

## 2001 REGIONAL LATIN FORUM

### GRAMMAR I

1. Which case of a noun yields the stem?  
a. genitive b. nominative c. accusative d. ablative
2. Which principal part contains the stem for the perfect passive system?  
a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4
3. Which of the following is **NOT** formed on the present infinitive?  
a. imperfect b. pluperfect c. present d. future
4. Which of the following is **NOT** a translation of the verb in this sentence: "In silvā ambulabant"?  
a. they were walking b. they used to walk c. they had walked  
d. they kept on walking
5. Which word is **NOT** in the second declension?  
a. carrus b. donum c. bellum d. vulnus
6. Which of the following is **NOT** a use of the ablative case?  
a. place where b. place from which c. agent d. objective
7. Which of the following is **NOT** a vocative?  
a. servus b. puer c. Marce d. Luci
8. Which of the following is an I-stem?  
a. animal b. tempus c. corpus d. carmen
9. Which of the following can **NOT** be plural?  
a. nomina b. annis c. gladi d. nautae
10. Which of the following is **NOT** an adverb?  
a. saepe b. diu c. serve d. longe
11. Identify the use of the ablative illustrated in this sentence: "The soldier fought with his sword."  
a. manner b. means c. accompaniment d. object of a preposition
12. Which form of the adjective correctly modifies "pacis"?  
a. verae b. veri c. veris d. vera
13. Which word is **NOT** a genitive?  
a. puellarum b. amicum c. ducum d. urbium

14. Which form of the adjective correctly modifies “iter”?  
a. brevium b. brevi c. brevis d. breve
15. Identify the case and usage of the underlined word in this sentence: “There is our good friend Cicero.”  
a. nominative, predicate nominative b. accusative, direct object  
c. nominative, appositive d. nominative, subject
16. Which of the following does **NOT** belong?  
a. iacio b. dormio c. interficio d. facio
17. Tres gladiatores in arenā pugnabunt.  
a. were fighting b. fought c. did fight d. will fight
18. Mater fabulas to her daughters narrabat.  
a. filiis b. ad filias c. filiabus d. filiae
19. \_\_\_\_\_ multa animalia habitabant.  
a. In silvis b. Silvis c. In silvas d. Silvas
20. Antonius through the fields currit.  
a. agro b. agros c. agri d. agris
21. Septem flumina erant \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. latae b. lati c. latas d. lata
22. \_\_\_\_\_ cibum, pueri?  
a. Amasne b. Amate c. Amantne d. Amatisne
23. Pueri \_\_\_\_\_ frumentum portant.  
a. equis b. equos c. ad equos d. in equis
24. Sorores ad salutatem had been carried.  
a. portatae erant b. portabantur c. portatae sunt d. portatae erunt
25. Voca servos e casā, \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Marcus b. Marci c. Marce d. Marcum
26. Lead your horse home, Mark!  
a. Duc b. Duce c. Ducite d. Ducere
27. The good farmers’ sons are sailors.  
a. agricolae bonae b. agricolarum bonarum c. agricolarum bonorum  
d. agricolae boni

28. Talking in class is not suitable behavior.  
a. dictus b. dicere c. dīcete d. dici
29. Praemia to the citizens donavit.  
a. civis b. civibus c. civi d. ad cives
30. In urbe sunt \_\_\_\_\_ cives.  
a. multi b. multos c. multas d. multa
31. He summoned his troops with a trumpet.  
a. cum tubā b. tubā c. cum tubis d. tubis
32. Nonne castra oppugnata sunt?  
a. Was the camp attacked?  
b. The camp wasn't attacked, was it?  
c. They attacked the camp, didn't they?  
d. The camp was attacked, wasn't it?
33. With great speed Atalanta won the race.  
a. magnā celeritate b. magno celeritate c. magno celeritati d. magnā celeritati
34. They pitched camp across the river.  
a. flumen b. fluminum c. fluminis d. flumina
35. Sleeping in class is not good.  
a. bonus b. bonum c. boni d. bona
36. Regina ab omnibus \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. laudati sunt b. laudata sunt c. laudatum est d. laudata est
37. Did you take your baggage to the station?  
a. impedimentum b. impedimentis c. impedimenta d. impedimenti
38. I saw the wound on the boy's arm.  
a. vulnerum b. vulnera c. vulnere d. vulnus
39. We shall send the men to Italy soon.  
a. mitemus b. misimus c. mittimus d. miserimus
40. I love you, my son.  
a. mei filii b. meus filius c. mei fili d. mi fili
41. Urbs \_\_\_\_\_ defendetur.  
a. militibus fortibus b. militis fortis c. a milite forte d. a militibus fortibus

42. Arma \_\_\_\_\_ parata sunt.  
a. puero b. a pueris c. pueros d. puerum
43. Did you approve of the shape of the statue?  
a. formas b. forma c. formam d. formae
44. In \_\_\_\_\_ navigabant.  
a. mari b. maris c. marium d. maria
45. The head of the dog was small.  
a. Caput canis erat parvus.  
b. Caput canis erat parvum.  
c. Caput canis erat parvus.  
d. Caput canis est parvum.

Use the following passage to answer questions 46-50.

- Servi multa Siciliae oppida oppugnaverunt. Hodie  
oppidum Ennam expugnaverunt. In oppido Enna Damophilus,  
dominus ferus, habitabat. Damophilus parvam filiam  
habebat. Damophili filia, puella pulchra, grata erat servis  
5 quod multa dona liberis servorum saepe dederat. Servi in  
oppidum Ennam properaverunt. Damophilum vocabant.  
“Ubi est tua filia, Damophile?” clamabant. “Filiam tuam  
ex periculo servabimus, sed te, male domine, necabimus.”  
Parvam puellam ad amicos in oppidum Catanam servi  
10 portaverunt. Sed Damophilum necaverunt.

46. Identify the usage of dominus in line 3.  
a. subject b. predicate nominative c. appositive d. vocative
47. Identify the case and number of dona in line 5.  
a. accusative plural b. accusative singular c. nominative plural  
d. nominative singular
48. The ending of dederat (line 5) has an earlier reference in  
a. Ennam (line 2). b. oppida (line 1). c. habitabat (line 3).  
d. puella (line 4).
49. Identify the form of male in line 8.  
a. adverb b. ablative c. vocative d. nominative

50. Which statement about the story is **NOT** true?
- a. Damophilus was a slave-owner.
  - b. The daughter of Damophilus was small and pretty.
  - c. The daughter of Damophilus was kind to the slaves.
  - d. Damophilus saved his daughter but lost his life.