

N.B. There are no macrons on this test.

I. Choose the answer which is grammatically correct.

1. nautam
a. bonam b. bono c. bonum d. bonus
2. indirect object
a. regi b. soci c. matris d. arborem
3. imperative plural
a. libertate b. lauda c. state d. noli timere
4. vocative
a. me filie b. mi fili c. meus filius d. mei fili
5. direct object
a. oppida b. homini c. agrorum d. sororis
6. they will have been
a. fuerunt b. fuerint c. fuerant d. futurus

II. Identify the grammatical construction of the underlined word or phrase in each of the following sentences.

7. Ad urbem materiam portavimus.
a. accusative place from which b. place where
c. ablative of means d. accusative of place to which
8. Magna cum virtute Caesar pugnavit.
a. ablative of means b. ablative of accompaniment
c. ablative of manner d. ablative of agent
9. Litteris victoriam nuntiant.
a. direct object b. indirect object c. ablative of manner
d. ablative of means
10. Si baculum conieceris, canes ferociter latrabunt.
a. future perfect active b. future passive
c. future perfect passive d. perfect active
11. Cupidus pecuniae radix malorum est.
a. genitive of possession b. plural nominative c. indirect object
d. objective genitive

12. They asked the teacher a hard question.
a. nominative, accusative b. accusative, accusative
c. nominative, nominative d. dative, accusative

13. We found places where the children were hiding.
a. loca b. locos c. loci d. locis

III. Choose the BEST answer.

14. Dedimusne?
a. Are we giving? b. Did we give? c. Had we given?
d. Will we have given?

15. Mane in villa, frater.
a. You remain b. Remain c. You (all) remain
d. Remain(you all)

16. Omnes viri liberi esse debent.
a. complementary infinitive b. predicate adjective
c. predicate nominative d. appositive

17. Da gladitori praemium.
a. the gladiators b. to the gladiator c. for the gladiators
d. by means of the gladiators

18. vulneras
a. you wound b. wounds(direct object)
c. you had wounded d. wound(subject)

19. monuistis
a. you all had warned b. you all have warned c. you are warned
d. you will have been warned

20. muniatur
a. it is fortified b. it will be fortified c. it fortified
d. it fortifies

21. We stayed in the city for five years.
a. quinque annis b. quintos annos c. quinque annos
d. per quinque annos

IV. Which word does NOT belong grammatically?

22. a. desideras b. duxeram c. feceras d. dederatis

23. a. deabus b. filiis c. nomine d. civibus

24. a. nauta b. aqua c. silva d. via
25. a. certe b. ducibus c. civitate d. agricolis
26. a. itinera b. animalia c. amicitia d. tempora
27. a. ambulabo b. ducam c. ero d. dedero
28. a. ager b. vir c. tempus d. locus
29. a. pone b. dic c. lauda d. venite
30. a. nuntium b. consulum c. sociorum d. animalium
31. a. libri b. civis c. hosti d. viae
32. a. habere b. dicere c. interfici d. esse
33. a. serve b. puella c. fili d. matre
34. a. videmur b. portamur c. regimur d. capiemur

V. Fill in the missing word or phrase.

35. _____: misero :: docebo: docuero
 a. mitto b. mittam c. mittebam d. mittere
36. Est magnus numerus _____.
 a. pueri b. pueros c. pueris d. puerorum
37. Fabula de libris Sibyllinis _____ narratur.
 a. cum Romanis b. ad Romanis c. Romanis d. a Romanis
38. Hostes _____ erant.
 a. fortibus b. fortis c. fortes d. fortem

VI. Questions 39- 50 refer to the passage on the next page.

VI. Questions 39-50

Tarquinius Superbus erat unus ex primis regibus Romae. Non bonus erat sed crudelis(cruel) iniquusque. Timebat iram populi Romani et vita Tarquini non salva erat.

5 Olim in regia(palace) Tarquinius omen vidit. Serpens ex columna lignea venit et Tarquinium et familiam perterrit. Statim Tarquinius suos duos filios cum amico Bruto ad oraculum Apollinis, quod in Graecia erat misit. Ibi oraculum pro rege consulerunt.

10 Ab oraculo rogaverunt, "Quis post mortem Tarquini regnum Romanum obtinebit?" Pythia sic respondit, "Is erit rex qui primus matri osculum (kiss)dabit." Statim duo fratres ad regiam properaverunt. Sed Brutus in terram incidit (fell) et terrae osculum dedit. Putavit "Terra est mater omnium hominum."

Tum tres viri Romam pervenerunt. Mox populus Romanus Tarquinium et filios ex urbe expulit quod crudeles erant. Tum Brutus consul a populo creatus est .

39. Who was not safe?
a. Tarquinius b. Brutus c. the Roman people
d. Tarquin's sons
40. The best translation of "Timebat...Romani" (2) is;
a. The Roman people feared his anger.
b. He feared the anger of the Roman people.
c. The anger of Rome's people was feared.
d. He was afraid of angering the people of Rome.
41. The best translation of Statim(5) is:
a. suddenly b. soon c. often d. immediately
42. Bruto(6) is:
a. ablative of accompaniment b. ablative of agent
c. ablative of means d. ablative of manner
43. Who did Tarquin send to Greece?
a. his sons b. Brutus c. his two sons & Brutus
d. his son Brutus
44. What was the purpose of the trip?
a. to see the temple b. to drive off the snake
c. to consult the oracle d. to make Rome safe
45. Quod (6) is best translated as:
a. because b. what c. which d. who
46. Romanum(8) is:
a. apposition b. modifies the direct object
c. genitive of possession d. subject

47. Hominum (11) is:
- a. nominative, subject
 - b. genitive, possession
 - c. accusative, direct object
 - d. ablative of means
48. Terrae (11) is:
- a. genitive
 - b. nominative plural
 - c. dative
 - d. ablative of agent
49. Romam (12) is:
- a. accusative , place to which
 - b. accusative , direct object
 - c. ablative place where
 - d. nominative, subject
50. According to the story , the reason that Tarquin was anxious to hear from the oracle was that he felt_____.
- a. his sons would not rule the kingdom after his death
 - b. his son would start a revolution
 - c. his life was not safe
 - d. he was very angry with the people

