

2013 FJCL State Latin Forum

Grammar I

N.B. There are no macra on this test

Part 1: Choose the correct translation for the underlined word(s).

1. The contest was for the hand of Penelope.
a. certamen b. certaminis c. certamini d. certamina
2. All of the gladiators had been prepared for the games.
a. parati erant b. paraverant c. paraverunt d. paratus erat
3. Spartacus was a great gladiator.
a. magna b. magnum c. magnus d. magni
4. Food is prepared in the kitchen.
a. cibum b. cibo c. cibi d. cibus
5. The students love their teacher.
a. magister b. magistrum c. magistri d. magistris
6. Hercules fiercely fought the lion.
a. ferus b. fere c. fera d. ferum
7. The boys washed the cars with water.
a. aquarum b. aquam c. aqua d. cum aqua
8. We will send the messages tomorrow.
a. mittimus b. mitemus c. mittebamus d. mitemur
9. Many tourists have visited the Forum today.
a. visitant b. visitaverunt c. visitabant d. visitaverant
10. My brother and I are great friends.
a. sunt b. est c. estis d. sumus
11. The student insisted that we give the book to the man.
a. viro b. viri c. virorum d. vir
12. All of the boys traveled to the temple with the girls.
a. puellas b. puellis c. puellarum d. puellae
13. Marcus, prepare your weapon!
a. Marce b. Marci c. Marcum d. Marco

14. They had walked miles to reach the temple.
 a. ambulaverant b. ambulabant c. ambulaverunt d. ambulaverint
15. My enemies are fierce competitors.
 a. mei b. nos c. meos d. nostrum
16. The students went into the temples.
 a. templum b. templa c. templo d. templis
17. Caesar was warned by the soothsayer.
 a. monuit b. monebat c. monebitur d. monitus est
18. The soldiers, whom we know, marched to Gaul.
 a. qui b. quorum c. quos d. quibus
19. We gave our friends this message.
 a. hic b. huius c. huic d. hunc
20. Romans can seize many provinces.
 a. occupantur b. occupant c. occupare d. occupari

Part 2: Choose which of the following does not belong grammatically.

21. a. venire b. vulnere c. appropinquare d. tenere
22. a. monere b. timere c. ducere d. habere
23. a. patris b. animae c. regi d. horti
24. a. templum b. pontium c. regnum d. mortem
25. a. iter b. atque c. etiam d. neque
26. a. dic b. duc c. fac d. nec
27. a. unius b. cuius c. huius d. illius
28. a. properabo b. tangit c. venient d. manebitis
29. a. it b. et c. at d. ut
30. a. vox b. nox c. dux d. rex

Part 3: Fill in the missing word or phrase.

31. Poeta Romae _____ est.
 a. tristis b. tristi c. tristem d. tristes
32. Senex liberos _____ cupivit.
 a. vidi b. vidit c. videre d. videte
33. Ancillae ab versipellis _____ sunt.
 a. territae b. territus c. territa d. territi
34. _____ : vinceris :: manes : maneris
 a. viceris b. vinces c. vincis d. viceras
35. Gladiatores Romam _____ ambulant.
 a. pedes b. cum pedibus c. pedibus d. e pedibus
36. Multi de Pompeianis incendio _____ interficebantur.
 a. Vesuvii b. cum Vesuvio c. Vesuvius d. Vesuvium
37. Lege, _____, mihi nuntium.
 a. servi b. serve c. servus d. servum
38. Vos vitam bonam agere _____.
 a. debes b. debemus c. debeo d. debetis
39. In _____ rivo nautae navigabunt.
 a. celeri b. celerem c. celere d. celeris
40. Ego magnum amorem _____ habeo.
 a. tui b. tibi c. te d. tuo

Part 4: Use the passage below to answer the questions.

Poeta, Ovidius, nobis fabulam Daedali et sui filii, Icaris narravit. Daedalus, notus inventor, et Icarus in insula Cretae captivi retinebantur. Cupiens fugere ad suam patriam, ille scivit eum nec in terra nec in mari fugere posse. His intellectis, aves magna cum cura spectavit. Daedalus, qui alas cera plumisque fecit, suum filium monebat: "Specta me! Vola post me! Te moneo solem ceram liquefacturum esse et mare plumas humecturum esse!" Tum carcerem reliquerunt et volare super terram inceperunt. Primum Icarus, post suum patrem, Daedalum, in media via inter caelum et mare volavit, sed mox hic puer stultus, gaudio volatus superatus, prope solem volare incepit. Heu! Sol ceram liquefecit et Icarus, qui ex caelo cecidit, mortuus est. Tunc tristitia Daedalum impleverat. Mare, in quod Icarus ceciderat, Mare Icarium vocatur.

41. What case is nobis in Line 1?
 a. accusative b. genitive c. ablative d. dative
42. In line 1, what is inventor?
 a. adverb b. appositive c. direct object d. indirect object
43. Cupiens in line 2 is in what case?
 a. nominative b. genitive c. dative d. accusative
44. In line 3 what type of ablative is magna cum cura?
 a. agent b. means c. place from which d. manner
45. In line 4, what is the best translation of specta?
 a. we watch b. he watches c. watch d. you watch
46. In line 7, what is the best translation of the demonstrative hic?
 a. this b. these c. that d. those
47. What does Icarus do in line 6?
 a. he flies too close to the sun b. he ignores his father
 c. he flies on the middle course d. he crashes into the sea
48. In Line 7, what case and use of gaudio?
 a. accusative / direct object b. nominative / subject
 c. ablative / separation d. ablative / means
49. What tense is impleverat in line 8?
 a. imperfect b. perfect c. pluperfect d. future perfect
50. What is the best translation of in quod in line 8?
 a. in whom b. into which c. in which d. whom