## Grammar I FJCL Regional Latin Forum 2024

## I. Choose the word which does not belong.

1.	a. magister	b. servus	c. faber	d. fructus
2.	a. homo	b. bos	c. nauta	d. puer
3.	a. potui	b. habere	c. scribere	d. audire
4.	a. pulchra	b. amica	c. raeda	d. vacca
5.	a. ex	b. cum	c. et	d. contra
6.	a. glacies	b. res	c. fides	d. gravitates
II.	Choose the best a	nswer for the follow	wing Questions.	
7. Ide	ntify the correct form a. ego	of "ego" for the sent	tence, "They gave m c. mihi	e ice cream!" d. me
8. Which pronoun would work best in this sentence, " es sol meus!"				
	a. ego	b. tu	c. nos	d. vos
9. Wh	at is the accusative	plural form of the Lat	in noun "puella"?	
	a. puellam	b. puellae	c. puellas	d. puella
10. Fo	orm the vocative for a. Aurelius	this sentence, "Stop b. Aureli	running in the halls, c. Aurelie	Aurelius! d. Aurelio
11. Ma	ake LIBER, LIBRI M, a. libri	, "BOOK" into a dativ b. libris	e plural c. libri	d. librum
12.Wh	nat is the infinitive for a. amamus	rm of the verb "to lov b. amavi	e"? c. amare	d. amabo
13. Us	sing the verb "dare", a. dabo	form "I will give" b. dabam	c. dedi	d. datum est

14.	4. Which Latin verb is intransitive?				
	a. posse	b. amare	c. docere	d. audire	
15.	Which verb is a 4th cor a. munire	njugation verb? b. ferre	c. docere	d. scribere	
16.	Which form translates a. scribo	to "I have written" b. scribabam	c. scripsi	d. scriptum sum	
17.	Which form of 'portare' a. portat	means "She will ca b. portabat	rry" c. portavit	d. portata est	
18.	Using "dormire", form t a. dormitur	he 3rd person singu b. dormietur	lar passive impe c. dormiebatur		
19.	What is the correct forma. habetis	m of the verb "haber b. habebatis	e" in present ten c. habebitis	se, 2nd person plural? d. habuitis	
20.	In what three ways doe a. gender, case, de b. case, number, g c. number, declens d. gender, number,	eclension ender sion, meaning	e with its noun?		
21.	21. Which form of BELLUS/A/UM agrees with the subject of this sentence, canis cervam in silva conspicit				
	a. bellus	b. belli c. bell	lum d.	bellam	
22.	Which form of the adje once saw a <b>great</b> num a. magnus	•		nis sentence – "Romulus as the first king" d. magnis	
23.	Identify the masculine a. altius	comparative form of b. altior	"altus" c. altissimum	d. altus est	
24.	To whom does the 'hap sub arbore patris porta		entence, "Olivia	canem, quae erat laeta,	
	a. Olivia	b. dog	c. tree	d. father	

25.	Choose the correct tra  a. My friend is in the b. The garden is my c. I am in my friend' d. My friend is not in	e garden. y friend. 's garden.	sentence "amica me	a est in horto."
26.	Choose the correct for "My milkshake bring a. mihi	m of "ego" for this se gs all the boys to the b. me		d. ego
27.	Identify the correct ger a. masculine, nomind b. masculine, accust c. masculine, geniting d. masculine, dative	native sative ve	ater" in the sentence	"Filius patrem vocat ."
28.	Identify the case of "do	ominus" in the senter b. accusative	nce - ancilla donum o c. dative	domino dedit. d. genitive
29.	Which preposition only a. cum	takes the ablative of takes the ablative of takes	case?	d. in
30.	30. Identify "cantatur" in the sentence "sacerdotes in templo cantantur."  a. present, active, 3rd person plural b. present, passive, 3rd person plural c. imperfect, active, 3rd person plural d. imperfect, passive, 3rd person plural			
31.	Which noun is in the neelephantis nuces proper a. youths		e following sentence c. nuts	: "Iuvenes cum d. forest

