2014 Area B Advanced Grammar (Levels 2,3,4,5) Code: 02

A. Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence grammatically.

1. Brūtī fīlia appellātur.

a) Iūnia b) Iūniae c) Iūniam d) Iūniā

2. Puer, Sextus , ā mātre castigābātur.

a) nōmen b) nōminis c) nōminī d) nōmine

3. mīles īnfēlīx in graviter ceciderat.

a) proelium b) proeliō c) proeliōrum d) proeliī

4. Rēx nautam vehementer laudābat.

a) illam b) illa c) illum d) illō

5. Caesar equitātuī praefēcit.

a) Sextī b) Sexte c) Sextum d) Sextō

6. hic hostis persuāsit nē bene pugnārent.

a) gladiātōrī b) gladiātōrum c) gladiātōribus d) gladiātōrēs

7. licet hīc domum aedificere.

a) tibi b) tū c) tē d) tuī

8. puellam amāre, Catulle.

a) cōnāre b) cōnor c) cōnārī d) cōnātūrus

9. mīlitēs mīlia passuum iter fēcerant.

a) duōs b) tria c) trium d) duōrum

10. necesse est nautīs dēligere.

a) nāvis b) nāvium c) nāvibus d) nāvēs

11. quis ex \_\_\_\_\_\_ hunc mīlitem pugnāre vult?

a) illōrum b) illīs c) illī d) illōs

12. lēgātus legiōnem mīsit \_\_\_\_\_\_ castra hostium oppugnāret.

a) quī b) quae c) quod d) quem

13. quattuor in forō stābāmus.

a) hōrae b) hōrārum c) hōrīs d) hōrās

14. sciō quid heri in culīnā .

a) fēcistī b) fēcerās c) fēceris d) factūrus erās

15. Cicero dīxit Catalinam pūnītūrōs esse.

a) sē b) eīs c) eam d) vōs

16. Caesar castra hostium tribus diēbus .

a) obsident b) obsēdērunt c) obsidēbuntur d) obsidēbat

17. favēbuntne ?

a) istī b) istīus c) istud d) istō

18. Cornēlius Sextō persuadet ut maneat.

a) domī b) domus c) domūs d) domum

19. illīs acriter pugnandum .

a) sum b) est c) sumus d) sunt

20. agricolae fīlius interfectus est.

a) ā gladiō ācre b) ā mīlite fortī c) mīlite forte d) gladiī ācris

Identify the tense of the verb form: a) present; b) imperfect; c) future;

d) perfect; or e) pluperfect.

21. vēnit

22. possētis

23. iussī essent

24. perventum

25. amandī

26. velīs

27. hausimus

Identify the case of each: a) nominative; b) genitive; c) dative;

d) accusative; or e) ablative.

28. temporum

29. genūs

30. illīus

31. iste

32. huic

33. turrim

34. ēnse

35. manuum

3

Choose the best translation of the underlined word or phrase.

