2008 LOUISIANA STATE JCL CONVENTION

Advanced Grammar Test – Levels II, III, IV, V+

I. Use the following paradigm to answer questions 1-5.

	Singular	Plural
Nominative	1.	-иа
Genitive	$-\bar{u}s$	2.
Dative	3.	-ibus
Accusative	4.	-иа
Ablative	5.	-ibus

1. Fil	l in blank no. 1 a) <i>–us</i> e) none of the	b) – <i>ū</i>	c) <i>–um</i>	d) endings va	ry from noun to noun
2. Fil	l in blank no. 2 a) <i>—is</i>	b) <i>—ōrum</i>	c) –uum	d) <i>–um</i>	e) none of these
3. Fil	l in blank no. 3 a) <i>–ūī</i>	b) <i>—ū</i>	c) —ī	d) <i>–uō</i>	e) none of these
4. Fil	l in blank no. 4 a) <i>–ū</i>	b) <i>—ит</i>	c) –ūs	d) – <i>a</i>	e) none of these
5. Fil	l in blank no. 5 a) – <i>ū</i>	b) <i>-е</i>	c) –ūī	d) $-\bar{e}$	e) none of these

II. Choose the best answer for the each of the following questions.

6. A gerund may be formed into each of the following cases except:						
	a) nominative	b) genitive	c) dative	d) accusative	e) dative	
		-				
7. W	hich of the follo	wing verbs is	feminine in gen	der?		
	a) <i>lupus</i>	b) agricola	c) quercus	d) poeta	e) none of these	
8. Which of the following is not a use of the ablative case?						
	a) means	b) agent	c) separation	d) purpose	e) none of these	

9.	After which of	f the following	words would a sub	junctive ver	b be expected?
	a) <i>ac</i>	b) <i>at</i>	c) quamvis	d) neque	e) none of these

10.	. Which of the following is a use of a subjunctive verb in an independent clause?					
	a) deliberative	b) imperative				
	c) interrogative	d) exhortive				

III. Identify each of the following verbs or verb forms by its tense. Use the following options:

	a) present	b) imperfect	c) future	d) perfect	e) pluperfect
11. cogno	oscam	16.	sedebamini		
12. <i>ambu</i>	lantibus	17.	mallent		
13. posui	sse	18.	capturi sunt		
14. <i>amar</i>	i	19.	venient		
15. tetigis	ssent	20.	dederamus		

IV. Identify each of the following nouns by its case. Use the following options:

a) nominative	b) genitive	c) accusative	d) ablative	e) more than one of these
21. percussūs		26. tumulation	le	
22. hora		27. sacerdos		
23. fraternitas		28. hortator		
24. onerum		29. templi		
25. <i>diēī</i>		30. saecula		

V. Identify which case is needed for the following syntactic functions. Use the following options:

	a) nominative	b) genitive	c) dative	d) accusative	e) ablative
31. d	uration of time	35.	subject of a se	ntence	
32. ol	bject of the preposition	on <i>pro</i> 36.	an adjective m	odifying <i>aetatis</i>	
33. ol	bject of the verb faved	o 37.	antecedent of	qua	
34. sı	upine showing purpos	e 38.	to show mean	s or instrument	

VI. Choose the best answer for the following questions.

39. A	a) – <i>ās</i>	titute what case b) – <i>īs</i>	U	U	e) none of these		
40. A future passive participle is also known as what?a) gerund b) gerundive c) heteroclite d) both a and be) none of these							
	41. A verb that for which ONLY perfective forms appear passive but are translated as active is called:						
	e) none of the	b) irregular ese	c) Iormai	a) semi-depor	lent		
42. <i>N</i>	Iemini, memini.	s <i>se</i> is an examp	le of what kind	of verb?			
	a) deponent e) none of the	b) defective ese	c) invariable	d) non-conjug	ated		
43. The pronoun <i>hic, haec, hoc</i> , which takes some endings from the 1^{st} and 2^{nd} declension paradigms and some endings from the 3^{rd} declension paradigm, is an example of a what?							

- a) hermaphroclyteb) semi-formal pronound) Augustan pronoun
- c) heteroclite d) Augustan pronoun
- e) none of these

VII. Read the following passage carefully and then answer questions 44-50. Julius Caesar, *De Bello Gallico VI.25-26*

...Multaque in ea [silva] genera ferarum nasci constat, quae reliquis in locis visa non sint ; ex quibus quae maxime differant ab ceteris et memoriae prodenda videantur haec sunt. Est bos cervi figura, cuius a media fronte inter aures unum cornu exsistit excelsius magisque directum his, quae nobis nota sunt cornibus: ab eius summo sicut palmae ramique late dividuntur. Eadem est feminae marisque natura, eadem forma magnitudoque cornuum.

44. What is the antecedenta) <i>multa</i> (line 1)e) none of these		c) genera (line 1)	d) <i>ferarum</i> (line 1)
45. According to Caesar, va) beavere) none of these	what does the <i>bos</i> that h b) stag	e describes in line 3 re c) ox	semble? d) crane
46. What grows between ta) one horne) none of these	he ears of the <i>bos</i> ? b) two horns	c) a third ear	d) gold
47. <i>His</i> (line 4) is what typa) separatione) none of these	be of ablative usage? b) means	c) comparison	d) respect
48. <i>Sicut</i> (line 4) is best traa) just likee) none of these	anslated as: b) except	c) without	d) if only
49. The enclitic -que on na) eademe) none of these	<i>arisque</i> (line 5) connec b) <i>maris</i>	ets <i>feminae</i> with what v c) <i>natura</i>	vord? d) <i>forma</i>
50. What is the different b a) horn length e) none of these	etween male and femal b) height	e <i>boves</i> ? c) coat color	d) weight

Tie Breakers

Choose the best answer for the following questions.

51. Verbs can be expressed in all of a) indicative b) imperative	0	-	e) none of these		
 52. Other than with an imperative, how can a command be expressed? a) 2nd person subjunctive b) the supine c) a double dative d) all of these d) none of these 					
53. Which of the following can be ta) seuseub) autaut			e) none of these		
54. The ending $-re$ is an alternative a) $-ris$ b) $-bor$	-	-	e) none of these		
55. Undecim plus septem est:a) octodecim b) dix huite) none of these	c) decem et oo	cto d) du	odeviginti		