

# 2011 FJCL State Latin Forum

## Grammar I

### **Part I. Choose the best translation of the underlined word(s).**

1. They have been persuaded to leave quietly.  
a. persuādēbant      b. persuāsērunt      c. persuāsi sunt      d. persuādēbantur
2. Don't get up, boys!  
a. Nōn surgitis      b. Nōn surgis      c. Nolī surgere      d. Nolīte surgere
3. That man was the greatest soldier of the entire army.  
a. mīles      b. mīlitem      c. mīlitum      d. mīlitī
4. Come with me this afternoon!  
a. cum meō      b. cum mihi      c. cum mē      d. mēcum
5. The hostages were taken by the enemy.  
a. inimico      b. hostibus      c. ab hostibus      d. ab inimico
6. The weapons were left to be taken.  
a. cēpī      b. capta sunt      c. cēpisse      d. capī
7. She saw the women to whom we had given all of our money.  
a. quae      b. cui      c. quās      d. quibus
8. The children ran swiftly through the streets.  
a. celere      b. celeriter      c. celerius      d. celerēs
9. That town was beautiful!  
a. illa      b. illum      c. illud      d. ille
10. He had been able to read the fine print.  
a. poterat      b. potest      c. potuerat      d. potuit

### **Part II. Choose the word which does not belong grammatically.**

11. a. dux      b. pāx      c. lēx      d. vōx
12. a. ducī      b. mittī      c. pānī      d. fīnī
13. a. noster      b. pulcher      c. ācer      d. pater
14. a. sine      b. cum      c. circum      d. prō
15. a. pōnēmus      b. cēdēmus      c. legēmus      d. rīdēmus

**Part III. Choose the best Latin word(s) to fill in the blanks of each sentence.**

16. Fēminae \_\_\_\_\_ in Forō vīdimus cum servīs ambulābant.  
 a. quī                                      b. quae                                      c. quās                                      d. quā
17. \_\_\_\_\_ mihi nomen amici tui.  
 a. Dīcis                                      b. Dīcō                                      c. Dīc                                      d. Dīcitis
18. Nautae \_\_\_\_\_ sunt.  
 a. malae                                      b. malī                                      c. malās                                      d. malōs
19. Veniēsne, \_\_\_\_\_, apud mē?  
 a. Lucretius                                      b. Lucretiō                                      c. Lucretium                                      d. Lucretī
20. Cras nōs \_\_\_\_\_ ē castrīs inimīcīs.  
 a. discessimus                                      b. discēdimus                                      c. discēdēmus                                      d. discesserimus
21. Ego \_\_\_\_\_ amicus tuus.  
 a. sum                                      b. es                                      c. sumus                                      d. sunt
22. In Galliā Caesar \_\_\_\_\_ multa et mīra mōnstrāvit.  
 a. mīlitis                                      b. milite                                      c. mīlitibus                                      d. mīlitum
23. Tempa pulchra \_\_\_\_\_ aedificāta sunt.  
 a. ā rēge fēlicī                                      b. rēgī fēlicī                                      c. rēgis fēlicīs                                      d. rēgum fēlicium
24. \_\_\_\_\_ dolet quod tū abes.  
 a. Animus                                      b. Animum                                      c. Animo                                      d. Animi
25. \_\_\_\_\_ sunt ferī et ferōcēs.  
 a. Hic                                      b. Hī                                      c. Hīs                                      d. Hae
26. Mīles fortis \_\_\_\_\_ pugnāvit.  
 a. hostis                                      b. hostem                                      c. cum hoste                                      d. hostium

**Part IV. Answer these grammatical questions.**

27. What do you call an adjective that takes the place of a noun?  
 a. vocative                                      b. locative                                      c. imperative                                      d. substantive
28. Which use of the ablative always accompanies a passive verb?  
 a. agent                                      b. accompaniment                                      c. means                                      d. manner

29. What case is used with the prepositions *propter* and *iuxta*?  
 a. nominative                      b. genitive                      c. dative                      d. accusative
30. In which of these nouns would the ablative singular regularly end in *-ī*?  
 a. iter                      b. civis                      c. mare                      d. navis
31. Which conjugation forms its imperative plural differently from the other three?  
 a. 1<sup>st</sup>                      b. 2<sup>nd</sup>                      c. 3<sup>rd</sup>                      d. 4<sup>th</sup>
32. Which verb tense expresses the idea of action repeated continuously in the past?  
 a. imperfect                      b. perfect                      c. pluperfect                      d. future perfect
33. Which of these words is NOT in the vocative case?  
 a. frātrēs                      b. filia                      c. fīlius                      d. Mārce
34. Which of the following would be a good translation for *fuit*?  
 a. there was                      b. there is                      c. there used to be                      d. there had been

**Part V. Give the best translation for each sentence below.**

35. Magnō studiō librum legēmus.  
 a. We are reading the book very eagerly.                      b. With great eagerness we chose the book.  
 c. We will read the book very eagerly.                      d. The book was chosen by its great interest.
36. Quis nōbiscum potest exīre?  
 a. Who allows us to go out?                      b. With whom are we allowed to go out?  
 c. With whom can you go out?                      d. Who can go out with us?
37. Custōdēs celerrimē current, nam captīvōs timent.  
 a. The guards ran very quickly for they feared the prisoners.  
 b. The guards run very quickly for they fear the prisoners.  
 c. The guards will run very quickly for they fear the prisoners.  
 d. The guards will run very quickly for they will fear the prisoners.
38. Nōnne cēnāre vultis?  
 a. Do you want to eat?                      b. You don't want to eat, do you?  
 c. With whom do you want to eat?                      d. You do want to eat, don't you?
39. Good men do not praise bad things.  
 a. Bonī mala nōn laudant.                      b. Bonī bene nōn laudant.  
 c. Bonī malōs nōn laudant.                      d. Bonōs bene nōn laudant.



49. Why did the old woman not cross the river by herself?
- a. The bridge was crowded
  - b. She was weak
  - c. The river was swift
  - d. She lost her boat
50. The goddess did all of the following except:
- a. Express concern for Jason's lost sandal.
  - b. Tell Jason to go to his uncle's palace.
  - c. Ask Jason to stand boldly before the throne.
  - d. Order Jason to demand his kingdom.