

**2022 FJCL Regional Latin Forum**  
**Grammar I**

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

1. Princeps pacem a Romanis petebat.  
A. begged for      B. will beg      C. was begging for      D. had sought
2. Pueri in arborem ascendunt.  
A. in      B. on      C. above      D. into
3. Ab inimicis non amati sumus.  
A. from      B. by      C. away from      D. towards
4. A felibus secuti sumus.  
A. we had been followed      B. we are being followed  
C. we will have been followed      D. we have been followed
5. Femina filiae suae mala magna dederat.  
A. to her daughter      B. for his daughter      C. to their daughters      D. for her daughter
6. Femina filiae suae mala magna dederat.  
A. a big apple      B. a big evil      C. big apples      D. big evils
7. Femina filiae suae mala magna dederat.  
A. gives      B. give      C. has given      D. had given
8. Filius meus se pulsat.  
A. him      B. them      C. himself      D. themselves
9. The ill behaved students walk into school on their hands.  
A. in ludo      B. in ludum      C. in ludis      D. in ludos
10. That dragon is as tall as a tree!  
A. ut      B. tam      C. quam      D. nec
11. The chieftain will give the message to Claudia's sister.  
A. nuntius      B. nuntium      C. nuntios      D. nuntio
12. The lions eat the people in the arena.  
A. consumit      B. consumitur      C. consumpsit      D. consumebat
13. We defended the camp from the enemies.  
A. hostium      B. hostibus      C. hostes      D. hostis
14. You all did try to see the people in the arena.  
A. temptavistis      B. temptavisti      C. temptabatis      D. temptabitis

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

15. Post \_\_\_\_\_ milites laeti sunt.  
 A. bellus      B. bello      C. bellum      D. belli
16. \_\_\_\_\_ milites vidi qui in magno bello pugnaverant.  
 A. illos      B. illas      C. illam      D. illum
17. Filius reginae \_\_\_\_\_ factus est.  
 A. imperator      B. imperatoris      C. imperatori      D. imperatorem
18. Gladiator \_\_\_\_\_ animalia oppugnabit.  
 A. gladius      B. gladium      C. gladii      D. gladio
19. Lectica \_\_\_\_\_ vehitur.  
 A. servi      B. servus      C. servos      D. a servis
20. Viatores \_\_\_\_\_ fecerunt.  
 A. itineri      B. itinerum      C. itineris      D. iter
21. Medicus manum super \_\_\_\_\_ ponebat.  
 A. frons      B. frontis      C. frontem      D. frontum
22. Aedificium altum propter \_\_\_\_\_ laudatum erat.  
 A. murus      B. muri      C. muris      D. muros
23. Coquus \_\_\_\_\_ cenam paravit.  
 A. hospitem      B. hospitibus      C. hospites      D. hospes
24. \_\_\_\_\_ oves saepe inveniunt quod eos olfacere possunt.  
 A. Lupus      B. Lupi      C. Luporum      D. Lupum

**III: Choose the word that does not belong grammatically.**

25. A. medica      B. poeta      C. nauta      D. agricola
26. A. patria      B. fortuna      C. pirata      D. casa
27. A. liber      B. ager      C. puer      D. iter
28. A. erint      B. bibunt      C. ducent      D. dabunt
29. A. cum      B. sine      C. post      D. in
30. A. cur      B. quot      C. quis      D. cum
31. A. centum      B. duorum      C. trium      D. millium
32. A. liber      B. noster      C. pulcher      D. vester
33. A. bracchium      B. pontem      C. flumen      D. os

34. A. maxima      B. minima      C. frigida      D. calidissima

**IV: Choose the answer that best idiomatically translates the underlined word(s).**

35. Princeps praemia magno cum gaudio acepit.

- A. accepts      B. accepted      C. had accepted      D. used to accept

36. Pauci ex nostris verba difficilia amant. .

- A. of us      B. out of us      C. from us      D. for us

37. Quid Quintus qui in tablino erat per fenestram vidit?

- A. through the window      B. beyond the window  
C. at the window      D. in the window

38. They were asked to sit down. .

- A. rogaverunt      B. rogati sunt      C. rogaverant      D. rogantur

39. Marcus sororem suam legentem deridebat.

- A. laughed at      B. will laugh at      C. kept laughing at      D. would laugh at

**V. Answer these grammatical questions.**

40. Choose the sentence which is an example of an indicative sentence.

- A. conside discipula!      B. Noli pugnare, puella!  
C. Canis in agrum currit.      D. Quomodo te habes hodie?

41. The sentence: *Pater Marci iratus est.* Contains which type of genitive?

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

42. Which adjective could modify the noun *canis*?

- A. graves      B. gravis      C. grave      D. gravem

43. The sentence: *Aves alis volant.* Contains which type of ablative?

- A. means      B. manner      C. place where      D. place from which

44. *puer, liber, ager,* and *magister* belong to which declension and are what gender?

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

**VI. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.**

1 Ante iūdīcīum Paridīs, ante bellūm Trōiānum, Paris pastor in monte Īdā habitāverat et gregem ēgerat.  
 2 Nympham Oenōnēm amābat. Sed postquam Paris Helenām in mātrīmōnīum dūxit, Oenōnē Paridī  
 3 scrīpsit: Lege, amor. Num deus tē mē amāre cupīvit? Iacēbamusne sub arborib⁹? Nōnne nōmen meū in  
 4 arbore cultrō scrīpsistī? Tum, ubi Venus et Minerva et Iūnō ad tē vēnērunt, ē mē excessistī. Infēlix  
 5 spectāvī vēla tua. Clāmābam per silvam. Nōvī dē omnībus herbīs, quae nōn iam erant medicīnae mihi.  
 6 Ēheu! Tibi amor sum semper.

45. What tense is *habitaverat*, line 1?  
 A. present      B. future      C. perfect      D. pluperfect
46. *amabat*, line 2, is best translated as?  
 A. loves      B. did love      C. used to love      D. will love
47. What case is *amor*, in line 3?  
 A. nominative      B. locative      C. accusative      D. vocative
48. What gender is *infelix* in line 4?  
 A. masculine      B. feminine      C. neuter      D. both a and b
49. Which is not a possible translation of *clamabam* in line 5?  
 A. I screamed      B. I used to scream      C. I would scream      D. I kept screaming
50. What type of dative is *tibi*, line 6?  
 A. possession      B. indirect object      C. agency      D. purpose