

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2014
GRAMMAR I

Choose the answer that best fills in the blank:

1. Spectāmus poētā _____ sub arbore.
a. clāram b. clārum c. clāre d. clārus
2. Imperātor amat mīlitēs _____.
a. incitāvit b. incitāre c. incitātor d. incitāverat
3. Frūmentum _____ portātum est.
a. carrum b. carrō c. in carrō d. per carrum
4. Novem puellae sunt in casā. duae perveniunt; _____ nunc sunt in casā.
a. novem b. septem c. duae d. undecim
5. Cras equōs trāns prōvinciam _____.
a. ēgī b. ēgit c. agit d. aget
6. Ā mīlitibus oppida _____.
a. vincam b. vincentur c. vincētur d. vincunt
7. Nūntium _____ cum celeritate monstratum est.
a. mātrum b. mātrem c. mātī d. mātē
8. Docēre liberōs _____ est.
a. grātum b. grāta c. grātus d. grātōs
9. Marce, _____ flōrēs in ollam.
a. pōne b. pōnit c. pōnite d. pōnētis
10. Debetis curare salūtem _____.
a. tuum b. tuam c. vestrum d. vestram
11. Agricola _____ pecūniam dōnāvit.
a. filiōrum b. filiōs c. filium d. filiō
12. Caesar ā poētā _____.
a. laudātus est b. laudātum est c. laudāta sunt d. laudātī sunt
13. Nautae _____ sunt.
a. bonae b. bonī c. bonōs d. bonās
14. Servī _____ frūmentum portant.
a. casam b. casae c. ad casam d. in casā
15. Filius regis _____ fuit.
a. ignavus b. ignavum c. ignavis d. ignavos

Choose the word which does NOT belong grammatically:

16. a. signo b. puero c. laudo d. carro
 17. a. pacis b. agricolis c. puellis d. amicis
 18. a. erimus b. ducam c. bibunt d. dabit
 19. a. signa b. patria c. via d. natura
 20. a. magna b. longa c. femina d. lata
 21. a. sine b. prope c. inter d. circum
 22. a. debuit b. dixit c. defendit d. ducit
 23. a. consilium b. oppidum c. socium d. donum
 24. a. navis b. urbs c. pars d. vox
 25. a. liber b. noster c. vester d. pulcher

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

26. He had been a farmer for his entire life.
 a. agricolam b. agricola c. agricolae d. agricolīs
27. They have been asked to help build the temple.
 a. rogāvērunt b. rogātī sunt c. rogābantur d. rogāverant
28. The sailors fled quickly.
 a. celere b. celerī c. celeriter d. celerēs
29. You (pl) were working in the master's house.
 a. labōrātis b. labōrāverātis c. labōrāre d. labōrābātis
30. Where are you going, son?
 a. filius b. filiī c. fili d. filium
31. They will walk to the Colosseum.
 a. ambulāre b. ambulāvērunt c. ambulat d. ambulābunt
32. Gladiators, prepare to fight.
 a. parā b. parant c. parāre d. parāte
33. Cornelia ran into the forum.
 a. in forum b. in forō c. ad forum d. per fora
34. The girls will have been watched by the boys.
 a. spectāverint b. spectāre c. spectātae erant d. spectātae erunt
35. The children ran freely through the streets.
 a. liberī b. liber c. liberōs d. liberē

36. Do you know the name of one king of Rome?
 a. unus b. uni c. unius d. uno
37. You will speak the truth, won't you?
 a. Dicesne b. Num dices c. Nonne dices d. Non dices
38. Which verb is NOT future tense?
 a. docemus b. erunt c. vincet d. amaberis
39. The present system of verbs includes which of the following tenses?
 a. present, perfect, pluperfect b. present, future, future perfect
 c. imperfect, future, perfect d. present, imperfect, future
40. Which principal part of the verb is the source of the present stem?
 a. first b. second c. third d. fourth

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

Ante iūdicium Paridis, ante bellum Trōiānum, Paris pastor in monte Īdā habitāverat et gregem ēgerat. Nympham Oenōnem amābat. Sed postquam Paris Helenam in mātrimōnium dūxit, Oenōne Paridī scrīpsit: Lege, amor. Num deus tē mē amāre cupīvit? Iacēbamusne sub arboribus? Nōnne nomen meum in arbore cultrō scrīpsistī? Tum, ubi Venus et Mīnerva et Iūnō ad tē vēnērunt, ē mē excessistī. Infēlix spectāvī vēla tua. Clāmābam per silvam. Nōvī dē omnibus herbīs, quae nōn iam erant medicīnae mihi. Ēheu! Tibi amor sum semper.

41. The best translation of *Paridis* (line 1):
 a. with Paris b. of Paris c. to Paris d. by Paris
42. According to the passage, where did Paris live before the Trojan War?
 a. in Troy b. on a mountain c. with Oenone d. in a valley
43. The best translation of *ēgerat* (line 2)
 a. he had driven b. he drove c. he was driving d. he has driven
44. *Lege*, in line 3, is a(n)
 a. ablative b. vocative c. infinitive d. imperative
45. What simple Latin answer does the question “*num deus tē mē amāre cupīvit*” expect?
 a. nesciō. b. deus mē tē amāre nōn cupīvit.
 c. nēmō mē amāvit. d. deus mē tē amāre sīc cupīvit.
46. What type of construction is *cultrō*?
 a. adverb b. ablative of means
 c. dative indirect object d. predicate nominative
47. How did Oenone feel about Paris’s departure?
 a. angry b. happy c. sad d. indifferent

