

GRAMMAR I

I. Choose the correct answer for each question.

1. Which of the following is nominative?
a. hominis b. homines c. homini d. hominum
2. Which of the following does **NOT** govern the accusative?
a. propter b. inter c. sine d. contra
3. Which of the following is a vocative?
a. domine b. milite c. patre d. rege
4. Which of the following is **NOT** accusative?
a. lapides b. canes c. labores d. eques
5. Which of the following is an I-stem?
a. pax b. nox c. lux d. vox
6. Choose the pronoun which can be substituted for the underlined words in this sentence: He gave the trunks to the slave women.
a. ei b. eas c. earum d. eis

II. Identify the grammatical construction underlined in each sentence.

7. Equos a viā moverunt.
a. means b. agent c. manner d. place from which
8. They gave him the key to the city.
a. indirect object b. objective genitive
c. predicate nominative d. direct object
9. Cum sociis navigaverunt.
a. manner b. separation c. accompaniment d. agent
10. A magistro pecunia relictā erat.
a. separation b. agent c. means d. place from which
11. Milites hostes a muris prohibuerunt.
a. agent b. separation c. manner d. place to which
12. Portasne, Luci, aquam ad equos?
a. nominative b. genitive c. dative d. vocative

III. Choose the word that does **NOT** belong grammatically.

13. a. sacer b. pulcher c. miser d. vester
14. a. hortus b. virtus c. servus d. annus

15. a. forti b. omni c. duri d. gravi
16. a. salus b. corpus c. tempus d. vulnus
17. a. consulum b. ducum c. regum d. virum
18. a. auxilium b. praemium c. marium d. officium
19. a. dicit b. egit c. misit d. posuit
20. a. gere b. duce c. pone d. age
21. a. monemur b. laudamur c. accipimur d. relinquemur
22. a. amicitias b. ianuas c. fortunas d. celeritas
- IV. Choose the answer which correctly fills in the blank or translates the underlined part of the sentence.
23. _____ habitabant.
a. silvae b. in silvam c. silvis d. in silvā
24. Incolae _____ sunt.
a. bonae b. boni c. bonas d. bonos
25. They are living in Britain, a wealthy land.
a. terrae b. terra c. terrā d. terram
26. The good men will fight freely.
a. liberi b. liberē c. liberae d. liber
27. Feminae in culinā _____ laborabant.
a. cum diligentia b. ad diligentiam
c. diligentiae d. diligentia
28. Agricolaе equos ex viā _____ movent.
a. in agros b. in agris c. ab agris d. ob agros
29. Caesar et Marius _____ fuerunt.
a. propinquus b. propinquos c. propinqui
d. propinquis
30. _____ : rexero :: tenebo : tenuero
a. rego b. regebam c. regam d. regere
31. They carried their grain in carts.
a. in carros b. cum carris c. in carris d. carris
32. He ought to be sent home.
a. mitte b. mitti c. mittere d. misi

33. The men have enough horses, don't they?
 a. nonne habent b. nonne habuerunt c. num habent
 d. num habuerunt
34. Marcus _____ templum demonstravit.
 a. mei b. ego c. mihi d. me
35. If you fight well tomorrow, you will have peace.
 a. pugnatis b. pugnaveritis c. pugnavistis
 d. pugnabitis
36. _____ flumen altum est.
 a. Haec b. Hic c. Hunc d. Hoc
37. The innkeeper put their baggage near the door.
 a. ea impedimenta b. eis impedimentis
 c. eius impedimentum d. eorum impedimenta
38. Mater mea _____ viro gratiam habet.
 a. illi b. illo c. illius d. is
39. Puellae parvae, _____ nutrix aegra est, miserae sunt.
 a. quarum b. cui c. quas d. cuius
40. De itineribus _____ fecerat narravit.
 a. quae b. quibus c. quos d. qui
41. Her house is not far from here.
 a. eam b. ea c. is d. eius
42. The camp of the enemy was attacked at dawn.
 a. oppugnata sunt b. oppugnatus est
 c. oppugnati sunt d. oppugnata est
43. Do not move the grain, slaves!
 a. non movē b. nolite movēre c. noli movēre
 d. non movete
44. Whose sword did he take?
 a. cuius gladius b. qui gladius c. quem gladium
 d. cuius gladium
45. Nos ei stolam novam dedimus.
 a. Nobis/ea b. Nos/ei c. Nos/eius d. Nobis/ea

V. Questions 46-50 refer to the following passage.

5 Tyrii olim in Africā haud procul ab Hispaniā coloniam collocaverant magnamque urbem, Carthaginem nomine, aedificaverant; huius urbis incolae Poeni vocabantur. Hi per mercaturam magnas divitias comparaverunt finitimosque populos imperio suo adiunxerunt; urbem ingentibus muris muniverant templisque pulcherrimis ornaverant. Multa in historiā de illius gentis crudelitate narrantur; duces, si in bello victi erant, sine misericordiā occidebant; infantes suos dis immolabant.

dis deis

46. Identify the form of huius (line 3).
 a. nominative, masculine b. nominative, neuter
 c. genitive, masculine d. genitive, feminine
47. Hi (line 4) has an earlier reference in all of the following **EXCEPT**
 a. Tyrii (line 1). b. Carthaginem (line 2).
 c. incolae (line 3). d. Poeni (line 3).
48. Multa (line 6) is a
 a. neuter plural substantive used as the subject of narrantur.
 b. feminine singular adjective modifying historiā.
 c. neuter plural substantive used as the direct object of narrantur.
 d. feminine singular adjective modifying crudelitate.
49. Identify the case of gentis (line 7).
 a. nominative b. ablative c. genitive d. dative
50. Which of the following statements, according to the passage, is **NOT** true?
 a. Babies were sacrificed to the gods.
 b. The city grew rich through trade.
 c. Victorious leaders were killed without mercy.
 d. They increased their power at the expense of their neighbors.

Adjs. substituted for noun
 boni = good people
 bona = good things