

2020 FJCL Regional Forum
Grammar I

I: Choose the best translation for the underlined word(s).

1. Incolae nostras in oppido viderunt.
A. our men B. our women C. your men D. your women
2. Diana aprum sagitta petit.
A. aims at B. will aim at C. aim at D. aimed at
3. In agrum festinavit.
A. in B. on C. above D. into
4. Milites duci suo arma gravia dederunt.
A. soldier B. military C. soldiers D. army
5. Milites duci suo arma gravia dederunt.
A. to their leader B. of their leader C. to his leader D. with his leader
6. Milites duci suo arma gravia dederunt.
A. gives B. give C. has given D. gave
7. A parentibus diu moniti sumus.
A. from B. by C. away from D. towards
8. A parentibus diu moniti sumus.
A. we had been warned B. we have been moved C. we will have been moved D. we have been warned
9. We did try to see the people in the arena.
A. videre B. spectare C. videri D. conspici
10. We did try to see the people in the arena.
A. homines B. hominibus C. hominis D. homini
11. We tried to see the people in the arena.
A. temptabimus B. temptavimus C. temptaveramus D. temptamus
12. The great sailors will have feared danger.
A. magnis nautis B. magni nautae C. magno nautae D. magnus nauta
13. The messenger gave the letter to Marcus' mother.
A. Marce B. Marcus C. Marcum D. Marci
14. The messenger gave the letter to Marcus' mother.
A. matri B. matris C. matre D. matrem

II: Choose the best Latin word(s) to fill in the blanks.

15. Legatus populo _____ sociorum clare nuntiabat.
 A. consiliis B. consilium C. consilio D. consilii
16. Tandem Cupido et Psyche una _____ erant.
 A. felices B. misero C. felicis D. miseris
17. Viri mulieresque in viis et agris _____.
 A. fugit B. facti sunt C. fugiet D. fugiebant
18. Homines ad finem _____ venerunt.
 A. itinera longa B. itineris longi C. iter longum D. itineri longo
19. Templum clarum ob _____ semper laudatum est.
 A. formā B. fortitudine C. formam D. fortitudinis
20. Coquus _____ cenam parabat.
 A. hospitibus B. hospite C. hospites D. hospitum
21. _____ servum invenerunt quod tunicam eius olfecerant.
 A. Canis B. Canes C. Canibus D. Cani
22. Gladiatores _____ barbaros oppugnabant.
 A. gladii B. gladiorum C. gladium D. gladiis
23. _____, fer copiam in oppidum!
 A. Tiberi B. Tiberius C. Tiberio D. Tiberium
24. _____ virgines iter diu fecerunt.
 A. Laeti B. Laetis C. Laetae D. Laetarum
- III: Choose the word that does not belong grammatically.**
25. A. ponetis B. tenetis C. mittetis D. petetis
26. A. villa B. athleta C. fama D. tuba
27. A. par B. felix C. ingens D. ferox
28. A. heu B. longe C. magnopere D. saepe
29. A. prope B. per C. sine D. ad
30. A. agimus B. vicimus C. tenuimus D. ambulavimus
31. A. triginta B. tertius C. tres D. tredecim
32. A. atque B. sed C. ac D. mox
33. A. arma B. littera C. castra D. consilia

34. A. duci B. gentis C. filiae D. pueri

IV: Give the best translation for each sentence.

35. Liberi cum suo avunculo libros legere cupiebant.

- A. The child was desiring to read books with her uncle.
- B. The children were desiring to read books with their uncle.
- C. The children were desiring to read a book with their uncle.
- D. The children were desiring to choose a book with their uncle.

36. Puer multitudinem civium servorumque vidit.

- A. The boy saw a great number of citizens and slaves.
- B. The boy sees a multitude of citizens and slaves.
- C. The boy sees a great number of citizens and servants.
- D. The boys saw a multitude of citizens and slaves.

37. Bona fortuna nostrorum nautarum consuli nuntiabitur.

- A. The good fortune of your sailors is being announced to the consul.
- B. The good fortune of our sailors will be announced to the consuls.
- C. The good fortune of your sailors was being announced to the consuls.
- D. The good fortune of our sailors will be announced to the consul.

38. Mater cum filio forti manserat.

- A. The mother had remained with the brave son.
- B. The mother has remained with the bold son.
- C. The mother will have remained with the brave sons.
- D. The mother had remained with the dead son.

39. Rex suos homines convenire iusserit.

- A. The king has ordered his own people to assemble.
- B. The king will have ordered his own people to assemble.
- C. The king had ordered their people to come together.
- D. The king will have ordered his guests to come together.

V. Answer these grammatical questions.

40. *Flumen, os, mare, and animal* belong to which declension and are what gender?

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|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. third declension, masculine | B. second declension, neuter |
| C. third declension, neuter | D. third declension, feminine |

41. Choose the sentence which is an example of an imperative sentence.

- A. I, curre per montes!
- B. Puer per montes currit!
- C. Canisne per montes currit?
- D. Quam celeriter currit canis!

42. Which of the declined adjectives below could modify the noun *auxilium*?

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|------------|-----------|----------|----------|
| A. celeris | B. gravis | C. breve | D. miser |
|------------|-----------|----------|----------|

43. The sentence: *Senex cupidus pecuniae erat.* Contains which type of genitive?

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|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| A. objective | B. partitive | C. possessive | D. subjective |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|

44. The sentence: *Nos deos magno cum gaudio laudavimus.* Contains which type of ablative?
 A. means B. manner C. place where D. place from which

VI. Refer to the passage below to answer the questions.

1 Cum Etruscis Romani saepe bellum gerebant. Non longe ab urbe Roma erant Veii, oppidum
 2 Etruscorum. Muri oppidi **erant** alti et validi; natura **loci** erat difficilis; itaque incolae diu erant terti.
 3 Per decem annos Romani Veios frustra oppugnabant.
 4 Denique vir Etruscus in muro urbis stetit. **Superbe** dixit: “Sunt verba oraculi! Dum aqua est in
 5 lacuna Albano, di **nos** defendant! Numquam nos vincetis!”
 6 Dux Romanus, Camillus, cepit consilium bonum. “Labor facilis non erit,” inquit, “sed
 7 cuniculum¹ fodere² debemus. Aqua per cuniculum e **lacuna** fluet.”
 8 Tum secreto Romani cuniculum sub terra foderunt. Per cuniculum aqua e lacuna trans campos
 9 fluxit. Iam nulla erat aqua in lacuna.
 10 **Mox acri proelio Romani Etruscos vicerunt** et Veios occupaverunt. Verba oraculi vera erant.

1. cuniculus, -i m. tunnel 2. fodio, -ere, fodi, fossum, to dig

45. What tense is *erant*?
 A. present B. imperfect C. future D. pluperfect
46. *loci* is best translated as?
 A. of the place B. for the place C. places D. with the place
47. What type of ablative is *lacuna* in line 7?
 A. place from which B. place where C. manner D. accompaniment
48. What case is *nos* in line 5?
 A. nominative B. genitive C. dative D. accusative
49. How would you best translate *mox vicerunt* in line 10?
 A. Soon by means of a fierce battle the Romans conquered the Etruscans
 B. Soon with a fierce battle the Romans had conquered the Etruscans
 C. Later in a fierce war the Romans will have conquered the Etruscans
 D. Finally with the bitter war the Roman people conquered the Etruscans
50. In the line 4, what part of speech is *Superbe*?
 A. adjective B. verb C. adverb D. noun