

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2016
GRAMMAR I

I. Choose the answer that best fills in the blank.

1. novem gladiatores in arena pugnant. tres a leonibus necantur. quot remanent? _____.
a. duo b. quatter c. sex d. septem
2. Gaius et ego ad forum _____.
a. ambulabunt b. ambulabitis c. ambulabimus d. ambulabit
3. tu _____ puer benignus.
a. es b. sum c. est d. estis
4. Vos _____ stolas emisistis.
a. nostras b. nobis c. nos d. nostros
5. servus perterritus _____ captus est.
a. miles b. militi c. a milite d. militem
6. _____ tempore puellae triclinium intravit ubi homines cenabant.
a. breve b. brevi c. brevum d. brevem
7. portare: portabis::mittere:_____.
a. mittis b. mittebas c. mittes d. missis
8. dominus servum miserum _____ verberabat.
a. bacula b. baculorum c. baculo d. baculum
9. necesse est mihi hospitem in hortum _____.
a. ducere b. duco c. ducit d. ductus est
10. dux nautae _____ navem ostendit.
a. fortis b. forti c. fortes d. fortibus
11. discipuli, _____ in tua tabula.
a. scribe b. scribunt c. scribit d. scribite
12. miles iratus _____ clamavit.
a. magno voce b. magna vox c. magna voce d. magnae vocis

13. quis _____ gladium dabit?

- a. principi b. principem c. princeps d. principis

II. Choose the word that does NOT belong grammatically.

14. a. surgunt

b. monebunt

c. current

d. iacebunt

15. a. domini

b. fregi

c. somni

d. liberi

16. a. oculo

b. caelo

c. impluvio

d. peto

17. a. cantate

b. aestate

c. celeritate

d. cupiditate

18. a. post

b. ante

c. inter

d. sine

19. a. iam

b. olim

c. autem

d. iterum

20. a. gaudium

b. pontium

c. imperium

d. atrium

21. a. capere

b. ducere

c. sedere

d. scribere

22. a. civi

b. agricolae

c. amici

d. patris

23. a. ager

b. poeta

c. filius

d. pax

24. a. eris

b. ero

c. erat

d. erunt

25. a. leo

b. traho

c. ambulo

d. facio

III. Choose the answer which best answers the question or translates the underlined Word(s).

26. The wine jars had been brought into the house by the slaves.

a. latae sunt

b. latae erant

c. tulerant

d. tulerunt

27. My son, would you please bring me my slippers.

a. meus filius

b. mi fili

c. meo filio

d. mei filius

28. You're not tired, are you?

a. es fessus?

b. esne fessus?

c. nonne es fessus?

d. num es fessus?

29. What use of the ablative case is illustrated in the following sentence?
I built the house with my neighbor's tools.
 a. means b. manner c. agent d. accompaniment
30. Luke, may the force be with you!
 a. vobiscum b. tibi c. tecum d. te
31. You all can play outside after you have finished your dinners.
 a. luditis b. ludent c. ludere d. ludis
32. Obi Wan, lead our young Jedi to the assembly.
 a. duc b. duce c. duci d. ducite
33. From which principal part is the pluperfect active indicative formed?
 a. first b. second c. third d. fourth
34. We used to walk every day to school.
 a. ambulavimus b. ambulaveramus c. ambulabimus d. ambulabamus
35. uxores ab viris petitae erant.
 a. to the men b. at the men c. for the men d. by the men
36. Which is a possible translation of "positus est?"
 a. it will be placed b. it was placed
 c. it had been placed d. it will have been placed
37. The adjective, *potenti*, could describe which of the following?
 a. milite b. tonsorum c. nuntii d. dominum
38. Which of the following sentences exhibits an ablative of manner?
 a. He read with his eyes. b. He walked home with a friend.
 c. She spoke with understanding. d. Chuck ended his speech with a poem.
39. What use of the ablative is exhibited in this sentence?
dominus cum uxore ad oppidum venit.
 a. accompaniment b. manner c. place where d. means
40. You should be able to finish this test quickly?
 a. celere b. celeriter c. celeri d. celer

41. Which of the following words cannot function as an enclitic (attach to the end of a word)?
 a. que b. ne c. cum d. sub

IV. Questions 41-50 refer to the following passage.

Augustus bella cīvīlia pugnāvit post mortem Julī Caesaris. Brūtum atque Cassium occīdit. Marcum Antōnium inimicum Rōmae prōclāmāvit. Antōnium ad mortem coēgit.

Cupiēbat Cleopātram vīvam Romae. Cleopātra sē occīdit. Augustus duōs posuit in tumulō ūnō. Antōnium iuvenem interfēcit. Caesariōnem item, fīlium Caesaris Cleopātraeque, interfēcit.

Exercitum mūtāvit. Disciplīnam sevērissimē rēxit. Decimam legiōnem ob ignōminiam dīmīsit. Centuriōnēs quī statiōnēs dēseruērunt pūnīvit morte. Temptāvit bis rem pūblicam reficere.

Pūblica opera plūrima aedificāvit. Spatium urbis in regiōnēs vīcōsque dīvīsit. Contrā incendia nocturnās vigilēs creāvit. Tiberem latiore fēcit. Viās refēcit. Librōs sacrōs in bibliothēcā posuit. Contrā latrōnēs mīlitēs posuit. Lēgēs novās scrīpsit. Cībū populō distribuit. Frūmentum miserīs dōnāvit. Spectācula magnifica et varia dedit.

Populus Augustō cognōmen “pater patriae” dedit.

42. Identify the case and usage of “*bella*” (line 1).
 a. accusative, direct object b. nominative, subject
 c. ablative, means d. vocative, direct address
43. What happened to Anthony and Cleopatra’s bodies?
 a. they were cremated b. they were thrown in the Tiber
 c. they were placed in the same grave d. they were brought to Rome
44. What is the best translation of “Caesaris” (line 4)?
 a. Caesar b. to Caesar c. of Caesar d. by Caesar
45. Identify the tense of “dīmīsit” (line 5)?
 a. present b. perfect c. future d. pluperfect
46. Identify the form of “morte” (line 6)?
 a. abl. sing. noun b. adverb c. nom. sing. noun d. acc. sing. noun
47. What type of verb form is “reficere” (line 6)?
 a. infinitive b. imperative c. indicative d. passive

48. Which of the following actions did Augustus **NOT** do?
- a. Disbanded the tenth legion
 - b. built a permanent amphitheater
 - c. set up a fire brigade
 - d. distributed grain to the poor
49. What case is “Augustō” (11)?
- a. nominative
 - b. genitive
 - c. dative
 - d. ablative
50. What is the best translation of “pater patriae” (11)?
- a. “father of the father”
 - b. “father of the patron”
 - c. “father of a patrician”
 - d. “father of the country”