

STATE LATIN FORUM - 1986

GRAMMAR I

Choose the best translation of the underlined word or phrase.

1. We saw the bad sailors in the city.
a. malus b. mali c. mala d. malos e. malis
2. We saw the bad sailors in the city.
a. urbem b. urbi c. urbe d. urbs e. urbo
3. We used to play with the girls who gave the boys the books.
a. ludebamus b. lusimus c. luderamus d. luseramus e. ludimus
4. We used to play with the girls who gave the boys the books.
a. puellae b. puellas c. puellis d. puella e. puellam
5. We know the girls who gave the boys the books.
a. qui b. quam c. quibus d. quarum e. quae
6. We know the girls who gave the boys the books.
a. pueri b. puerorum c. pueris d. puero e. pueros
7. We know the girls who gave the boys the books.
a. liberos b. libros c. libris d. liberi e. libri
8. These gifts are the best that we have ever received.
a. Hi b. Haec c. Hoc d. Hae e. Has
9. We gave the book to him.
a. is b. eius c. id d. eum e. ei
10. The little girl was saved by the brave man.
a. forti b. forte c. fortis d. fortem e. forto
11. The little girl was saved by the brave man.
a. servabat b. servata est c. servabatur d. servatus est
e. servabit
12. Who are those boys?
a. Quis b. Qui c. Cui d. Quid e. Quo
13. Who are the people to whom you were talking?
a. quos b. ad quos c. quibus d. ad quibus e. ad quem
14. Why did he run away from the water?
a. Quid b. Cur c. Quo d. Ubi e. none of these
15. The soldiers did not win the battle, did they?
a. -ne b. nonne c. non d. num e. -que
16. I hit him with my book.
a. cum meo libro b. meo libro c. eum mea libro
d. cum meo libero e. meo libre

17. These are my brothers' toys.
a. fratris b. fratrorum c. fratrum d. fratres e. frateris
18. The woman sings beautifully.
a. pulchere b. pulchriter c. pulchre d. pulchra e. pulchris
19. He is always friendly to us.
a. ad nos b. ad nobis c. nobis d. ab nos e. nos
20. The man on the bridge was not the king.
a. rex b. regis c. regem d. rexem e. regum
21. Which does not take the same case as the others?
a. sine b. post c. ante d. propter e. inter
22. Which is a different voice than the others?
a. amor b. portaberis c. docueris d. amatus es e. docebar
23. Which is a different conjugation than the others?
a. pono b. duco c. dico d. do e. rego
24. What kind of ablative is in the sentence, "The work was done with great joy"?
a. accompaniment b. means c. manner d. agent e. none of these
25. Which is not a translation of fruit?
a. he was b. he used to be c. he has been d. none are translations
e. all are translations
26. Which is a translation for "You (plural) will be led".
a. ducitis b. ducetis c. ducemini d. ducebimini e. ducebitis
27. Which is a translation for "he knew".
a. sciverat b. scibat c. scebat d. sciebat e. sciet
28. Neuter nouns always have the same form in what two cases?
a. nominative and dative b. nominative and accusative c. dative and ablative
d. accusative and ablative e. genitive and dative.
29. From what part of a verb do we get the stem for the future passive tense?
a. first principle part b. second principle part c. third principle part
d. fourth principle part e. either b or c
30. Which of these is not dative?
a. patri b. dono c. puellae d. deabus e. legis
31. Which of these is not accusative?
a. celeritas b. tempus c. sorores d. oppida e. viam
32. Which of these is not a third declension noun?
a. pax b. liber c. ignis d. nomen e. vulnus
33. Which of these is not a second declension noun?
a. animus b. signum c. socius d. castra e. flumen

34. Which is a correct translation of "Don't stand" (singular)?
 a. non sta b. ne sta c. noli stare d. non state e. num sta
35. Which is the correct translation for "they will have been held"?
 a. tentus sunt b. tenitus erit c. tenerint d. tenti erunt
 e. tenti erint

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

1 Populus Graeciae contra populum insulae Cretae multos annos bellum
 2 gesserat. Graeci magno cum animo diu contendebant, sed ab copiis
 3 regis Cretae victi erant. Rex Cretae erat Minos. Haec causa belli
 4 erat: Filius regis a Graecis interfectus erat. Itaque rex ob
 5 iniuriam illam ab his poenam petebat. Septem puellas et septem
 6 pueros de Graecia rogavit. Graeci erant miseri, sed illos miserunt.
 7 Minos labyrinthum habebat. In labyrintho animal barbarum, Minotaurum,
 8 tenebat. In labyrinthum puellae puerique ducti sunt. In illo loco
 9 terrebantur quod contra eum sine armis pugnare non poterant. Post
 10 multos annos Theseus venit de Graecia et interfecit Minotaurum.
 11 Tum Graeci felices erant, quod non iam coacti sunt mittere puellas
 12 puerosque ad mortem in Creta.

36. Who won the "bellum" mentioned in line 1?
 a. Crete b. Greece c. Theseus d. Minotaur e. no one
37. Theseus killed _____
 a. the king b. the king's son c. the Minotaur d. seven girls
 and boys e. no one
38. The first principle part of the verb from which gesserat (line 2) comes is
 a. gesso b. gero c. gesto d. geso e. gessero
39. Who led the boys and girls into the labyrinth?
 a. Minos b. Minotaur c. Theseus d. troops from Crete
 e. it doesn't say
40. What tense is poterant (line 9)?
 a. present b. imperfect c. future d. pluperfect e. perfect
41. What was the reason for the war?
 a. The Greeks didn't like the Minotaur b. The king killed seven girls
 and boys from Greece c. Minos' son was killed by the Greeks
 d. Theseus was trying to rescue the boys and girls e. none of these
42. Who was the happiest in the end?
 a. the Minotaur b. the boys and girls c. the Greeks d. the king
 e. the forces of Crete.
43. "His" in line 5 refers to
 a. the copiis b. the Minotaur c. the boys and girls d. the
 Greeks e. Theseus

44. How does a relative pronoun agree with its antecedent?
a. case b. number c. gender d. b and c e. a, b, and c
45. How does an adjective agree with the noun it modifies?
a. case b. number c. gender d. declension e. a, b, and c
46. What is the genitive plural ending for a third declension adjective?
a. -orum b. -arum c. -um d. -ium e. um
47. In the sentence, "Julius, pick up your books", what is the correct translation for Julius?
a. Juli b. Julii c. Julius d. Julio e. Julium
48. Translate the infinitive in this sentence: "The books ought to be carried by a slave."
a. portare b. portari c. porti d. esse e. esse portare
49. How does a verb agree with its subject?
a. tense b. number c. declension/conjugation d. a, b, and c
e. it doesn't agree with its subject.
50. In a dictionary entry for a noun, the abbreviation c. means
a. masculine b. feminine c. neuter d. a and b e. a, b, and c