FJCL Latin Forum 2002
Grammar I

Pick the best answer to the question

1. Which form is genitive?
   A) puerum   B) pueri   C) pueris   D) puero

2. What case shows the indirect object?
   A) vocative   B) dative   C) ablative   D) accusative

3. which noun is an "I" stem?
   A) canis   B) rex   C) soror   D) urbs

4. Which noun is masculine?
   A) amicitia   B) pirata   C) causa   D) filia

5. Which preposition takes the accusative?
   A) ad   B) ab   C) de   D) sine

6. What case is used to show direct address?
   A) genitive   B) accusative   C) nominative   D) vocative

7. The adjective <u>magnum</u> does NOT agree with
   A) nautam   B) puerum   C) civitatum   D) fratrem

8. How would the noun/adjective pair *novus homo* be correctly formed in the nominative plural?
   A) novae hominis   B) novi homines
   C) novi homini   D) novi hominibus

9. Which case shows possession?
   A) nominative   B) vocative   C) genitive   D) ablative

10. With which noun would the form *celeri* NOT agree?
    A) aquae   B) puellâ   C) patre   D) atrii

Which does NOT belong grammatically?

11.   A) cogit   B) duxit   C) amavit   D) habuit

12.   A) mihi   B) nobis   C) vestri   D) tibi

13.   A) erit   B) timet   C) ducet   D) vocabit

14.   A) vir   B) liber   C) ager   D) magister

15.   A) bene   B) alte   C) longe   D) forte

Select the answer that best complete the statement or answers the question.

16. Were you heard <u>by your parents</u>?
    A) a tuis parentibus   B) tuis parentibus
    C) tuos parentes   D) ad tuos parentibus

17. Can you <u>carry</u> that?
    A) porta   B) portas   C) portate   D) portare

18. The women <u>whom</u> we saw in the forum were shopping.
    A) quae   B) quem   C) quas   D) quos

19. <u>Don't tell</u> me that you haven't heard!
    A) non dic   B) nonne dicite   C) noli dicere   D) ne dicere

20. We bought lunch with <u>the money</u> mother gave us.
    A) cum pecuniâ   B) pecunia   C) pecuniam   D) pecuniâ

21. Come to town <u>with us</u>
    A) vobis   B) nos   C) nobiscum   D) nobis

22. <u>Who</u> was the girl there?
    A) quis   B) cui   C) qui   D) quem

23. <u>Those</u> dogs were walking in our yard again!
    A) ille.   B) illos   C) illi   D) illis

24. Did you see <u>this</u> woman yesterday?
    A) hae   B) haec   C) hac   D) hanc

25. They will come <u>to the civ</u> soon
    A) urbem   B) urbe   C) urbis   D) urbi

26. <u>Look at</u> the temple if you like it
    A) spectatis   B) specta   C) spectare   D) spectabas

27. Will we find them in the <u>house</u>?
    A) villâ   B) villam   C) villas   D) villae

28. No, I think they went out of <u>town</u> today.
    A) oppidum   B) oppidi   C) oppido   D) oppida

29. Did they leave in <u>great haste</u>?
    A) in celeritate magnâ   B) celeritate magnâ
    C) celeritatem magnam   D) per celeritatem magnam

30. Ah well, you missed <u>them</u>
    A) ei   B) eis   C) eos   D) eorum

Fill in the missing Latin word or phrase

31. Illa familia erat semper _____ amica
    A) ego   B) mei   C) mea   D) mihi

32. Quod te amo, vos _____ liberabo
    A) periculum   B) periculi   C) periculo   D) pericula

33. Aestas in Brittania est _____
    A) breve   B) brevis   C) brevem   D) brevi

34. De periculis in Germania multa _____ dixi
    A) te   B) vos   C) vobis   D) tui

35. Ad meos amicos librum _____ mittam
    A) bonum poetam   B) boni poetae
    C) bonum poetâ   D) bonis poetis

36. relinqueris
    A) you will have left   B) you will leave
    C) you will have been left   D) you will be left

37. vicisti
    A) you had conquered   B) you have lived
    C) you have conquered   D) you had lived

38. Semper magnum amorem _____ habebimus
    A) nostris amicis   B) nostrorum amicorum
    C) nostros amicos   D) nostro amico

39. Castra in Gallia sunt ____
    A) ingens   B) ingentis   C) ingentia   D) ingentibus

40. Meus equus fuit ____ mihi
    A) amicum   B) amici   C) amico   D) amicus

41. Cras ambulabimus trans _____
    A) flumen   B) flumini   C) fluminum   D) fluminis

42. portatum est
    A) he has been carried   B) he had been carried
    C) it was carried   D) he will have been carried

43. ____ me ad tuum ducem, Marce.
    A) Duc   B) Dicere   C) Dicite   D) Ducimini

44. Non possum _____ a matre meâ quod me tam bene celavi.
    A) invenire   B) inveniri
    C) inveni   D) inveniere

Questions 45-50 refer to the following passage:

      Post bella Punica, Romani imperium suum multîs diversîsque terrîs
imposuerunt. Terrae quas regebant provincias appellabant. Saepe Romani provincias
bene curabant, sed improbîs facile erat magnas divitias reportare
et provinciam magnâ severitate opprimere. C. Verres erat improbus et
provinciam suam Siciliam male administrabat.   5
      In Siciliâ apud Agrigentinos erat templum Herculi sacrum; ibi stabat
statua dei pulchra et praeclara. C. Verres ad templum nocte servos misit. Quamquam
custodes templum magnâ virtute defenderunt, servi irruperunt. Clamant custodes et
cives excitant. "Ad templum currite! Deos nostros
defendite : in summo periculo sunt!" Cives simulac custodum clamorem   10
audiunt ex urbe totâ statim ad templum currunt. Statuam quod magna et
gravis erat, Verris servi movere non poterant, et adhuc funibus laborabant.
Cives eos lapidibus oppugnabant et mox fugant : duas tamen parvas statuas
servi ad Verrem reportaverunt quod sine praedâ, quod sine praedâ revenire timuerunt.

Funis, funis m. rope

45. How did Verres govern Sicily?
    A) well   B) cruelly
    C) well at first, but later badly   D) courageously

46. What case and use is *improbis* (line 3)?
    A) dative with special adjectives   B) ablative of means
    C) dative of indirect object   D) ablative of manner

47. Who tried to steal the statue of Hercules?
    A) Verres   B) some citizens of Agrigentum
    C) the temple guards   D) slaves of Verres

48. What use of the ablative is *virtute* (line 8)?
    A) means   B) accompaniment
    C) manner   D) place where

49. Why were the thieves unsuccessful in getting the statue of Hercules?
    A) The statue was too heavy   B) they couldn't get into the temple
    C) The citizens threw stones at them   D) both A and C

50. What tense is *reportaverunt* (line 14)
    A) future perfect   B) present
    C) perfect   D) imperfect