

## 2015 FJCL State Latin Forum

### Grammar 1

Part A) Choose the best translation for the underlined work(s).

1. The sailor sailed the ship on the sea.  
a. naves      b. navis      c. navem      d. nave
  
2. Horatius protected the bridge across the wide river.  
a. latorum      b. latam      c. latum      d. lata
  
3. With whom shall we walk to school?  
a. quae      b. quam      c. qui      d. quo
  
4. Mother, please prepare dinner!  
a. mater      b. matre      c. matri      d. matrem
  
5. We were happy with the army's victory over the enemy.  
a. erant      b. eramus      c. erimus      d. sumus
  
6. He is the soldier, whose weapon I have.  
a. cuius      b. quorum      c. quo      d. quibus
  
7. I saw him give the girls the presents.  
a. Puellae      b. puellas      c. puellis      d. puellam
  
8. Those lines were read many times by the poets.  
a. ex poetis      b. ad poetas      c. a poeta      d. a poetis
  
9. The charioteer was called a winner every time he raced.  
a. appellabat      b. appellatur      c. appellabatur      d. appellat
  
10. The young man smiled brightly at the queen.  
a. clarus      b. clare      c. clara      d. clarum
  
11. The townspeople felt much safer since the brave soldiers were nearby.  
a. fortis      b. fortia      c. forties      d. fortibus
  
12. We will praise our soldiers for their victories.  
a. laudas      b. laudabo      c. laudabamus      d. laudabimus

Part B) Choose the best Latin word(s) or phrase to fill in the blanks.

13. Filius reginae erit \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. rex      b. regis      c. regem      d. rege

14. Carmina pulchra ab \_\_\_\_\_ caneabantur.  
 a. liberi              b. liberos              c. liberum              d. liberis
15. \_\_\_\_\_ milites inimicos multos interfecerunt.  
 a. multes              b. multos              c. multi              d. multas
16. Vir, \_\_\_\_\_ coronam dono, est rex.  
 a. quem              b. quo              c. cui              d. qui
17. Auxilium \_\_\_\_\_ da.  
 a. mei              b. me              c. mihi              d. ego
18. Discipuli in \_\_\_\_\_ ambulant.  
 a. ludus              b. ludum              c. ludi              d. ludorum
19. Meas amicas \_\_\_\_\_ cupio.  
 a. videre              b. videt              c. videmur              d. vide
20. Horatius, Cincinnatus Regulusque sunt \_\_\_\_\_ viri clari.  
 a. trium              b. tris              c. tribus              d. tres
21. \_\_\_\_\_ fabulam totam narravisti? Certe fabulam totam narravi!  
 a. ne              b. non.              c. nonne              d. num
22. Sunt duces \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. hostes              b. hostium              c. hoste              d. hostem

Part C) Choose the correct answer for the following questions.

23. The ablative of agent is depicted using the preposition \_\_\_\_\_ plus a noun in the ablative.  
 a. ad              b. ab              c. ex              d. in
24. To indicate the indirect object in a sentence, which case is used?  
 a. ablative              b. accusative              c. dative              d. nominative
25. Which tense of a verb can be translated USED TO \_\_\_\_\_?  
 a. perfect              b. pluperfect              c. future perfect              d. imperfect
26. Which is the case used for directly addressing someone in a command?  
 a. ablative              b. nominative              c. accusative              d. vocative
27. What is the translation for the Ablative of Means “with my hands”?  
 a. manibus              b. cum manibus              c. de manibus              d. ab manibus
28. Which of the following tenses are NOT formed from your third principle part?  
 a. pluperfect              b. perfect              c. imperfect              d. future perfect

29. An adjective will modify a noun in gender, \_\_\_\_\_ and case?  
 a. tense                    b. person                    c. number                    d. voice
30. Which of the following nouns is a different case?  
 a. virum                    b. auxilium                    c. amicum                    d. ducum
31. To which conjugation does "duco, ducere, duci, ductus" belong?  
 a. 3<sup>rd</sup> conjugation    b. 1<sup>st</sup> conjugation    c. 4<sup>th</sup> conjugation    d. 2<sup>nd</sup> conjugation
32. A relative pronoun will agree with its antecedent in which two ways?  
 a. person, number                    b. gender, case  
 c. number, case                    d. gender, number

Part D) Choose the following word that does not belong grammatically.

33. a. nauta                    b. puella                    c. agricola                    d. poeta
34. a. librorum                    b. regum                    c. auxilium                    d. casarum
35. a. ab                            b. trans                    c. de                            d. ex
36. a. longo                            b. brevi                    c. omnes                    d. fortibus
37. a. iubebo                            b. amabit                    c. ducent                    d. videt
38. a. quid                            b. cuius                    c. quem                            d. quibus
39. a. number                            b. case                    c. person                    d. tense
40. a. monebantur                    b. monebimi                    c. monemus                    d. monetur
41. a. stola                            b. lex                            c. regina                            d. corpora
42. a. pectus                            b. vir                            c. maritus                            d. pons

Part E) Use the passage below to answer the questions.

Pallas erat dea scientiae, artium, litterarum plurumque. Arachne, filia Idmonis, erat clara quod multa texta pulchra semper texebat. Viri feminaeque Arachnem et sua texta ex omnibus terris videre venerunt. Arachne Palladi, quae puellae artem magnam donaverat, laudem numquam dedit. Olim dea, in forma vetulæ, ad casam puellæ stultæ advenit. "deae, de qua mirabile donum acceperisti, laudem da! Sed Arachne ingrata refugit! Alas! Subito, vetula in deam pro oculis timidae mutata est! Arachne timorem non habebat, atque certamen iterum proposuit. Quis textum optimum texet? In suo texto, Pallas gloriam omnium deorum et fabulam stulti populi, qui se pares deis crediderant, celebravit. Arachne scaenam deorum et suorum amorum texuit. Ira Palladis erat ferox et dea textum delevit. Arachne territa mori cupiverat, sed Pallas benigna illam stultam servavit. Postea Arachne facta est aranea et semper textum texebat. Populi, semper deos laudate!

43. In Line 1, **dea** is a(n)  
 a. indirect object  
 b. predicate nominative  
 c. ablative of means  
 d. predicate adjective
44. What case is **quae** in Line 3?  
 a. nominative      b. genitive      c. dative      d. accusative
45. What noun is the adjective **timidae** modifying in Line 6?  
 a. Vetula      b. Arachne      c. oculis      d. deam
46. What tense is **proposit** in Line 7?  
 a. perfect      b. pluperfect      c. future perfect      d. imperfect
47. How does **Palladis** in Line 9 translate?  
 a. for Athena      b. to Athena      c. with Athena      d. of Athena
48. What is the best translation for **cupiverat** in Line 10?  
 a. desired      b. will have desired      c. had desired      d. will desire
49. What noun is **benigna** modifying in Line 10?  
 a. Pallas      b. Arachne      c. stultam      d. illam
50. Why was Athena so angry at Arachne?  
 a. Arachne was a better weaver  
 b. Arachne was disrespectful and did not give Athena credit for her skill  
 c. Because of Arachne no one was worshipping Athena  
 d. Arachne refused to join Athena in the contest

**Pallas, Palladis f - Athena**

**texo, texere, texui, textus – to weave**

**vetula, vetulæ f – old woman**

**mirabilis, mirabile – wonderful, marvelous**

**subito – suddenly**

**scaena, scaenæ f – scene**

**deleo, delere, delevi, deletus - destroy**

**aranea, araneæ f – spider**