātus erim

47. If I didn't love you so much, I would be angry.

- a. amam b. amō c. amārem d. amāvissem

48. If you think Rome is becoming a republic again, you are mistaken.

- a. errās b. errāres c. errāvisses d. errēs

49. Caesar perītus war erat.

- a. bellī b. ad bellum c. bellum d. bella

50. We ate so much food that we felt sick.

- a. tantī cibī b. tantum cibī c. tantōs cibōs d. tantus cibus

51. Five years ago, I came to Rome with great ambition.

- a. ad Romam b. Romae c. ā Romā d. Romam

52. We spoke in Latin.

- a. loquī b. loquimur c. locūtī sumus d. locūtī erāmus

53. They placed flowers at the soldier's tomb.

- a. ponunt b. posuērunt c. potuērunt d. poterant

54. I was able to help them.

- a. poteram b. possum c. posuī d. posueram

55. Caesar was the most famous man of his whole generation.

- a. tota b. totus c. totī d. totīus

56. Gaius was more friendly to Romans than foreigners.

- a. amīcius b. amicissimus c. amicior d. amiciorī

Use the following passage, taken from Cicero's *In Catilinam*, to answer the questions below.

Quo usque tandem abūtēre (57), Catilina, patientia nostra? quam diu etiam furor iste tuus ___58___ eludet? quem ad finem sēsē (59) effrenata iactābit audacia? (60) Nihilne tē nocturnum praesidium Palati, nihil urbis vigiliae (61), nihil timor populī (62), nihil concursus bonōrum omnium, nihil hic munitissimus habendī senātūs locus, nihil hōrum ōra vultūsque mōvērunt (63)? ___64___ tua consilia nōn sentīs? constrictam iam hōrum omnium scientiā ___65___ coniurationem tuam non vidēs? Quid proximā, quid superiōre nocte ēgerīs (66), ubi fuerīs, quōs convocāverīs, quid consiliī (67) cēperīs, quem nostrum (68) ignorāre arbitrāris? O tempora, o morēs! Senatus haec intellegit. Consul videt; hic tamen vivit. Vivit? immo vero etiam in ___69___ venit, fit publici consilii particeps, notat et designat oculis ad caedem unum quemque nostrum (70). Nōs autem fortēs virī satis facere ___96___ vidēmur, sī ___97___ furorem ac tela ___98___. Ad mortem tē, Catilina, ___99___ iussū consulis iam pridem oportēbat, in tē conferrī pestem, quam tū in nōs ___100___.

57. abūtēre is a shortened form of what word?

- a. abūteris b. abūtēris c. abūtāris d. abutēbaris

58. a. nobis b. ā nobis c. nōs d. ad nōs

59. How is sēsē best translated?

- a. himself b. itself c. herself d. themselves

60. In the sentence that follows, what is the direct object?

- a. tē b. praesidium c. locus d. vultūs

61. What is the case of vigiliae?

- a. nominative b. genitive c. dative d. accusative

62. What construction is being used in timor populī?

- a. objective genitive c. partitive genitive
b. subjective genitive d. dative of possession

63. Identify the tense and mood of mōvērunt.

- a. perfect subjunctive c. perfect indicative
b. future perfect indicative d. present subjunctive

64. a. patet b. patēret c. pateat d. patēre

65. a. tenērī b. tenēret c. tenuimus d. teneat

66. What grammatical construction is shown in ēgerīs?

- a. purpose clause c. indirect question
b. potential subjunctive d. indirect command

67. What grammatical construction is shown in quid consiliī?

- a. partitive genitive c. relative clause of characteristic
b. dative of possession d. possession

68. What case is nostrum?

- a. accusative b. genitive c. nominative d. ablative

69. a. senātum b. senātū c. senātūs d. senātus

70. What is the grammatical function of nostrum?

- a. direct object b. possessive c. partitive genitive d. objective genitive

Tie-Breakers: Use the passage above to answer the following questions.

96. a. reī publicae b. rēs publicās c. rēs publicae d. rēī publicārum

97. a. iste b. istīus c. istud d. istī

98. a. vitēmus b. vitāremus c. vitāvisse d. vitāmus

99. a. dūcere b. dūcitur c. dūcī d. ducat

100. a. machināris b. machinārī c. machināres d. machinēris