

DISTRICT LATIN FORUM 1992

GRAMMAR I

I. Choose the one that does NOT belong to the group.

1. Accusative Plural
a. aestas b. arma c. mensas d. castra
2. Present Tense
a. scribit b. videt c. defendit d. ponet
3. Vocative
a. amici b. serve c. nunti d. patre
4. Imperative
a. duce b. mone c. rege d. sede
5. Genitive Plural
a. consulum b. fluminum c. imperium d. mortium
6. Adjective
a. facilis b. breve c. male d. omnis
7. I-Stems
a. urbs b. miles c. ignis d. mare
8. Genitive Singular
a. signis b. proeli c. montis d. viri
9. Plurals
a. vulnerum b. civis c. flumina d. populi
10. Perfect Tense
a. relinquimus b. dedimus c. interfecimus
d. movimus

II. Choose the adjective which agrees with the noun.

11. consili
a. bono b. facilis c. omni d. simile
12. tempus
a. brevis b. longum c. gratus d. omnium
13. nautā
a. paratā b. potente c. duo d. forti
14. salus
a. grata b. breve c. verus d. unius
15. militis
a. miseris b. audaces c. amici d. celeri

III. Choose the best translation for the underlined word(s).

16. Surely you jest!
a. certe b. certum c. certus d. certa
17. I shall read the book tomorrow.
a. legi b. legebo c. legam d. legero
18. The girl gave her friend the money.
a. amico pecuniam b. amicum pecuniae
c. amico pecunia d. amicum pecuniam
19. We have been ruled by just men.
a. A viris aequis rectus sumus.
b. Viris aequis recti sumus.
c. A viris aequis recti sumus.
d. Viris aequis rectis sumus.
20. Were you at the Forum last year?
a. fuerasne b. Num eras c. Nonne eras d. fuistine
21. Only with much aid were they able to save the island.
a. multis cum auxiliis b. multa auxilia
c. multis auxiliis d. multo auxilio
22. The girl's body was large.
a. Corpus puellae magnus erat.
b. Corpus puella magna erat.
c. Corpus puellae magnae erat.
d. Corpus puellae magnum erat.
23. Don't you wish to play?
a. Nonne cupis ludere? b. Non cupis ludere?
c. Nonne cupies ludere? d. Cupisne ludere?
24. Go straight home, my children.
a. mi liberi b. mei libri c. mi libri d. mei liberi
25. The old man told the story of the war.
a. belli b. de bello c. bello d. bellum
26. He is expected in the city.
a. expectatus est b. expectatur c. expectat
d. expectat est
27. They won the championship every year for ten years.
a. vincent b. vincebant c. vicerunt d. vicerant
28. You will be sent home if you are ill.
a. mitteris b. miseris c. missus eris d. mitteberis

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29. The composer told of his love in song.
a. carmine b. in carmen c. in carmine d. cum carmine
30. If the reinforcements come tomorrow morning, we shall win the battle in the afternoon.
a. veniunt b. venerunt c. venient d. venerint

IV. Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence.

31. _____ puellae malum dedit.
a. unae b. unius c. uni d. unum
32. Copiae Caesaris _____ castra posuerunt.
a. magnā cum celeritate b. magno celeritate
c. magnā celeritati d. magno cum celeritate
33. Cives _____ liberavistis.
a. omni curā b. ab omni curā c. omne curā
d. ex omne curā
34. Decem novi a ducibus _____.
a. videbant b. visus erat c. vident d. videbantur
35. _____ in agris laborant.
a. agricolae bonae b. agricolae boni c. agricola bona
d. agricola bonus

V. Select the item which best answers the question.

36. Which of the following is NOT a correct translation of regit?
a. she does rule b. she is ruling c. he has ruled
d. he rules
37. The sentence, "Multi ad Italiam a Britannia nave navigaverunt," does NOT contain a(n)
a. agent. b. means. c. substantive.
d. place to which.
38. Second person singular, future passive
a. capieris b. captus eris c. caperis d. captus es
39. The second principal part of the verb is also known as the
a. perfect passive participle. b. infinitive.
c. imperative. d. stem.
40. Third person plural pluperfect
a. fuerunt b. fuerant c. erunt d. erant

41. The sentence, "Agricola, nomine Marcus, curam agrorum habebat," contains a(n)
a. predicate accusative. b. ablative of means.
c. possessive genitive. d. objective genitive.

VI. Complete the grammatical analogies.

42. gratias agere : castra movere :: bellum gerere :
a. consilium conficere b. donum accipere
c. litteras mittere d. iter facere
43. copia : copiae :: locus :
a. locae b. loci c. loca d. loces
44. laudamus : egimus :: videmus :
a. mittimus b. surgimus c. cepimus d. tradimus
45. parati erunt : parabunt :: territi erant :
a. terrent b. terrebunt c. terruerant d. terrebant
46. gravis : gravis :: unus :
a. unius b. uni c. unum d. uno

VII. Questions 47-50 are based on the following passage.

Publius et Amanda erant duo liberi familiae Claudii. Illa familia Romae habitaverunt et maiores multos annos Romae habitaverant. Pater senator erat; hic semper in Forum Romanum multas horas egit quod ibi cum aliis
5 senatoribus convenit. Pater Publi constituerat ut Publius quoque senator fieret. Sed Publius carmina scribere amavit vel cum sociis lusit; officiis publicis non studuit. Studium autem Amanda de rebus publicis magnum erat. Amavit cum patre de multis sententiis
10 dicere. Sed puella senator non esse potuit. Illa tempora erant nostris dissimilia.

Vocabulary:

line 2: Romae = in Rome; maiores = ancestors

line 5: ut = that (conjunction)

line 6: quoque = too; fieret = would become

line 8: rebus = matters, affairs

47. What kind of Roman family is described in the story (ll. 1-3)?
a. a family recently moved to Rome b. a plebeian family
c. an old patrician family d. a family of slaves
48. The tense of egit in line 4 is
a. present. b. future. c. perfect. d. future perfect.

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49. According to lines 9-11, Amanda could not become a senator because
- a. she did not want to.
 - b. her father would not let her.
 - c. Roman society did not allow a woman to be senator.
 - d. all of the above.
50. This story shows that
- a. Roman families thought political matters to be very important.
 - b. ancient times are different in some ways from our modern times.
 - c. Roman fathers determined what their children would become.
 - d. Roman boys usually did what their fathers wanted them to do.