

2014 FJCL State Latin Forum Grammar I

N.B. There are no macra on this test

PART A: CHOOSE THE ANSWER THAT BEST COMPLETES THE SENTENCE

1. Nauta, _____ diligenter laboravit, ex Italia navigavit.
a. qui b. quae c. quod d. quas
2. Milites captivos _____ iubentur.
a. servare b. servant c. servati sunt d. servantur
3. Liberi consulis _____ erunt.
a. felici b. felicem c. felicium d. felices
4. Fratres _____ sumus.
a. gladiatores b. gladiatorum c. gladiatorem d. gladiatori
5. Omnes homines magno _____ gaudio clamaverunt.
a. ex b. ab c. cum d. sine
6. Saepe discipuli _____ dona donant.
a. ab magistris b. ad magistram c. magistrae d. magistram
7. Amici, Romani, cives, _____ me!
a. audite b. audire c. audiunt d. audiverunt
8. Deus deaque per silvam cum nympa _____.
a. ambulabas b. ambulabat c. ambulabant d. ambulabit
9. Cras populi Romani in amphitheatro ludos _____.
a. spectaverunt b. spectabant c. spectant d. spectabant
10. Caesar trans _____ iter fecit.
a. pons b. pontem c. ponti d. ponte

PART B: CHOOSE THE ANSWER THAT DOES NOT BELONG

11. a. curret b. iacet c. leget d. veniet
12. a. senator b. gladiator c. praetor d. soror
13. a. poena b. femina c. unda d. caela
14. a. gerere b. libere c. sacre d. clare

15. a. portabunt b. scribunt c. spectabunt d. mittent
16. a. extra b. ad c. super d. sine
17. a. filium b. periculum c. animum d. virum
18. a. exportatae eramus b. exportata eram
c. exportata ero d. exportatae eratis
19. a. portabatur b. monemini c. cognoscitis d. portatis
20. a. copia b. auxilium c. castra d. amicitia

PART C: CHOOSE THE BEST TRANSLATION OF THE UNDERLINED WORDS

21. A dog is blessed who has many trees.
a. multa b. multos c. multas d. multis
22. My cat scratches my furniture with claws.
a. talioni b. talionibus c. taliones d. talione
23. The Romans hate the Carthaginians.
a. oderunt b. odit c. odisti d. odimus
24. The students are tortured by their magister ludi.
a. torquent b. torquemini c. torquemus d. torquentur
25. The men will have captured the town.
a. occupant b. occupaverint c. occupaverunt d. occupati sunt
26. The wife's son goes to school.
a. uxor b. uxoribus c. uxorem d. uxoris
27. Mother, come quickly! The Gaul is at the gate.
a. celere b. celeriter c. celer d. celeritate
28. "Kill your enemies, love your friends," the queen said to young Caesar.
a. necate b. necamini c. necatis d. neca
29. Father was weeping at Lydia's door.
a. Lydia b. Lydis c. Lydiae d. Lydiam
30. Give Lydia the gold.
a. Lydia b. Lydiam c. Lydiae d. Lydiarum
31. The students work on Latin every day.
a. laboro b. laborat c. laborant d. laboraverant

32. Did you see me?
 a. videone b. vidine c. vidistine d. videbasne
33. The most beautiful goddess was Venus.
 a. deae b. dea c. dearum d. deam
34. The children's teacher read the Aeneid aloud.
 a. liberi b. libram c. liberorum d. liberis
35. He had hoped that peace would come to his village.
 a. is b. ea c. ei d. eum
36. The repairman worked well with his hands.
 a. manus b. manuum c. manibus d. manu
37. Who completed the translations?
 a. Quo b. Quid c. Quis d. Qui
38. The doors had been closed.
 a. clauserant b. clausae erant c. claudent d. claudunt
39. I feel that you will all do well.
 a. sentire b. sentio c. sensi d. sensisse
40. Did the children also clean their rooms?
 a. aut b. postea c. nunc d. etiam

PART D: USE THE FOLLOWING PASSAGE TO ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

Midas et Tactus Aureus

Midas erat rex notus Phrygiae. Olim satyrus, Silenus erat eius nomen, terram Midae pererraverat. Midas novit eum esse amicum Bacchi et eo multum beneficium monstravit. Midae variae fabulae ab Sileno narrabantur. Propter beneficium, statim Bacchus Midae donum dare constituit. Midas aliquid legere potuit. Is in suo regno copiam pecuniae habere cupivit. L5
 Midas omnia in aurum tactu mutare legit. Ob hoc donum Midas beatus factus est. Tum Midas cibum edere cupivit. Tum Midas suam filiam tangere cupivit. Ubi suum cibum tetigerat, cibus in aurum mutatus est. Ubi suam filiam tetigerat, filia in aurum mutata est. Nunc donum est periculosum!
 Midas rogavit Bacchum capere donum. Bacchus dixit, "Suas manus L10
 in flumine Pactolo lava!" Ubi Midas suas manus in flumine lavaverat, tactus aureus captus est. Postea harenae fluminis Pactoli aureum esse visae sunt. Iterum Midas erat beatus!

Midas, ae M Midas

pererro, pererrare, pererravi, pererratus wander through
 constituo, constituere, constitui, constitutum to decide

aliquid anything
 tactu by touching
 perniciem curse
 Pactolo Pactolus River

41. In line 2, what tense is the verb “pererraverat”?
 a. future b. perfect c. pluperfect d. present
42. What case is Midae in Line 2?
 a. dative b. accusative c. ablative d. genitive
43. What type of Ablative is ab Sileno in line 3?
 a. Ablative of Place from which b. Ablative of Means
 c. Ablative of Agent d. Ablative of Place Where
44. What is the best translation of legere in line 5 is
 a. read b. choose c. gather d. enjoy
45. What is the voice of factus est in line 6?
 a. active b. passive c. imperative d. infinitive
46. Why was Midas given the gift?
 a. He was kind to Silenus b. He captured Silenus
 c. He saved Bacchus d. He told stories to Bacchus
47. What two things did Midas change into gold?
 a. His daughter and his food b. his wife and his plants
 c. himself and his daughter d. his food and his clothing
48. In Line 11, what is the grammatical construction of lava?
 a. infinitive b. imperative c. participle d. indicative
49. What is the best translation of tetigerat?
 a. was touching b. had touched c. touched d. will have touched
50. How did Midas get rid of his gift?
 a. touched Bacchus b. washed his hands
 c. bathed in gold d. swam in a river