

FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 2022

GRAMMAR I TEST

I. Choose the best Latin word or phrase to fill in the blanks of each sentence.

1. Puella puerum audivit, sed puer _____ non audivit.
a. puella b. puellae c. puellam d. puellis
2. Puellae _____ cantare cupiebant.
a. laetam b. laetarum c. laetis d. laetae
3. _____ dixisti?
a. Ubi b. Cur c. Quid d. Quam
4. Marcum video, sed Marcus me non _____.
a. videt b. videtur c. videbatur d. vidi
5. Pater discum _____ emittit.
a. filio b. filius c. filium d. filii
6. Nautae erant fortes et _____.
a. callidorum b. callidus c. callidum d. callidi
7. Miles fortis a regina _____.
a. laudabatur b. laudat c. laudabam d. laudamini
8. Fabula brevis a _____ narrabatur.
a. poetae b. poetarum c. poetam d. poeta
9. Nonne dominus canem _____?
a. amavi b. amabimus c. amavit d. amabatis
10. Servi urnas a domino _____ iubebantur.
a. portas b. portare c. portat d. portari

II. Choose the word that does not belong grammatically.

- 11.a. canem b. servum c. puellam d. pueros
- 12.a. vides b. amabas c. cupies d. facietis
- 13.a. cibus b. gladios c. senes d. aquas
- 14.a. capiam b. vocabo c. tenebo d. stabam
- 15.a. puella b. nauta c. femina d. filia
- 16.a. sum b. fui c. eram d. erit
- 17.a. matris b. verbis c. oculis d. terris
- 18.a. audi b. fac c. ducit d. dic
- 19.a. caelum b. corpus c. caput d. virum
- 20.a. amavi b. dixi c. feci d. audivisti

III. Choose the best translation for the underlined word(s).

21. The slaves carry the jars.
a. urnae b. urnas c. urnam d. urnis
22. Marcus had seen the gladiator.
a. videbat b. viderat c. videt d. videbit
23. The boy's cat was large.
a. pueri b. puero c. puerorum d. pueris
24. Publius is a brave soldier.
a. militum b. milites c. miles d. militem
25. The cart was being carried by the men.
a. portabat b. portat c. portabitur d. portabatur
26. Marcus' father gave food to his son.
a. filio b. filium c. filios d. filius
27. The gladiator was killed by the sword.
a. gladiorum b. gladiis c. gladio d. gladius
28. Marcus, stand still!
a. sto b. stare c. sta d. stat
29. Julia is with her teacher.
a. magistra b. magistrum c. magistrae d. magistris
30. We will take the fortress by sundown.
a. capimus b. capiebamus c. cepimus d. capiemus

IV. Answer the following grammatical questions.

31. Which case is used to show possession?
a. accusative b. ablative c. genitive d. dative
32. The noun *caput, capitis* belongs to which declension?
a. first b. second c. third d. fourth
33. The direct object goes in which case?
a. nominative b. ablative c. dative d. accusative
34. What case is used to show means or manner?
a. genitive b. nominative c. ablative d. accusative
35. The verb *cupio, cupere* belongs to which conjugation?
a. first b. second c. third d. fourth

V. Give the best translation for each sentence.

36. Quintus Iulio pecuniam dedit.
a. Quintus and Julius give money.
b. Quintus gives money to Julius.
c. Julius gave money to Quintus.
d. Quintus gave money to Julius.

37. Laborare debes sed dormire cupis.

- a. You want to work but you ought to sleep.
- b. You ought to sleep but you want to work.
- c. You ought to want to sleep and work.
- d. You ought to work but you want to sleep.

38. Liones in forum a militibus ducuntur.

- a. Lions are leading soldiers into the forum.
- b. Soldiers were leading lions into the forum.
- c. Soldiers are leading lions into the forum.
- d. Lions are being led into the forum by soldiers.

39. In silva magnum ursam audivi.

- a. A large bear is heard in the woods.
- b. I hear a large bear in the woods.
- c. I heard a large bear in the woods.
- d. A large bear was being heard in the woods.

40. Marce, Melissae litteras mitte.

- a. Marcus sends a letter to Melissa.
- b. Melissa sends a letter to Marcus
- c. Marcus, send a letter to Melissa.
- d. Send a letter to Marcus, Melissa.

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

Hercules, Alcmenae filius, olim in Graecia habitabat. Hic omnium hominum validissimus fuisse dicitur. At Iuno, regina deorum, Alcmenam oderat et Herculem adhuc infantem necare voluit. Misit igitur duas serpentis saevissimas; hae media nocte in cubiculum Alcmenae venerunt, ubi Hercules cum fratre suo dormiebat. Nec tamen in cunis, sed in scuto magno cubabant. Serpentes iam appropinquaverant et scutum movebant; itaque pueri e somno excitati sunt.

Alcmenae—mother of Hercules
hic—he
Iuno—Juno
adhuc—to this point
necare—to kill
hae—they (the serpents)
scuto—shield
somno—sleep

Graecia—Greece
validissimus—very strong
oderat—hated
infantem—child
saevissimas—very ferocious
cunis—cradles
cubabant—were resting
excitati sunt—awakened

41. What case is “filius”?

- a. nominative b. dative c. accusative d. ablative

42. What tense is “habitabat”?

- a. present b. imperfect c. perfect d. pluperfect

43. What case is “hominum”?
- a. nominative b. accusative c. ablative d. genitive
44. What is the best translation of “fuisse”?
- a. to be b. going to be c. to have been d. going to have been
45. What tense is “voluit”?
- a. future b. present c. perfect d. imperfect
46. What case is “nocte”?
- a. genitive b. dative c. accusative d. ablative
47. What is the best translation of “cum fratre suo”?
- a. while his brother b. with his brother c. while her brother d. with her brother
48. What tense is “appropinquaverant”?
- a. present b. perfect c. pluperfect d. future perfect
49. What is the case and number of “serpentes”?
- a. nom.s b. nom.pl c. acc.sing. d. acc.pl
50. What is the best translation of “pueri”?
- a. boys b. boys’ c. boy’s d. boy

