

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2003
GRAMMAR I

1. Which principal part is used to form the imperfect tense?
 - a. first b. second c. third d. fourth
2. Neuter nouns always have the same form in the
 - a. nominative and dative.
 - b. dative and ablative.
 - c. genitive and dative.
 - d. nominative and accusative.
3. Which principal part is used to form the pluperfect passive?
 - a. first b. second c. third d. fourth
4. Identify the use of the ablative illustrated in this sentence: He killed the enemy with a sword.
 - a. manner
 - b. accompaniment
 - c. agent
 - d. means
5. Which of the following is NOT a third declension noun?
 - a. rex
 - b. ignis
 - c. ramus
 - d. flumen
6. Which of the following contains a complementary infinitive?
 - a. Credit pueram esse bonam.
 - b. Milites remanēre iussit.
 - c. Laborare est difficile.
 - d. Dona parentibus dare debemus.
7. Which form is NOT in the future tense?
 - a. parabit
 - b. scribunt
 - c. ducemus
 - d. mittam
8. Which of the following can NOT be a nominative plural?
 - a. fili
 - b. viri
 - c. amici
 - d. carri
9. Which of the following contains an ablative of manner?
 - a. Pueri magnā diligentia legerunt.
 - b. Hostes muro prohibiti sunt.
 - c. Milites cum hostibus pugnaverunt.
 - d. Dux tubā milites convocavit.
10. Which of the following is NOT an I-stem noun?
 - a. pars
 - b. mors
 - c. nubes
 - d. vox
11. Which of the following is NOT in the accusative case?
 - a. corpus
 - b. celeritas
 - c. fratrem
 - d. oppida
12. Which noun can NOT be modified by *potens*?
 - a. puer
 - b. mens
 - c. iura
 - d. oratio

13. Which of the following contains an objective genitive?
- Gloria regni clara erat.
 - Tela virorum a hostibus capta sunt.
 - Negotium magnae familiae erat.
 - Mater amorem magnam liberorum habuit.
14. Do you hesitate to carry the burden?
- porta
 - portas
 - portate
 - portare
15. Septem et tres sunt _____.
- quinque
 - decem
 - viginti
 - novem
16. Cornelia, where are your books?
- vestri
 - tui
 - tuos
 - vestros
17. Marcus laborem pro _____ egit.
- matrem
 - matri
 - matre
 - mater
18. _____, imperator, tuos milites ad bellum.
- ducite
 - duci
 - duce
 - duc
19. Are these your father's weapons?
- tui patris
 - tui patri
 - tua patrum
 - tua patres
20. Never reveal the secret name of Rome.
- nominis
 - nominum
 - nomine
 - nomen
21. Bellum a multis viris _____.
- gessit
 - gerent
 - gestum est
 - gerebantur
22. Cincinnatus _____ factus est.
- dictatorem
 - dictator
 - dictatori
 - dictatorum
23. Augustus, the Germans did not defeat your troops, did they?
- Num Germani, Augustus, vestras copias vincent?
 - Nonne Germani, Augste, tuas copias vincent?
 - Nonne Germani, Augustus, vestras copias vicerunt?
 - Num Germani, Augste, tuas copias vicerunt?
24. The city presented the good sailor with a ship.
- nautam bonum
 - nautam bonam
 - nautae bono
 - nautae bonae
25. The games had been watched by every citizen.
- omne cive
 - ab omne cive
 - omni cive
 - ab omni cive

26. Miles corpus _____ habuit.
 a. forte b. fortē c. fortī d. fortis
27. We used to sail every summer.
 a. navigabamus b. navigavimus c. navigaveramus d. navigabimus
28. Cornelius, tell your sons a bedtime story.
 a. Cornelii b. Cornelī c. Cornelius d. Cornelium
29. Iulia _____ amat.
 a. matrem b. mater c. matres d. matrum
30. This is the word of one man.
 a. unius b. uni c. uno d. unum
31. Calpurnia never gives her daughters money.
 a. filiabus b. filias c. filiae d. filiis
32. Multi _____ ex urbe fuerunt.
 a. militum b. milites c. militi d. milite
33. you will be led
 a. ducēris b. duxeris c. duceres d. ducebaris
34. Marius _____ sedet.
 a. hortum b. in hortum c. ad hortum d. horto
35. The camp of the soldiers was pitched in the valley.
 a. positum est b. positi sunt c. posita sunt d. positum erat

For questions 36-45, choose the word that does NOT belong grammatically.

36. a. de b. per c. sine d. cum
37. a. scriba b. poena c. victoria d. patria
38. a. hora b. silva c. porta d. castra
39. a. scio b. afficio c. capio d. cupio
40. a. scribo b. do c. dico d. rego
41. a. timēre b. tradere c. itinere d. putare

42. a. celer b. pulcher c. acer d. noster

43. a. ductus es b. amaberis c. docueris d. portor

44. a. ponit b. dicit c. vicit d. petit

45. a. opus b. corpus c. onus d. virtus

Refer to the following passage to answer questions 46-50.

Aeneas, clarus Troiae vir, erat filius deae Veneris et Anchisae, viri mortalis. Magna cum celeritate socios ad arma vocavit, et in viis Troiae contra Graecos pugnavit. Sed Graeci muros urbis tenuerunt et templa et aedificia inflammaverant. Pyrrhus, ante oculos patris, filium Priami et postea regem Priamum necavit. Hecuba, regina Troiae

5 et uxor Priami, cum filiabus spectabat. Tum Aeneas per flamas Anchisam in humeris (shoulders) cum celeritate portavit. Quod Troiam servare non potuit, ex urbe properavit et cum patre Anchisā et filio Ascanio et paucis sociis ad terram novam navigavit. Diu terrā marique Aeneas erravit. Post septem annos, naves Troianae in flumen Tiberim navigaverunt.

46. Identify the case and usage of viri in line 1.

- a. genitive/appositive b. genitive/possessive c. nominative/predicate nominative
- d. nominative/subject

47. Identify the case and number of aedificia in line 3.

- a. nominative singular b. nominative plural c. accusative plural
- d. ablative singular

48. What use of the ablative is illustrated by sociis in line 7?

- a. manner b. accompaniment c. agent d. means

49. Who is the subject of navigavit in line 8?

- a. Anchises b. Priam c. Aeneas d. Ascanius

50. Which of the following would NOT be an appropriate title for this story?

- a. The Hero Escapes! b. The City Is Saved!
- c. Victory to the Greeks! d. Murder in Troy!