

## 2007 FJCL State Latin Forum Grammar I

### I. Choose the best translation of the underlined word(s).

1. We were running to the house.  
a. ad casam                      b. in casam                      c. casae                      d. in casā
2. Put the book on the table, Cornelia.  
a. ponis                      b. ponere                      c. pone                      d. ponite
3. We always walked to the Forum at sunrise.  
a. ambulabimus                      b. ambulavimus                      c. ambulabamus                      d. ambulat
4. Roman students used to write with a stylus.  
a. stilum                      b. cum stilo                      c. stili                      d. stilo
5. There had been many students at the game.  
a. erant                      b. fuerant                      c. fuerunt                      d. erunt
6. They sailed to Italy, a beautiful land.  
a. terra                      b. terrae                      c. terrā                      d. terram
7. It is being sent.  
a. mittitur                      b. missum est                      c. mittetur                      d. mittebat
8. The other soldier fought more bravely.  
a. fortius                      b. fortissimo                      c. fortissime                      d. fortiter
9. Within one hour, he gave two signals.  
a. in unā horā                      b. in horā                      c. in unam horam                      d. unā horā
10. It is a wonderful thing to be loved.  
a. amare                      b. amavisse                      c. amari                      d. amatur

### II. Answer the following general grammar questions.

11. Which principal part of a Latin verb is used to form the perfect passive tense?  
a. first                      b. second                      c. third                      d. fourth
12. Which of the following can NOT be vocative?  
a. Lucius                      b. puellae                      c. Maria                      d. nuntie
13. Num, nonne, and -ne are all used to express what kind of sentences?  
a. exclamations                      b. questions                      c. answers                      d. imperatives
14. Which of these does NOT form its singular imperative like the others?  
a. dico                      b. duco                      c. capio                      d. facio

15. Which of these prepositions can take either the accusative or the ablative?  
 a. sub                                      b. pro                                      c. ante                                      d. ad
16. Which of these is the present participle of audio?  
 a. audiens                                      b. audens                                      c. audiendus                                      d. auditus
17. What type of pronoun is ipse?  
 a. demonstrative                                      b. reflexive                                      c. relative                                      d. intensive

**III. Choose the answer that agrees with the given word form.**

18. vulnerum  
 a. malum                                      b. malam                                      c. malis                                      d. malorum
19. militi  
 a. alto                                      b. alte                                      c. alti                                      d. altae
20. omnis  
 a. puella                                      b. servis                                      c. civi                                      d. telis
21. nomen  
 a. quid                                      b. quod                                      c. quem                                      d. qui
22. canes  
 a. gratos                                      b. gratis                                      c. gratum                                      d. grata

**IV. Choose the best word to fill in the blank.**

23. Anno proximo in Europam iter \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. facimus                                      b. faciemus                                      c. fecimus                                      d. faciebamus
24. Altissimi montes in Gallia sunt \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. notus                                      b. noti                                      c. notos                                      d. notorum
25. Terra \_\_\_\_\_ nautae viderunt fuit Italia.  
 a. quae                                      b. qui                                      c. cuius                                      d. quam
26. \_\_\_\_\_ lente laboras?  
 a. Ibi                                      b. Ubi                                      c. Cur                                      d. Quod
27. Octo et duo sunt \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. decem                                      b. undecim                                      c. novem                                      d. duodecim
28. Dux rem publicam defendere (can).  
 a. poterit                                      b. poterat                                      c. potuit                                      d. potest
29. Unus \_\_\_\_\_ necatus est.  
 a. militis                                      b. militum                                      c. ex militibus                                      d. ab milite

30. \_\_\_\_\_ magna victoria data est?  
 a. Quem                                      b. Cui                                      c. Quis                                      d. Quo
31. \_\_\_\_\_ in viā, Marce!  
 a. Non ludis                                      b. Non ludere                                      c. Nolite ludere                                      d. Noli ludere
32. Adsunt duo milia \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. hostes                                      b. hostis                                      c. hostibus                                      d. hostium

**V. Which word or phrase does NOT belong grammatically?**

33.     a. docemus                                      b. agemus                                      c. gerimus                                      d. mittimus
34.     a. sacer                                      b. liber                                      c. vester                                      d. pulcher
35.     a. curis                                      b. viris                                      c. telis                                      d. ducis
36.     a. celere                                      b. ponere                                      c. defendere                                      d. relinquere
37.     a. isto                                      b. ei                                      c. illi                                      d. huic
38.     a. corpus                                      b. bellum                                      c. vicus                                      d. vulnus
39.     a. imperatore                                      b. mare                                      c. animali                                      d. praemio
40.     a. puellam                                      b. sororum                                      c. patrem                                      d. amicum
41.     a. per                                      b. trans                                      c. postea                                      d. contra
42.     a. familia                                      b. gaudia                                      c. nomina                                      d. animalia
43.     a. sequor                                      b. miror                                      c. utor                                      d. aequor

**VI. Answer the following questions based on the passage below.**

Castor et Pollux erant fratres fortes et benigni et pulchri. In multis bellis magnā virtute pugnabant et multos hostes superaverunt. Olim magna tempestas (*storm*) ad navem appropinquabat, sed auxilio deorum discessit. Tum nautae in capitibus Castoris et Pollucis duas stellas viderunt. “Dei ipsi in capitibus fratrum has stellas locaverunt,” clamaverunt omnes. “Fratres boni sunt causa salutis nostrae!”

Postea acer hostis Castorem necavit et ad inferos (*the Underworld*) hic properavit. Magnus dolor Pollucem occupavit. Is erat immortalis quod filius dei erat. Sine fratre suo Pollux erat miser et tristis. Multis verbis et multo dolore auxilium patrum ipsum deorum oravit. “Ego laetus vitam meam,” inquit, “pro fratre meo dabo.”

Iuppiter autem statuit (*decided*) unum diem (*day*) vitae Castori, unum diem mortis Polluci dare. Itaque domicilium fratrum cotidie mutavit. Iuppiter duas stellas in caelo locavit. Homines eas Geminos appellabant et fratres ut (*as*) deos honorabant.

44. What use of the ablative is illustrated in the phrase magnā virtute (line 1)?  
a. ablative of means  
b. ablative of manner  
c. ablative of accompaniment  
d. ablative of respect
45. According to the passage, where did the sailors see two stars?  
a. on the sea  
b. in the Underworld  
c. on Jupiter's crown  
d. on the heads of Castor and Pollux
46. What is the case and usage of the word tempestas (line 2)?  
a. nominative, subject  
b. nominative, predicate nominative  
c. accusative, direct object  
d. accusative, place to which
47. What dispersed the storm?  
a. Castor and Pollux's might  
b. The help of the gods  
c. Good fortune  
d. The hard work of the sailors
48. What is the best translation of vitae Castori (line 10)?  
a. for the life of Castor  
b. the lives of Castor  
c. of life to Castor  
d. for Castor's life
49. What part of speech is the word cotidie (line 11)?  
a. adverb  
b. conjunction  
c. noun  
d. pronoun
50. According to the last paragraph, who was responsible for the change to Castor's immortality?  
a. Castor  
b. Pollux  
c. an enemy  
d. Jupiter