

Grammar I

2018 FJCL State Forum

N.B., In general, there are no macrons on this test. Macrons that DO appear are a gift.

Choose the best translation for the underlined word(s).

1. Nonne nostros superavistis audaciā copiarum vestrarum?
A. our men B. our women C. your men D. your women
2. Nonne nostros superavistis audaciā copiarum vestrarum?
A. Do you not B. Did you not C. Will you have not D. Had you not
3. Nonne nostros superavistis audaciā copiarum vestrarum?
A. for boldness B. from daring C. of boldness D. with daring
4. Mercurius Aeneam terram novam petere iubet.
A. seeking B. to seek C. to have sought D. seeks
5. Nam cupio eam videre et cum eā manere.
A. her B. him C. them D. it
6. Imperator milites fortes ambulare ad mare iussit.
A. brave soldier B. soldiers by chance
C. for the brave soldiers D. brave soldiers
7. Urbs ā mīlitibus fortibus extra muros defensa erit.
A. mice B. with walls C. walls D. wall
8. Urbs ā mīlitibus fortibus extra muros defensa erit.
A. have been defended B. will have been defended
C. had been defended D. were being defended
9. Psyche eius faciem videre cupivit et lumen ad faciem movit.
A. towards B. from C. before D. behind
10. Psyche eius faciem videre cupivit et lumen ad faciem movit.
A. moved B. had moved C. moves D. will move
11. Many men have walked through the forest.
A. ambulaverant B. ambulaverunt C. ambulaverit D. ambulavit
12. Many men have walked through the forest.
A. multae B. multa C. multi D. multorum

Choose the best Latin word(s) to fill in the blanks.

13. Legatus populo _____ sociorum libere nuntiavit.
 A. consiliis B. consilia C. consilio D. consilii
14. Ego meis amicis servisque gladios _____.
 A. dabam B. dabat C. dabit D. dabis
15. Nautae _____ nave celeriter appropinquabant.
 A. insulam B. insulas C. insulā D. insulae
16. Non cupiebamus comedere poma, _____ a nobis erant capta.
 A. qui B. quae C. quem D. quam
17. Numquam periculum sine _____ vincitur.
 A. periculo B. pericula C. periculi D. periculum
18. Hostes in proelio _____ sunt.
 A. captae B. capti C. capta D. capto
19. Rex ab his hominibus diu _____.
 A. laudabantur B. laudabatur C. laudabat D. laudabant
20. _____ hominibus scelestīs numquam favebunt.
 A. Dei B. Deis C. Deus D. Deabus
21. _____ Gallorum vidi; id parvum erat.
 A. urbem B. oppidum C. milites D. ducem
22. Cives _____ urbis verba principis tres horas audiverunt.
 A. illorum B. illarum C. illius D. illis
23. _____, quo ibasne?
 A. Cornelii B. Cornelius C. Cornelium D. Cornelio
24. Paucae _____ porcos in agro capiebant.
 A. feminis B. feminarum C. virorum D. viri

Choose the word that does NOT belong grammatically.

25. A. dedistis B. ponitis C. paravistis D. petivistis
26. A. cui B. huic C. cuidam D. eidem
27. A. laetus B. multum C. parum D. magnopere
28. A. vincemus B. cupiemus C. amabimus D. tenemus
29. A. auriga B. athleta C. fuga D. pirata

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| 30. | A. impedimenta | B. mora | C. castra | D. arma |
| 31. | A. nuntio | B. capio | C. cupio | D. fugio |
| 32. | A. patri | B. patriae | C. exercitui | D. puer |
| 33. | A. me | B. te | C. vos | D. nostrum |
| 34. | A. ferus | B. malus | C. campus | D. altus |

Give the best translation for each sentence.

35. Femina cum suo avunculo libros legere cupiebat.
 A. The woman was taking up books to read with her uncle.
 B. The woman was desiring to read books with her uncle.
 C. The women were desiring to read books with their uncle.
 D. The women were desiring to read a book with her uncle.
36. Ego verum odium tui habui.
 A. I had possessed true hatred of you. B. I have your true hatred.
 C. I have possessed true hatred of you. D. I was having your true hatred.
37. Canis albus sub mensā in horto diu dormiebat.
 A. The white dog was sleeping under the table in the garden for a long time.
 B. The white dog has slept under the mountain in the field for a long time.
 C. The white dogs were sleeping under the table in the field for days.
 D. The white dog was sleeping under the mountain in the garden for days.
38. Solis occasu prima acies a legatis in castra reducta erat.
 A. At the setting of the sun, the first battle line had been led back by the envoys in the camp.
 B. At the setting of the sun, the first battle line had been led back by the envoys into the camp.
 C. At the rising of the sun, the first battle line has been led back by the envoys into the camp.
 D. At the rising of the sun, the first battle line was being led back by the ambassador into the camp.
39. Et Deus aquas maria in principio appellavit.
 A. And God called the water, the sea, in the beginning.
 B. And God changed the waters into the seas, in the end.
 C. And God changed the water into the sea, in the end.
 D. And God called the waters, the seas, in the beginning.

Answer these grammatical questions.

40. *Malus, ulmus*, and many other names of trees are?
 A. second declension masculine B. second declension feminine
 C. fourth declension masculine D. fourth declension feminine

41. The third declension noun *lux* is?
 A. neuter B. masculine C. feminine D. common
42. Which of the following adjectives has an irregular genitive singular?
 A. omnis B. alius C. ater D. aequus
43. Which of the following prepositions can take an ablative as its object?
 A. propter B. prope C. apud D. prae
44. The third person singular present tense active voice indicative form of *volo, velle, volui* is ____.
 A. volat B. vult C. vellet D. vellit

VI. Refer to the passage below to answer the questions.

1. Hannibal, praeclarus **Carthaginiensium** imperator, postquam urbem in Hispaniā, Saguntum, **cuius** populus erat socius Romanorum, cepit, bellum cum Romanis in Italiā gerere constituit.
 2. Multis cum **equitibus** et **peditibus** et elephantis itineribus maximis per Pyrenaeos montes ad flumen Rhodanum tandem pervenit. 3. Ibi consul Romanus ad ostium fluminis castra posuerat et hostes cotidie exspectabant. 4. Hannibal naves celere coegit et exercitum trans flumen ducere parabat. 5. Sed Hannonem copiarum partem trans flumen ducere **iussit**. 6. Tum a tergo impetum in Romanos facere iussit. 7. Simul Hannibal navibus reliquas copias traduxit et **partem equitum** ad castra Romana **misi**. 8. Tandem Romani hostes viderunt, proelium statim commiserunt. 9. Illi hostes non facile vicerunt, sed deinde Carthaginienses **in** fugam dederunt.

45. What case is *Carthaginiensium* (sent. 1)?
 A. accusative B. ablative C. genitive D. dative
46. *cuius* (sent. 1) is best translated as?
 A. who B. whom C. whose D. to whom
47. What type of ablative is *equitibus et peditibus* (sent. 2)?
 A. manner B. means C. personal agent D. accompaniment
48. What tense is *iussit* (sent. 5)?
 A. perfect B. present C. future D. pluperfect
49. How would you best translate *partem equitum...misi* (sent. 7)?
 A. he sends part of the horses B. he sends a small amount of the horsemen
 C. he sent part of the horsemen D. he sent a few of the horsemen
50. In the last sentence, how would you best translate the word *in* (sent. 9)?
 A. in B. on C. onto D. into