

## 2008 FJCL State Latin Forum Grammar I

### I. Choose the correct Latin translation for the underlined word(s).

- The wagons carried the small girls to the house.  
a. parvos                      b. parvas                      c. parvam                      d. parvarum
- The man's children will watch the gladiators.  
a. virorum                      b. viro                      c. virum                      d. viri
- We will be the best pupils in the school.  
a. ero                      b. eris                      c. erimus                      d. erunt
- Whom did you just call?  
a. quem                      b. quam                      c. quid                      d. qui
- Marcus, write three letters to the king.  
a. Marcus                      b. Marce                      c. Marci                      d. Marcum
- They transported the supplies with carts.  
a. carro                      b. carris                      c. carri                      d. cum carris
- Did you not teach the children how to write?  
a. docuisti                      b. docuistine                      c. num docuisti                      d. nonne docuisti
- The battles were fought for the freedom of Rome.  
a. pugnant                      b. pugnabantur                      c. pugnabant                      d. pugnatī sunt
- The soldiers found the body of the king in the tent.  
a. corpus                      b. corporum                      c. corpora                      d. corpori
- The songs in the book were long.  
a. longa                      b. longi                      c. longo                      d. longae
- The plebeians wanted desperately for their complaints to be heard.  
a. audire                      b. audiri                      c. audita sunt                      d. audientia
- The Greeks stretched their forces over the battled field.  
a. tendit                      b. tetendit                      c. tendunt                      d. tetenderunt

### II. Choose the best answer to each question.

- Which principal part is used to form the perfect active stem?  
a. first                      b. second                      c. third                      d. fourth

14. Which is **NOT** a use of the ablative case?  
 a. means                      b. personal agent                      c. separation                      d. place to which
15. Which case is used for direct address?  
 a. ablative                      b. nominative                      c. locative                      d. vocative
16. Which of these can **NOT** a personal pronoun of the third person?  
 a. is                      b. ea                      c. tu                      d. ille
17. Which form of a noun indicates which declension it is in?  
 a. nominative singular                      b. genitive singular  
 c. nominative plural                      d. genitive plural

**III. Identify the grammatical construction of the underlined word (s).**

18. Femina in villā aquam portare debet.  
 a. historical infinitive                      b. complementary infinitive  
 c. passive imperative                      d. irregular perfect indicative
19. Cum servis milites ad insulam navigaverunt.  
 a. ablative of accompaniment                      b. ablative of means  
 c. ablative of agent                      d. ablative of manner
20. Cornelia, magistra bona, discipulos bene docet.  
 a. subject                      b. direct address                      c. apposition                      d. predicate nominative
21. Memoriae poenarum et iniuriarum servos ab opere impediunt.  
 a. genitive, possession                      b. genitive, partitive  
 c. genitive, objective                      d. genitive, description
22. Bonus reginae litteras multas nuntiabit.  
 a. predicate adjective                      b. predicate nominative  
 c. substantive adjective                      d. vocative

**IV. Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence.**

23. Multi gentes ad \_\_\_\_\_ migraverunt.  
 a. terras novas                      b. terris novis                      c. terrā novā                      d. terrae novae
24. Officium \_\_\_\_\_ est contra barbaros fortiter pugnare.  
 a. militi bono                      b. militis boni                      c. milites boni                      d. milites bonos
25. Mater ā filio suo trans flumen \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. portabantur                      b. portatus est                      c. portabatur                      d. portavit

26. Pueri mali sub \_\_\_\_\_ ambulaverunt.  
 a. arbori                      b. arbor                      c. arborem                      d. arbore
27. Tabernae magnae ad vias \_\_\_\_\_ sunt.  
 a. positus                      b. positi                      c. positae                      d. positi
28. Viri inimici poenas duras militum \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. laudaverant                      b. laudaveramus                      c. laudaverat                      d. laudaveram

**V. Select the best translation for each sentence.**

29. Etiam puellae parvae in agris laborare possunt.  
 a. Possibly small girls work in the field.                      b. Even small girls possess working fields.  
 c. Even small girls are able to work in the fields.                      d. Also small girls have the ability to work fields.
30. Consilia bona a regibus semper non intellegentur.  
 a. Good plans are not always understood by kings.  
 b. A good plan will not always be understood by a king.  
 c. Good plans will not always be understood by kings.  
 d. The good plans are not always understood by the king.
31. Veritas magistris est gravis quod discipulos docent.  
 a. Truth of teachers is important because they teach students.  
 b. Truth is important to a teacher because they discipline students.  
 c. Truth is gravely important for teachers because they teach.  
 d. Truth is important to teachers because they teach students.
32. Auctor et primus rex deorum Uranus erat.  
 a. The author and primary king for the gods was Uranus.  
 b. The originator and first king of the gods was Uranus.  
 c. The originator and primal king of a god is Uranus.  
 d. The author and first king of the gods is Uranus.

**VI. Choose the word which does NOT belong grammatically.**

33.     a. pirata                      b. agricola                      c. domina                      d. auriga
34.     a. servis                      b. carminis                      c. corporis                      d. patris
35.     a. excedit                      b. rapit                      c. mansit                      d. currit
36.     a. ponet                      b. cedet                      c. dimittet                      d. docet
37.     a. vinceris                      b. traderis                      c. teneris                      d. vulneris
38.     a. filias                      b. deas                      c. aestas                      d. insulas

39. a. lege                      b. forte                      c. breve                      d. grave
40. a. ignis                      b. mors                      c. parens                      d. timor
41. a. tibi                      b. nostri                      c. vobis                      d. mihi
42. a. idem                      b. eidem                      c. eaedem                      d. eadem
43. a. portavi                      b. portaveram                      c. portavero                      d. portavisti
44. a. dexter                      b. vester                      c. liber                      d. pulcher
45. a. morum                      b. generum                      c. servum                      d. honorum

**VII. Use the following passage to answer questions 46-50.**

Romulus, rex primus Romae, fratrem habuit cui nomen erat Remus. Pater geminorum erat deus Mars. Mater erat femina nomine Rhea Silvia, mulier regis Numitoris. Fratres a patre suo et a matre sua relinquebantur. Lupa geminos in silvā curavit.

Cum Romulus erat vir, Remo pro Roma pugnabat. Romulus in colle stabat et avibus caelum spectabat. Remus in colle alio stabat etiam caelum spectabat. Aves super caput Romuli volaverunt. Romulus regem Romae fiebat. Pugnis Romulus gloriam Romae auxit.

46. What case is the word cui in line 1?  
 a. nominative                      b. genitive                      c. dative                      d. ablative
47. What do we learn about Romulus in lines 1-2?  
 a. Where and when he was born.                      b. The names of his family members.  
 c. How he founded Rome.                      d. What kind of man he was.
48. Which of these is the best translation for the verb form relinquebantur (line 3)?  
 a. abandoned                      b. have been abandoned  
 c. used to abandon                      d. were abandoned
49. How would avibus (line 4) best be translated as?  
 a. for birds                      b. by birds                      c. with birds                      d. from birds
50. How was the kingship of Rome decided, according to the passage?  
 a. By fights                      b. Birds flew over Romulus' head  
 c. Romulus named himself king                      d. The sky chose Romulus