## III. Read the following story to answer questions 32-40

ab famis magni arbons, corvus magnam agnum observabat.				1	
avis cogitavit, "quis dicit mē nōn posse rapere agnum?"				2	
tum	tum corvus agnum, dum pastor dormiebat, rapere temptavit.				
agr	ius multam lanam hab	et - in quō pedēs cor	vī haeret!	4	
cor	vus clamavit, "adiuva!	pedes in lanam haer	et! quis mē extrahet?	?" 5	
uxc	r, quae corvum audivit	, pastorem excitat		6	
ea	rogat, "cur avis est in la	anā agnī?"		7	
pas	tor corvum extrahit se	d in parvo carcere an	tiquo corvum ponit.	8	
32.	2. Where does our story begin? a. The branches of a big tree` b. The big field of a shephe c. The arms of a scarecrow d. The big branches of a tree		•		
33.	The main character in a. a bird	n this story is? b. a Sheep	c. a shepherd	d. a cow	
34.	In line 2, which word in a. avis	ntroduces a question b. cogitavit	c. quis	d. posse	
35.	What is the tense of the a. present	ne verb "temptavit" in b. imperfect	line 3? c. perfect	d. pluperfect	
36.	6. What does the main character attempt? a. to sleep in sheep's wool c. to clean The sheep		<ul><li>b. to steal the sheep</li><li>d. to straighten the sheep's woo</li></ul>		
37.	<ul><li>What does this sheep have trapped in it's w</li><li>a. the feet of the crow</li><li>c. the beak of the crow</li></ul>		vool? b. the wings of the crow d. the body of the crow		
38.	<ul> <li>Translate the wife's question, "Cur avis est in lanā agnī?"</li> <li>a. Where is the sheep's wool?</li> <li>b. What is in the sheep's wool?</li> <li>c. Why does a bird have sheep's wool?</li> <li>d. Why is a bird in the sheep's wool?</li> </ul>			-	?
39.	In line 8, what type of a. place	ablative is used? b. time	c. manner	c. means	

40. Where does our main character end up in this story?

a. flying free b. the shepherd's hands c. a small cage d. in a tree

IV. Read the following story to answer questions 41-50

ābhinc decem annōs, ē mātre tractus sum. mātrem amavi. ultima verba mātris erant "dīc nihil!"

trēs diēbus, per viam ambulāvī, sōlus. catēnās meās trāxī per tōtam urbem. ō meam pulchram mātrem ātram, tē careō! nūlla verba dīxī! vēnālicius mē ē viā cēpit, et in tabernam mē posuit. vēnālicius crūdēlis erat et aliōs servōs saepe pulsābat. sed vēnālicius mē nōn pulsāvit quod ego fortis eram. multam pecūniam prō mē rogābat, quod ego cūstōs optimus eram.

- 41. Who does the speaker love in line 1?
  - a. father b. mother
- c. sister
- d. brother

1

2

3

4

5

6

10

11

- 42 Parse (identify) the verb in line 1: "tractus sum"
  - a. perfect passive 1st person
- b. present active 1st person
- c. imperfect passive 1st person
- d. future passive 1st person
- 43. What use of the ablative is in line 3?
  - a. place
- b. time

pretium magnum erat sed, tandem, homo benignus me emit.

aliquō diē tempore futūrō, meam dulcem mātrem ātram, Proserpinam,

iterum vidēbō. sed hodiē, cum Caeciliō hābitō et cūstōs fortis sum fidēlis canis.

- c. manner
- d. means

- 44 In line 7, what part of speech is "quod"?
  - a. noun
- b. adjective
- c. pronoun
- d. conjunction
- 45 In line 8, the "venalicius" is seeking much money for the speaker. Why?
  - a. Because he is the best cook
- b. Because he is strong
- c. Because he is the best guard
- d. Because he is handsome

46. The speaker has referred to his mother many times in the passage.  What adjectives are used the most?				
a. black, beautiful		b. beautiful, belove	d	
c. beloved, black		d. kind, black		
47. Lines 10-11 refers to:				
a. his Mother		b. sometime in the Future		
c. seeing Proserpir	na	d. all of the Above		
48. What is the best translation of "hodie cum Caecilio habito"				
<ul><li>a. I live with Caecili</li><li>c. Caecilius and I li</li></ul>	-	b. today I have a hod. today, forever, I		
49. "cum Caecilio" is an ablative of:				
a. time	b. accompaniment	c. cause	d. description	
50. In the final line, we learn that the speaker, whose life has been hard and who still loves his momma, is what?				
a.cat	b. dog	c. horse	d. Hydra	