

**REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2013**  
**GRAMMAR 1**

**Choose the correct answer to complete the Latin Sentence.**

1. Familia ad Italiam sine \_\_\_\_\_ navigavit.  
a. filiam      b. filias      c. filiabus      d. filiae
2. Meus frater \_\_\_\_\_ amicum habuit.  
a. forte      b. fortium      c. forti      d. fortem
3. Miles in via \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. stant      b. stat      c. stamus      d. stas
4. Mater statuam \_\_\_\_\_ ostendit.  
a. filios      b. filium      c. filio      d. ad filium
5. Parva \_\_\_\_\_ in casam missa erat.  
a. liber      b. nauta      c. dona      d. soror
6. Nunc equi trans campos \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. aguntur      b. agent      c. agentur      d. agunt
7. Bonum est \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. agrum      b. legum      c. ducum      d. frumentum
8. Et dolor \_\_\_\_\_ periculum me terrent.  
a. et      b. sed      c. aut      d. quod
9. Gladiatores in arena \_\_\_\_\_ non cupiunt  
a. esse      b. es      c. sum      d. sunt
10. \_\_\_\_\_ audiemus carmina pulchra.  
a. iam      b. cras      c. heri      d. unde
11. Leges \_\_\_\_\_ laudatae sunt.  
a. senatoribus      b. a senatore      c. senatori      d. ad senatores
12. Gladiator gladio \_\_\_\_\_ pugnat.  
a. grave      b. gravis      c. gravi      d. gravem

**Choose the answer that does not belong grammatically.**

13. a. nautam      b. fugiam      c. regem      d. gladium
14. a. fluminis      b. animis      c. signis      d. pueris
15. a. sine      b. saepe      c. prope      d. per
16. a. ero      b. erunt      c. erit      d. eramus
17. a. habes      b. mones      c. debes      d. curres
18. a. portare      b. servare      c. trahere      d. itinere

- |                 |             |              |            |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| 19. a. homo     | b. ago      | c. sto       | d. traho   |
| 20. a. viri     | b. monti    | c. scuti     | d. fili    |
| 21. a. corde    | b. lumine   | c. late      | d. voce    |
| 22. a. auximus  | b. mansimus | c. ponimus   | d. cepimus |
| 23. a. secundus | b. nonus    | c. unus      | d. quintus |
| 24. a. praemia  | b. consilia | c. aedificia | d. patria  |

**Choose the best translation of the underlined words.**

25. We will carry the supplies up to the town.  
 a. in oppidum      b. ad oppidum      c. sub oppidum      d. per oppidum
26. The soldiers will have marched fifteen miles.  
 a. iter fecerint      b. iter fecerunt      c. iter fecerant      d. iter faciebant
27. Where are you going, Marcus?  
 a. Marcus      b. Marce      c. Marci      d. Marcum
28. I will walk to the store.  
 a. ambulavi      b. ambulabo      c. ambulavero      d. ambulabam
29. Slaves, prepare the dinner.  
 a. parare      b. parant      c. parate      d. para
30. Antonia gave her mother the letter.  
 a. litteram      b. litteras      c. litterae      d. litteris
31. The camp was guarded by the soldiers.  
 a. servabatur      b. servabant      c. servata est      d. servata sunt
32. The horses freely run through the fields.  
 a. libere      b. liber      c. libero      d. liberi
33. My concern for your safety is very great.  
 a. salute      b. salutis      c. saluti      d. salutem
34. Puellae a pueris spectatae erant.  
 a. were watched      b. will be watched      c. are being watched      d. had been watched
35. Servus carro frumentum portat.  
 a. in a cart      b. from the cart      c. to the cart      d. into the cart

**Choose the best answer.**

36. What sentence contains an ablative of manner?  
 a. Liberi cum matre steterunt.                    b. Servi pedibus fugerunt.  
 c. Gladiatores magna audacia pugnaverunt.    d. Imperator cum militibus iter fecit.
37. From which principal part is the perfect stem derived?  
 a. first                    b. second                    c. third                    d. fourth
38. Which of these is NOT an i-stem?  
 a. dux                    b. mons                    c. urbs                    d. hostis
39. Which use of the noun requires the accusative case?  
 a. subject                b. indirect object        c. object of a preposition        d. direct address
40. In all neuter nouns, which two cases are always the same?  
 a. dative and ablative singular                    b. nominative and accusative singular  
 c. genitive and ablative singular                d. nominative and genitive singular
41. An appositive must agree with its noun in:  
 a. gender, number, and case                    b. gender and case  
 c. gender and number                            d. number and case

**Use the following passage to answer the questions.**

Antequam Hercules ad Graeciam rediit, primum ad Libyam transierat, ubi Antaeus viatores pugnare cogebat; hoc modo multos interfecit. Non solum erat Antaeus fortis peritusque athleta, sed quotiens terram tetigit, potestas refecta est. Hercules, quod viatores servare cupivit, Antaeum ad pugnam provocavit. Pugna erat longa et difficilis; mater Tellus auxilium Antaeo dabat. Tandem Hercules Antaeum alte super terram tenuit; costas compressit et fregit. Hoc modo viatores servavit, sed Antaeo mortem effecit.

**Vocab:** **viator** - traveler **hoc** – this **peritus** - skilled, trained **quotiens** - as often as **Tellus** - Earth **costas** - ribs

42. Which of these is NOT a correct translation of *cogebat* (line 2)?  
 a. was compelled            b. used to compel        c. kept compelling        d. compelled
43. The best translation of *hoc modo multos interfecit* (line 2) is  
 a. In this way many were killed                    b. He killed many in this way  
 c. These men were killed in many ways            d. These ways killed many people
44. What case is *fortis* in line 2?  
 a. nominative                b. genitive                c. dative                    d. ablative
45. When was Anteus's power restored?  
 a. whenever he killed a traveler                    c. whenever he touched the earth  
 b. when he did not fight skilled athletes        d. never; he had unlimited power
46. What type of verb form is *servare* in line 3?  
 a. infinitive                b. imperative                c. indicative                d. passive

47. What tense is *erat* (line 4)?

- a. imperfect
- b. perfect
- c. pluperfect
- d. future perfect

48. What is the case usage of Antaeo in line 4?

- a. predicate nominative
- b. indirect object
- c. agent
- d. means

49. What type of ablative is hoc modo in line 5?

- a. place where
- b. agent
- c. place from which
- d. manner

50. Which of the following statements about Antaeus is NOT true?

- a. He lived in Libya.
- b. He travelled to find his victims.
- c. He was killed by Hercules.
- d. His mother helped him.