ADVANCED GRAMMAR (HS-3 and above)

**Choose the best translation of the bolded word(s) in italics.**

1. ***oportet te*** deos donis honorare.

a) you might b) you should c) you will d) you have the opportunity

2. ***Si*** versus Catulli poetae ***audivisses*,** magnopere ***stupefactus esses*.**

a) If you had heard...you would be amazed

b) If you heard...you would have been amazed

c) If you had heard...you would have been amazed

d) If you heard...you would be amazed

3. Romam venimus ***fabulae videndae gratia*.**

a) with thanks for the play we were going to see

b) for the sake of the play having been seen

c) with thanks for the play that was seen

d) to see a play

4. amici ***amico suo*** dixerunt, “duc nos ad villam tuam.”

a) to his friend b) to his friends c) to their friends d. to their friend

5. nemo est qui sit ***laetior infante***.

a) a happier baby b) happier with a baby

c) happier than a baby d) happier because of a baby

6. naves Graeci Troiam navigabant ***victum urbem***.

a) to conquer the city b) the city to be conquered

c) the conquered city d) about to conquer the city

7. cives nesciunt ***quis ducem nationi delecturus sit***.

a) who will choose the leader for the nation.

b) who will be chosen as the leader for the nation

c) who is chosen as the leader of the nation

d) who has chosen the leader of the nation

8. Iovis ira est tanta ***ut fratrem Neptunum arcessat*.**

a) that his brother Neptune was summoned

b) that he summons his brother Neptune

c) to summon his brother Neptune

d) that his brother Neptune be summoned.

9. iuvenes, ***ambulantes per silvam***, multos cervos videbant.

a) while they were walking through the woods

b) having walked through the woods

c) about to walk through the woods

d) having been walked through the woods

10. ***faciam***, ***si*** mihi fidem quam postulo ***dederis***.

a) I should do it if you would give

b) I will do it, if you give

c) I would be doing it, if you were to give

d) I would have done it, if you had given me

**Choose the correct form of the missing word.**

11. hi libri \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ legendi sunt.

a) discipuli b) a discipulis c) discipulis d) discipulos

12. hodie, multi putant Caligulam \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pessimum ducem.

a) fuisset b) fuisse c) futurum esse d) esset

13. cum imperatores perirent, saepe ei appellabantur \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) deus b) deum c) dei d) deos

14. laeta domina ancillis, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in villa laborabant, gratias egit.

a) quis b) quae c) qui d) quas

15. mater irata parvo filio dixit, “ \_\_\_\_\_\_”

a) veni huc!

b) venire!

c) venite huc!

d) nolite venire!

**Give the best answer for the following.**

16. Which of the following is NOT in the ablative case?

a) ingenti b) maiore c) mare d) re

17. Which of the following CANNOT be accusative singular?

a) sidus b) flumen c) portus d) genus

18. Which of the following is in the future tense?

a) bibat b) bibit c) biberit d) bibet

19. “*noli ridere*” is best translated as

a) I cannot laugh b) don’t laugh c) I don’t want to laugh d) I won’t laugh

20. Give the genitive singular of “*angry farmer*.”

a) iratae agricolae b) iratis agricolis c) irati agricolae d) irato nautae

**21-26: Identify the use of the underlined word or phrase.**

21. Catalina Roma expulsus est a *Cicerone*.

a) ablative of agent b) ablative of means

c) ablative of comparison d) ablative of accompaniment

22. nemo est *qui laetior me sit*.

a) adjective clause b) relative clause of characteristic

c) relative clause of purpose d) result clause

23. imperator equitatum *auxilio militibus* misit.

a) ablative of means b) dative of agent c) double dative d) dative with special verb

24. cives veriti sunt *ne hostes Romam oppeterent*.

a) purpose clause b) result clause c) fearing clause d) indirect command

25. postquam meam pecuniam amisi, *pecunia domoque* amici mei utabar.

a) ablative with special verb b) ablative of means

c) ablative of cause d) ablative absolute

26. Cicero apud Atticum *multas menses* mansit.

a) accusative of duration of Time b) accusative of exclamation

c) accusative with a preposition c) accusative direct object

**Select the best answer for the following.**

27. Translate: At whose home in Rome are you living?

a) quorum domi in Roma habitas? b) quorum in domo Romae habitas?

c) cuius domi Romae habitas? d) qui domi Romam habitas?

28. Which of the following is NOT in the present tense?

a) fit b) exit c) it d) fuit

29. Quid Ciceroni \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (is happening)?

a) fit b) factus est c) factus erat d) fiet

30. What type of infinitive is *victurus, -a, -um esse*?

a) future active b) future passive c) perfect active d) perfect passive

31. How is *scribere* translated in this sentence:

magister dixit puellas fabulas optimas scribere.

a) to write b) were writing c) would write d) to have written

32. To whom does *illam* refer in the following sentence.

Lucia matri dixit illam esse callidissimam.

a) Lucia b) matri c) another female d) another male

33. What is the perfect active infinitive of possum?

a) posse b) potuisse c) posuisse d) positus esse

34. Translate “we” in We must destroy Carthage. *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Carthago delenda est*.

a) nobis b) ab nobis c) nostris d) nos

35. Which word is not the same grammatically as the others?

a) fac b) abferre c) cede d) cape

36. He persuaded the Romans not to believe the priest.

a) Romanis persuasit ne sacerdotem credant.

b) Romanis persuadet ne sacerdotem credant.

c) Romanis persuasit ne sacerdoti crederent.

d) Romanis persuadet ne sacerdoti crederent.

37. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ duae manus sunt.

a) hominem b) homines c) hominibus d) hominum

38. senator dixit \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cras venturam esse.

a) uxor illius b) uxor illi c) uxorem suam d) uxorem suum

39. Cicero wrote **him** the letter, but he did not read **it**. Translate the bold words into Latin. *Cicero \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ epistulam scripsit, sed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ non legit.*

a) eum…eum b) eam. . . id c) ei . . . eam d) ei . . . id

40. Caesar hostes flumen non \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ existimabat.

a) transiri b) transituros esse c) transitos esse d) transitum iri

41. Which verb is in a different voice from the others?

a) ducat b) duceris c) tuleris d) feras

42. Which of the following CANNOT, in good Latin prose, correctly express the sentence: “***Caesar came to conquer***.”

a) Caesar vincendi gratia venit b) Caesar vincere venit

c) Caesar ad vincendum venit d) Caesar victum venit

43. Which word does NOT have the same genitive and dative endings as the others?

a) liber b) solus c) alter c) alius

44. ***He fears that his mother is not well***. Which sentence is a correct translation?

a) timet ut mater valeat. b) timet ut mater non valeat.

c) timet ne mater valeat. d) timet ne mater valere

45. ***Walking*** is good for us.

a) ambulare b) ambulans c) ambulandum d) ambulatu

46. Pick the form appropriate for the underlined phrase. What is he ***to do***?

a) facit b) faceret c) faciat d) faciet

47. How many elisions are in the following line of Catullus?

 quam modo qui me unum atque unicum amicum habuit.

a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5

48. Caesar cibum verbaque edit. What literary device is found in this sentence?

a) anaphora b) litotes c) zeugma d) chiasmus

49. te rogo ne moriaris. What’s the construction here?

a) indirect statement b) indirect command

c) indirect questions d) indirect wish

50. exercitu pugnante, civites \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ manserunt.

a) Romam b) Romae c) Roma d) in Roma