36. We saw Caesar falling to the ground.

a) cadendus b) cadens c) cecidī d) cadentem

37. They fought for three long days.

a) diēs b) diērum c) diēbus d) diē

38. Caesar sent a messenger to spread the news.

a) ut b) quī c) quō d) quīn

39. You will love your daughter.

a) fīlia b) fīliae c) fīliā d) fīliam

40. We must fight bravely!

a) pugnātūrī b) pugnandum c) pugnantēs d) pugnātū

41. Is there enough time to stop the massacre?

a) temporis b) tempus c) tempora d) tempore

42. Where are you going?

a) ubi b) ubique c) quō d) unde

43. Let them trust these senators.

a) crēdiderint b) crēdant c) crēderent d) crēdent

44. Because they were hearing a thundrous noise, the citizens fled to the harbor.

a) audīvī b) audientēs c) audītō d) audiendī

45. If he should buy that expensive chariot, he would prevail.

a) vincit b) vincat c) vinceret d) vīcerint

46. The Thracian gladiator uses (ūtor) a short sword.

a) brevī b) brevem c) breve d) brevium

47. I think that they are shocked by these events.

a) esse b) es c) sīs d) essēs

48. Sextus is a lot taller than his rival Grumio.

a) multō b) multa c) multī d) multum

49. This achievement is worthy of a crown.

a) corōna b) corōnīs c) corōnā d) corōnam

50. Cicero wasn’t always friendly to Tiro.

a) amīcus Tirōnī b) amīcum Tirōnis c) amīcō Tirōne d) amīcus Tirōnem

51. They went away to sleep.

a) dormīre b) dormītum c) dormiendum d) dormīrī

52. I said that, if you were to do this, you would be making a mistake.

a) facere b) facerēs c) faciās d) faciēbās

53. Would that Socrates were here!

a) adest b) aderat c) adesset d) affuisset

54. The daughters which Papylus is offering in marriage are very beautiful!

a) quae b) quod c) quās d) quō

55. Having said that, she stormed out of the room.

a) locūtus b) locūta c) loquente d) locūtō

Choose the correct grammatical form or term.

56. He won the race by driving his chariot more carefully.

a) infinitive b) supine c) subjunctive d) gerundive

57. Marvelous to say!

a) infinitive b) gerundive c) supine d) subjunctive

58. Socrates lived in Athens, where he was convicted for corrupting the youth.

a) vocative b) ablative c) locative d) accusative

59. Many believe that the people of Athens were guilty of a crime against philosophy.

a) participle b) infinitive c) gerund d) subjunctive

60. Socrates feared that his judges were not listening carefully to his words.

a) participle b) infinitive c) indicative d) subjunctive

Choose the word that best completes the meaning.

Caesar prepares to lay siege to Brundisium. (*BG* 1.25)

Hīs \_\_\_61\_\_\_ mandatīs \_\_62\_\_ cum \_\_63\_\_ VI pervenit, veteranīs III et reliquīs, quās ex \_\_64\_\_ dīlectū confēcerat atque in \_\_65\_\_ compleverat; Domitianās enim cohortēs prōtinus ā Corfīniō in Siciliam mīserat. Reperit consulēs Dyrrachium profectōs cum \_\_66\_\_ parte exercitūs, \_\_67\_\_ remanēre Brundisiī cum cohortibus vīginti; neque certum inveniri poterat, obtinendīne \_\_68\_\_ causā ibi remansisset, quō facilius \_\_69\_\_ Hadriaticum mare ex ultimīs Ītaliae partibus regionibusque Graeciae in potestāte haberet atque ex utraque parte bellum administrare posset, an inopiā navium ibi restitisset, veritusque nē ille Ītaliam dīmittendam nōn \_\_70\_\_, exitus administrationesque Brundisini portus impedire instituit.

61. a) datā b) datōs c) dedit d) datīs

62. a) Brundisium b) ad Brundisium c) Brundisiī d) in Brundisiō

63. a) legionēs b) legionibus c) legione d) legionum

64. a) novum b) novō c) novī d) novam

65. a) itinere b) iter c) itineris d) itinerī

66. a) magnā b) magne c) magnō d) magna

67. a) Pompeius b) Pompeium c) Pompeiī d) Pompeiō

68. a) Brundisie b) Brundisiōrum c) Brundisiī d) Brundisiō

69. a) omnis b) omnī c) omne d) omnem

70. a) existimābat b) existimāvit c) existimat d) existimāret

TIE-BREAKERS. Mark your answers to these questions #96 – 100.

Your answers will only be considered in case of a tie.

96. errat : erret :: errāvit : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a) errāverit b) errāverint c) errātus sit d) errāverat

97. The lion was so big and so fierce that the slave was not able to remain standing.

a) ut b) ut nōn c) nē d) quī

98. cum eōs dominus , servī in agrīs labōrābant.

a) arcessēbat b) arcesserent c) arcessītī sit d) arcessātur

99. nōn erat dubium Caledoniī ferōcissimī essent.

a) ut b) nē c) quīn d) quō

100. Don’t pardon that criminal, Cicero!

a) nōlīte ignōscere b) cavē ignōscās

c) nē ignōscerēs d) nōn ignōverīs