

Grammar I
2019 FJCL State Forum

N.B.: There are macrons on this test; however, not all macrons are marked.

Choose the word that does NOT belong grammatically.

1. A. omnis B. sōlus C. celer D. fortis
2. A. terra B. puer C. mūrus D. lūdus
3. A. ancilla B. incola C. auriga D. nauta
4. A. puella B. stella C. rosa D. verba
5. A. est B. erat C. fuit D. scit
6. A. portō B. mandō C. secō D. nārrō
7. A. templōrum B. corporum C. cibum D. filiārum
8. A. eī B. hī C. haec D. ea
9. A. dūcit B. lāvit C. audit D. capit
10. A. scrībam B. ībam C. amābam D. eram

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

11. I was talking to my friend.
A. dīcēbam B. dīxī C. dīcō D. dīcam
12. Marcus loves his dog.
A. canum B. canis C. canēs D. canem
13. The prisoner is being led to jail.
A. dūcēbātur B. dūcit C. ductus est D. dūcitur
14. Gaius is a brave young man.
A. fortis B. fortēs C. fortium D. fortem
15. The boy's mother was a kind woman.
A. puerī B. puerum C. puer D. puerōrum
16. Students, listen to your teachers.
A. audiunt B. audite C. audī D. audītis

17. Felix gave gifts to his brothers.
 A. frātris B. frātrēs C. ad frātrēm D. frātribus
18. The merchant, whom the sailor cheated, was angry.
 A. quis B. quem C. quī D. quōs
19. The gladiator struck the beast with a sword.
 A. cum gladiō B. gladiō C. gladiīs D. gladium
20. The slave ran into the home.
 A. in vīllās B. in vīllā C. in vīllam D. in vīllīs

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

21. Puella ____ cantāre amat.
 A. pulchra B. pulchrae C. pulcher D. pulchrum
22. Dominus pecūniam ____ dedit.
 A. servum B. servus C. servōs D. servō
23. Fabulae antīquae ā poētā ____.
 A. nārrābāntur B. nārrābātur C. nārrābant D. nārrābat
24. Rex fēminam vīdit, sed fēmina ____ nōn vīdit.
 A. eōs B. eum C. eam D. eius
25. Ego veritātem cognōvī, et nōn placet ____.
 A. meī B. mē C. ego D. mihi
26. ____ est ille mīles?
 A. Quī B. Quis C. Quod D. Quid
27. Vōsne magnum sonum ____?
 A. audiō B. audiēbās C. audīmus D. audīvistis
28. Nāve, ____ nauta ēmit, trans orbem nāvigāvit.
 A. qua B. quī C. quam D. quem
29. Fīlius ____ erat fortis et callidus.
 A. prīncipum B. prīncipem C. prīncipis D. prīncipe
30. “ ____ mihi pecūniam tuam,” fur dīxit.
 A. dare B. date C. dā D. dat

Give the best translation for each sentence.

31. Marcus et Quīntus in forō dīcēbant.
 A. Marcus and Quintus are speaking in the forum.
 B. Marcus spoke to Quintus in the forum.
 C. Marcus and Quintus were speaking in the forum.
 D. Quintus was speaking to Marcus in the forum.
32. Omnēs civitatēs senātorem audīre voluērunt.
 A. All the citizens wanted to hear the senator.
 B. He wanted to hear the all citizens and the senator.
 C. The senator wanted to hear all the citizens.
 D. Every senator wanted to hear the citizens.
33. Captīvī ex urbe ā mīlitibus dūcēntur.
 A. The city was being led by captive soldiers.
 B. The prisoners will be led out of the city by soldiers.
 C. They are leading prisoners and soldiers out of the city.
 D. The prisoners will lead the soldiers out of the city.
34. Tū ursam ferōcem nōn timēbās.
 A. The fierce bear will not frighten you. B. You were not fearing the fierce bear.
 C. Do not fear the fierce bear. D. You did not frighten the fierce bear.
35. Nōlī esse ignāvus, sed diligenter labōrā.
 A. You are not lazy but work diligently.
 B. He is not lazy but works diligently.
 C. I have not been lazy but worked diligently.
 D. Do not be lazy but work diligently.

Answer these grammatical questions.

36. What case is used for indirect objects?
 A. nominative B. accusative C. dative D. ablative
37. A pronoun and antecedent must agree in _____.
 A. case and declension B. gender and declension
 C. case and number D. gender and number
38. To which conjugation does *monēre* belong?
 A. 1st conj. B. 3rd conj. C. 4th conj. D. 2nd conj.
39. A noun and adjective must agree in all the following **EXCEPT**?
 A. declension B. number C. gender D. case
40. Which of the following prepositions does **NOT** take the ablative case?
 A. cum B. ex C. ab D. ad

For questions 41–50, refer to the following passage.

1 Haec narrantur a poetis de Perseo. Perseus filius erat Iovis, maximi deorum; avus eius
 2 Acrisius appellabatur. Acrisius volebat Perseum nepotem suum necare; nam propter
 3 oraculum timebat. Comprehendit igitur Perseum adhuc infantem, et eum cum matre in arca
 4 lignea inclusit. Tum arcam ipsam in mare coniecit. Danae, Persei mater, magnopere territa
 5 est; tempestas enim magna mare turbabat. Perseus autem in sinu matris dormiebat.

41. What case, number, and gender is **haec** in line 1?
 A. accusative plural neuter B. nominative singular feminine
 C. nominative plural feminine D. nominative plural neuter
42. What is the best translation for **a poetis** in line 1?
 A. by the poets B. from the poets C. about the poets D. with the poets
43. What case is **maximi** in line 1?
 A. nominative B. genitive C. ablative D. dative
44. What is the antecedent of **eius** in line 1?
 A. Perseus B. Jove C. poets D. the gods
45. What tense is **appellabatur** in line 2?
 A. present B. future perfect C. imperfect D. perfect
46. What is the best translation for **in arca** in line 3?
 A. onto a chest B. on a chest C. in a chest D. into a chest
47. What case is **matre** in line 3?
 A. accusative B. genitive C. dative D. ablative
48. What declension is **tempestas** in line 5?
 A. 2nd decl. B. 4th decl. C. 1st decl. D. 3rd decl.
49. What case is **mare** in line 5?
 A. dative B. ablative C. accusative D. nominative
50. What conjugation is **dormiebat** in line 5?
 A. 4th conj. B. 3rd conj. C. 1st conj. D. 2nd conj.