

1984 STATE LATIN FORUM
LATIN I TEST

I. Verbs: Select the correct form.

1. 3rd singular present active indicative
A. appellat B. appellabat C. appellavit D. appellaverat
E. appellat
2. 3rd plural future perfect passive indicative
A. monuerint B. moniti sunt C. monuerunt D. moniti erunt
E. moniti erint
3. 1st singular future active indicative
A. mittebo B. mitto C. mittam D. mittem E. mitteo
4. 2nd plural pluperfect active indicative
A. eratis B. eritis C. fueritis D. fueratis E. fuistis

Select the correct translation for each verb below.

5. she will ask
A. rogavit B. rogabit C. rogata erit D. rogat E. roget
6. they have been defended
A. defencuntur B. defensi sunt C. defensi erant D. defendentur
E. defenderunt
7. are you?
A. estis B. fueritisne C. nonne estis D. estisne
E. eratisne
8. we used to come
A. venebamus B. veniemus C. venimus D. veneramus E. veniebamus

II. Noun and Adjective Forms: Select the correct form.

9. nominative plural
A. deae amicae B. deas amicas C. deas amicas D. deas amicos
E. deabus amicis
10. accusative singular
A. eques audax B. equem audacem C. equitem audacem
D. equitem audax E. equum audacem
11. ablative plural
A. patribus aequis B. patres aequos C. patris aequibus
D. patros aequos E. patribus aequibus
12. accusative plural
A. nomines magnas B. nomina magna C. nominia magna
D. nominibus magnis E. nomini magni

13. genitive singular
A. magistro bono B. magistri bonis C. magistræ bono
D. magistrorum bonorum E. magistri boni

14. nominative singular
A. nautæ miseri B. nauta misera C. nauta miser
D. nautæ miseræ E. nauter miser

III. Pronouns: Which does not belong?

15. A. hic B. te C. ego D. quis E. quod

16. A. quod B. is C. illa D. id E. hæc

17. A. eo B. cui C. illi D. vobis E. mihi

18. A. quorum B. vestrum C. quam D. eius E. mei

19. A. eos B. vos C. id D. hæc E. quas

20. A. eo B. qua C. tui D. vestri E. quem

IV. Adverbs: Select the correct adverb form for the following adjectives.

21. audax A. audacter B. audace C. audaxter D. audactere
E. audaciter

22. pulcher A. pulche B. pulchre C. pulchriter D. pulchere
E. pulcheriter

23. altus A. aliter B. altere C. altiter D. alter E. alte

24. facilis A. faciliter B. facilter C. facile D. facilere E. face

V. Select the word or words which correctly translate the underlined word(s).

25. Marcus leader legionis delectus est.
A. dux B. duces C. duce D. duci E. ducum

26. In agris puer with the man laborat.
A. viro B. virum C. cum virum D. cum viros E. cum viro

27. The women whom he approached were relatives.
A. quod B. quas C. quem D. quam E. quos

28. Dux the men acriter pugnare jubebit.
A. viros B. virorum C. viri D. viro E. viris

29. Through the long night they watched the sky with great care.

A. magna cum diligentia B. cum diligentia C. magno curo
D. cum magna diligentia E. diligenter

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30. Romulus was not like his brother.
A. fratro B. frater C. fratri D. fratris E. fratre
31. They hurried to the temple.
A. templum B. a templo C. in templum D. ad templum E. templo
32. The army stayed in camp all day.
A. in castra B. in castris C. in castro D. in campis
E. in campo
33. Da tuo fratri librum, Lucius.
A. Lucius B. Luci C. Luco D. Luce E. Lucium
34. Equi of the king pulchri sunt.
A. rex B. regi C. rege D. regem E. regis
35. Nautae by the men necati sunt.
A. a viris B. a viros C. ad viros D. viris E. viros
36. They sailed with us.
A. mecum B. nobiscum C. noscum D. cum nobis E. vobiscum
37. The boy/whose father was consul) was being praised.
A. cui B. quorum C. qui D. quem E. cuius
38. The soldiers fought with swords.
A. gladiis B. gladios C. apud gladios D. a gladiis
E. cum gladiis
39. The soldiers went to Rome.
A. Romā B. ad Romam C. Romae D. Romam e. Romi
40. The fish jumped out of the water.
A. ad aquam B. ab aqua C. aqua D. de aqua E. ex aqua

VI. Reading Comprehension: Read the following passage, but do not translate it. Then answer the questions which follow.

War with the Sabines

Rōma primō ^{Rome} multōs ^{circ} virōs, ^{men} paucās ^{women} feminās habēbat. Rōmulus, rēx Rōmānōrum, hoc cōsilium cēpit. Fīnitimī Rōmānīs erant finēs Sabīnōrum. Sabīnī multās filiās habēbant. Rōmulus Sabīnōs cum fēminis liberisque ad publicōs lūdōs invitāvit. Sabīnī, et virī et fēminae et liberī, ad urbem novam libenter (gladly) vēnerunt. Neque arma neque gladiōs portābant. Omnēs in Forō lūdōs spectābant.

Signūm a Rōmulō celeriter datum est. Signō datō, Rōmānī puellās Sabīnās cēperunt et domum contendērunt. Patrēs frātrēs-que Sabīnī magnopere permovēbantur, sed sine armis pugnāre nōn poterant. Postea erat bellum inter Rōmānōs Sabīnōsque.

41. feminas (line 1) is
A. accusative direct object B. accusative place to which
C. ablative of accompaniment D. accusative with certain prepositions E. none of the above
42. Romanorum (line 2) is
A. accusative direct object B. genitive of possession
C. accusative place to which D. subject of an infinitive
E. none of the above
43. Romulo (line 8) is
A. ablative place where B. ablative of agent
C. ablative of means D. dative of certain adjectives
E. none of the above
44. armis (line 10) is
A. ablative of means B. ablative place where
C. dative indirect object D. ablative of agent
E. none of the above
45. pugnare (line 10) is
A. present active imperative B. ablative of means
C. present active indicative D. present passive infinitive
E. present active infinitive
46. Romanis (line 2) is
A. ablative of accompaniment B. dative indirect object
C. ablative of agent C. dative with certain adjectives
E. none of the above
47. The Romans had many _____.
A. men B. boys C. women D. daughters E. Sabines
48. The Romans invited the Sabines to _____.
A. Rome B. give up their freedom C. public games D. go home
E. the Forum
49. The Sabines had many _____.
A. men B. arms C. games D. neighbors E. daughters
50. Afterwards the Romans and Sabines were _____.
A. friends B. allies C. relatives D. enemies
E. none of the above