

**FJCL REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2011
GRAMMAR 1**

Choose the word that does NOT belong grammatically

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. a. amicitia | b. castra | c. fabula | d. unda |
| 2. a. mors | b. lex | c. mons | d. pax |
| 3. a. ducam | b. laudabis | c. movebunt | d. ponitis |
| 4. a. onere | b. esse | c. habitare | d. videre |
| 5. a. civis | b. iter | c. mare | d. pons |
| 6. a. ama | b. labora | c. memoria | d. occupa |
| 7. a. vito | b. rogo | c. incito | d. scribo |
| 8. a. ab | b. et | c. quod | d. sed |
| 9. a. amabimini | b. amaris | c. amaveris | d. amavisti |
| 10. a. agricola | b. regina | c. rex | d. vir |
| 11. a. eras | b. erimus | c. ero | d. erunt |
| 12. a. ad | b. prope | c. de | d. trans |

Choose the answer which best answers the question or translates the underlined word(s)

13. From which principal part is the pluperfect passive indicative formed?
a. first b. second c. third d. fourth
14. What use of the ablative is illustrated in this sentence? Litterae a nuntio portatae sunt.
a. accompaniment b. agent c. means d. place from which
15. Which of the following sentences would be translated with an ablative of manner?
a. I drove to the store with my car b. I will fold the letter with care.
c. I stabbed myself with a pencil d. I am walking with Sara
16. The adjective celerium can modify all the following nouns EXCEPT:
a. pedum b. consilium c. puellarum d. rivorum
17. Which is NOT a possible translation of movemus?
a. we are moving b. we do move c. we move d. we will move
18. stant: stabunt :: possunt : _____
a. poterunt b. potuerunt c. potuerint d. poterant
19. Naves ab Italia missae sunt.
a. They are sending ships b. The ships were sent
c. They were sending ships d. The ships had been sent
20. Hostes nostri pauci erant.
a. are b. had been c. used to be d. will be

21. They will have been seized
 a. occupati erant b. occupati erunt c. occupaverint d. occupaverunt
22. Write it down, Horatius!
 a. Horate b. Horati c. Horatii d. Horatius
23. The girl walked into the house.
 a. ad casam b. ab casa c. in casa d. in casam
24. They don't have any bread, do they?
 a. habentne b. non habent c. nonne habent d. num habent
25. Lead the horses to the stream, Marcus.
 a. duce b. ducere c. ducis d. duc
26. The farmers carried the grain in a cart.
 a. carri b. cum carro c. carro d. in carrum
27. The soldiers fought fiercely.
 a. acres b. acre c. acriter d. acri
28. You can see the Colosseum from here, children.
 a. videre b. videte c. vides d. videtis
29. The letter of the king will be read today.
 a. littera regi b. litterae regis c. littera regis d. litterae regi

Choose the answer that best fills in the blank

30. Bona _____ urnam portabat.
 a. agricola b. femina c. poetam d. puellam
31. Pecunia _____ donabitur.
 a. puer b. ad puerum c. puero d. puerum
32. Vir cenam _____ cupit.
 a. parare b. parat c. parate d. para
33. Meus amicus _____ equum habet.
 a. celeris b. celerem c. celere d. celerium
34. Agri _____ curati erant.
 a. a servis b. e servis c. servis d. de servis
35. Septem minus duo sunt _____.
 a. novem b. quattuor c. quinque d. sex
36. Femina cum gladiatore _____ ambulat.
 a. brevis b. breve c. brevi d. brevem

37. Corpora sub ponte _____.
 a. invenientur b. invenietur c. inventa est d. inventi sunt
38. Audi, fili, consilium _____ matris.
 a. vestrae b. tuae c. vestri d. tui
39. Maxima gratia _____ erat.
 a. artis b. arti c. artem d. arte
40. Cicero orationes _____ habuit.
 a. multos viros b. multi viri c. in multis viris d. in multos viros
41. Laborare diligenter est _____.
 a. bonus b. boni c. bonum d. bona

Questions 42 – 50 refer to the following passage:

“Salve, Daimon,” Hercules dixit. “De te audivi. Quid petis?” “Chiron me ad te misit,” Daimon respondit. “Auxilium tuum rogo. Peto liberatorem insulae Herakleiae.” “Chiron magister meus erat atque amicus bonus est,” Hercules dixit. “Tibi auxilium dabo.” Hercules Daimonem spectavit, tum dixit: “Audax es, sed parvus. Nondum paratus es suscipere negotia ac pericula quae necessaria erunt. Veni mecum, Te exercebo, et adiuvabo.”

5

Tum ad navem Daimonis ambulaverunt. Hercules facile navem deduxit, deinde cum Daimone satyrisque navem solvit. Ad Theram, longinquam insulam, navigaverunt. “Fortasse in Thera deum ignis, Vulcanum, inveniemus,” Hercules dixit. “Arma optima facit. Vulcanus sub terra Therae nunc est, quod terra ibi nunc calida est. Interdum flammae ex monte erumpunt.”

10

Vocabulary: *nondum* – not yet, *adiuvo* – to help, *exerceo* – to train, *longinquam* – distant, *fortasse* – perhaps, *optima* – best, *calida* – warm, *interdum* – now and then

42. What is the best way to translate “De te audivi” (line 1)?
 a. I had heard from you b. I was listening to you
 c. I have heard about you d. Listen to this
43. Quid petis (line 1) is best translated
 a. Who is asking? b. What are you asking? c. Why ask? d. Whom did you ask?
44. What is the best translation of “Audax es, sed parvus.” (line 4)
 a. I am bold but you are small. b. You are both bold and small.
 c. He is bold and I am small. d. You are bold, but small.
45. “Quae necessaria erunt.” (line 5) is translated
 a. which were necessary b. which are necessary
 c. which will be necessary d. which have been necessary

46. veni (line 5) is an example of a(n) _____.
- a. imperative
 - b. infinitive
 - c. perfect indicative
 - d. present indicative
47. facile (line 7) is an
- a. adjective describing Hercules
 - b. adjective describing navem
 - c. adverb with deduxit
 - d. infinitive with deduxit
48. satyris (line 8) in the _____ case.
- a. nominative
 - b. genitive
 - c. dative
 - d. ablative
49. What is the case and number of arma (line 10)?
- a. nominative singular
 - b. nominative plural
 - c. accusative singular
 - d. accusative plural
50. According to the passage, why does Hercules help Daimon?
- a. Daimon pays him
 - b. Hercules was ordered to
 - c. Hercules was tricked into it
 - d. They have a friend in common