

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2000
GRAMMAR I

I. Choose the word that does **NOT** belong grammatically.

1. a. poeta b. nauta c. agricola d. arma
2. a. pro b. cum c. de d. sub
3. a. celeritate b. navigate c. laudate d. probate
4. a. vocabit b. merebit c. scribit d. festinabit
5. a. laborā b. laudā c. portā d. superā
6. a. posui b. defendi c. agi d. rexi
7. a. carri b. animi c. cibi d. nunti
8. a. corpus b. vulnus c. tempus d. avus
9. a. vidimus b. capimus c. sedimus d. movimus
10. a. accipis b. excedis c. interficis d. fugis
11. a. rege b. patre c. duce d. capite
12. a. committēris b. monēris c. augēris d. tenēris

II. Choose the best answer to the question, the correct identification or the proper translation.

13. Which principal part is the source for the perfect active stem?
a. first b. second c. third d. fourth
14. Which form is imperfect?
a. eras b. es c. fuisti d. eris
15. Which of the following would be used to introduce this question: Servius will tell the truth, won't he?
a. interrogative adverb b. Num c. -ne d. Nonne
16. Our neighbors used to frighten us.
a. terruerant b. terrebant c. terruerunt d. terrere

17. Where was the island?
a. nominative, predicate nominative b. accusative, direct object
c. nominative, subject d. accusative, place to which
18. Which sentence contains a substantive?
a. Nuntius regi de bello nuntiavit. b. Malos non amamus.
c. Naves longae et celeres sunt. d. Et duces et milites fortes erant.
19. Identify the use of the ablative illustrated in this sentence: He bribed the official with money.
a. manner b. accompaniment c. agent d. means
20. All of the following are ablatives **EXCEPT**
a. sorore. b. milite. c. pace. d. mare.
21. We already had been seen on the street.
a. videramus b. videbamus c. visi eramus d. visi sumus
22. On the mountain live many interesting people.
a. monti b. monte c. montem d. montis
23. Which verb has an irregular imperative?
a. facio b. capio c. gero d. cogo
24. The students explained the problem to the teacher.
a. magistro b. magistrum c. ad magistrum d. magistris
25. They used to live in Orlando but moved from Florida last year.
a. de Floridā b. e Floridā c. Floridā d. a Floridā
26. Which of the following is **NOT** an adverb?
a. celeriter b. voce c. pulchrē d. bene
27. Which of the following is **NOT** a verb in the future tense?
a. faciam b. probaberis c. amitemur d. fuerint
28. They came to Troy, a famous city in Asia.
a. urbem claram b. urbi clarae c. urbs clara d. urbis clarae
29. Reliqui _____ in silvam fugerunt.
a. civium b. civibus c. civi d. cives

30. Lucius, move the horses to the fields.
a. Movet Lucius equum agris. b. Move, Luci, equos ad agros.
c. Move, Lucie, equos ad agrum. d. Movit Lucium equum agro.
31. Which of the following contains an ablative of agent?
a. Quintus a horto expulsus est. b. Pueri puellaeque signo terrebantur.
c. Cornelia ab hostibus visa est. d. Copiae ab insulis movebuntur.
32. Sextus, are these people friends of yours?
a. tui b. tuorum c. tuos d. tuo
33. Which of the following is **NOT** genitive?
a. pacis b. militis c. curis d. fratris
34. Identify the form of the word legum.
a. nominative singular b. dative plural c. accusative singular
d. genitive plural
35. Our family travelled to Athens in a ship.
a. in nave b. navem c. in navem d. nave
36. My father ought to be a soldier.
a. miles b. militis c. militem d. milite
37. The number duo agrees with all of the following **EXCEPT**
a. servi. b. animalia. c. pueros. d. milites.
38. Servi in viā _____ non laborabant.
a. magnum studium b. magna studia c. magni studi d. magno studio
39. Where are you, my son?
a. meus filius b. mei fili c. mi fili d. me file
40. The adjective omni agrees with all of the following **EXCEPT**
a. puellae. b. viri. c. puero. d. regi.
41. Which of the following contains an objective genitive?
a. Femina virtutis magnae in viā stetit.
b. Fama sociorum latē longēque volabat.
c. Probavistine formam carri?
d. Memoria belli populos altē affecit.
42. The adjective unius can modify all of the following **EXCEPT**
a. dux. b. agricolae. c. pueri. d. regis.

43. The camp of the enemy was surrendered to the Romans.
 a. tradita erat b. tradita sunt c. tradita erant d. tradita est
44. The adjective fortis agrees with all of the following **EXCEPT**
 a. agricola. b. loci. c. homo. d. praesidium.
45. He entrusts the girl with a lot of money.
 a. puellae magnam pecuniam b. puellae cum magnā pecuniā
 c. puellam cum magnā pecuniae d. puellam magnae pecuniae

III. Use this passage to answer the questions which follow.

Graeci cum Troianis bellum gerunt. Magnum equum ligneum sub portis urbis
 Troiae nocte relinquunt. Troiani equum ibi inveniunt. "Graeci equum
 Minervae dedicant," dicunt. "Si donum Graecorum ad templum deae ducemus,
 5 pacem habebimus et vitam bonae fortunae agemus." Sed Laocoön, sacerdos,
 magnae virtutis sapientiaeque, audet populum monēre: "Sine ratione
 cogitatis, o Troiani! Si copiae in equo sunt, magno in periculo erimus. Non
 debetis Graecis credere, nam Graeci semper sunt falsi." Tum equum hastā
 10 tundit. Ira Minervae magna est; dea duos serpentes ex mari mittit. O miser
 Laocoön! Te tuosque duos filios mali serpentes strangulant! Troiani deam
 timent; equum in urbem ducunt. Ratio Laocoöntis Troianos nihil docet.

46. Identify the case and usage of Troiae (line 2).
 a. genitive, possession b. dative, indirect object c. genitive, appositive
 d. dative, appositive
47. Identify the case and usage of Minervae (line 3).
 a. nominative, subject b. genitive, possession
 c. nominative, predicate nominative d. dative, indirect object
48. Choose the best translation for agemus (line 4).
 a. spend b. live c. do d. discuss
49. What use of the ablative is illustrated by hastā in line 7?
 a. means b. manner c. agent d. accompaniment
50. Which of the following would be the best title for this story?
 a. A Piece of Bad Advice
 b. The Trojans Learn a Lesson
 c. A Path to Peace
 d. The Goddess' Revenge