

## 2006 FJCL State Latin Forum Grammar I

### Section 1: Choose the best translation of the underlined words.

1. Quinque horīs, vidēbimus amicōs in agrō.  
a. after five hours  
b. in five hours  
c. for five hours  
d. in the fifth hour
2. Amica Cornelī non potest vivere sine Corneliō.  
a. of Cornelius  
b. to Cornelius  
c. for Cornelius  
d. from Cornelius
3. Epistulam mihi dē vitīs amicōrum scribēs.  
a. You write  
b. You will write  
c. You(p.) will write  
d. You(p.) write
4. Pecuniam multam nōn habēre poterunt.  
a. they were able  
b. they are able  
c. they had been able  
d. they will be able
5. My friends were loved by my parents.  
a. amantur  
b. amatī erunt  
c. amabant  
d. amaverunt
6. He loves his sister better than he loves his own sister.  
a. eius  
b. suum  
c. suam  
d. ipsam
7. He loves his sister better than he loves his own sister.  
a. eius  
b. suum  
c. suam  
d. sē
8. The dry land's desire for rain was almost palpable.  
a. imber  
b. imbrī  
c. imbre  
d. imbris
9. Men who love themselves too much most are often the least lovable.  
a. cui  
b. quem  
c. quī  
d. quis
10. The lives of the first sailors are recorded in the history books.  
a. primī  
b. primōrum  
c. primārum  
d. primae

### Section 2: Please answer the following general grammar questions.

11. Which of the following is NOT a use of the ablative?  
a. separation  
b. possession  
c. means  
d. manner
12. Which conjugation's verbs do NOT form their present passive infinitives in the same manner as the others?  
a. 1<sup>st</sup>  
b. 2<sup>nd</sup>  
c. 3<sup>rd</sup>  
d. 4<sup>th</sup>
13. Which of the following nouns is NOT an I-stem?  
a. animal  
b. urbs  
c. mare  
d. tempus

14. Which of the following prepositions is governed ONLY by the accusative?  
 a. in                                      b. sub                                      c. super                                      d. inter
15. Which of these adjectives regularly takes a dative after it?  
 a. finitimus                              b. ferus                                      c. dignus                                      d. bonus
16. Which of the following about the demonstrative “hic, haec, hoc” is NOT true?  
 a. It can be used as a pronoun or an adjective.  
 b. Its neuter nominative plural can be translated as “those things”.  
 c. In its declension, the word “haec” appears three times.  
 d. The genitive singular and dative singular are the same for all genders.
17. Which of the following words is postpositive?  
 a. quod                                      b. cum                                      c. igitur                                      d. olim
18. Which of the following is feminine?  
 a. poeta                                      b. animalia                                      c. incola                                      d. poena
19. Which declension is the only one in which the vocative singular may differ from the nominative singular?  
 a. 1<sup>st</sup>                                      b. 2<sup>nd</sup>                                      c. 3<sup>rd</sup>                                      d. none
20. In which of these will relative pronouns not necessarily agree with their antecedents?  
 a. case                                      b. number                                      c. gender                                      d. both a and b

**Section 3: Choose the word that agrees with the given word.**

21. tempus  
 a. quī                                      b. quem                                      c. quae                                      d. quod
22. animalium  
 a. bonōrum                                      b. bonum                                      c. bonīs                                      d. bonārum
23. virtus  
 a. ipse                                      b. ipsa                                      c. ipsum                                      d. ipsius
24. ipsī  
 a. puer                                      b. puerī                                      c. puerō                                      d. puerīs
25. cuius  
 a. puer                                      b. puerī                                      c. puerō                                      d. puerīs
26. quae  
 a. feminae                                      b. hominēs                                      c. amicī                                      d. temporum
27. matre  
 a. forte                                      b. fortī                                      c. fortis                                      d. fortēs

**Section 4: Choose the best word or words to fill in the blank.**

28. Vitae poetārum \_\_\_\_\_ sunt.  
 a. dura                      b. durī                      c. durae                      d. durās
29. Hostes \_\_\_\_\_ vincuntur.  
 a. agricolīs                      b. ab agricolīs                      c. agricolās                      d. ad agricolās
30. Amice, \_\_\_\_\_, ad casam meam.  
 a. venī                      b. venite                      c. veniēs                      d. venis
31. Mensibus prioribus, multam praedam Romanī \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. invenērunt                      b. invēnit                      c. invenient                      d. inveniunt
32. Sororēs meae munera \_\_\_\_\_ dabant.  
 a. puer                      b. puerum                      c. puerī                      d. puerō
33. Historia Romanōrum \_\_\_\_\_ grata est.  
 a. multo                      b. multīs                      c. multum                      d. multōs
34. Nōs librōs dē amicitia amoreque \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. scribō                      b. scribēs                      c. scribimus                      d. scribent
35. Crās litterās matrī meae in casā \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. mittō                      b. mīsī                      c. mittam                      d. mīseram
36. Pars \_\_\_\_\_ debebatur tempestatibus magnīs.  
 a. urbs                      b. urbis                      c. urbī                      d. urbem
37. Matrēs nostrae amorem multum nobīs \_\_\_\_\_ possunt.  
 a. dō                      b. dāre                      c. dant                      d. dedērunt
38. Multa igitur in carrīs \_\_\_\_\_ trahuntur.  
 a. equōs                      b. equī                      c. ab equīs                      d. equīs
39. Mī fili, \_\_\_\_\_ pecuniam malīs hominibus dē avaritiā.  
 a. dāte                      b. nōn dā                      c. nolī dāre                      d. nolīte dāre
40. Bonī dominī servōs \_\_\_\_\_ liberābant.  
 a. ā timore                      b. ē timore                      c. dē timore                      d. timore
41. Cras Cornelia Juliaque in casā \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. erunt                      b. est                      c. erit                      d. erat
42. \_\_\_\_\_ litterās Romanās non amās.  
 a. ego                      b. tū                      c. nōs                      d. vōs

