

**FJCL REGIONAL FORUM 2019  
GRAMMAR I**

**I. Choose the answer which best translate the underlined word.**

1. The slaves were working hard on the roads.  
A. viis                      B. vias                      C. in viis                      D. in vias
2. The soldiers have fought bravely.  
A. forte                      B. fortiter                      C. fortis                      D. forti
3. Lead the horse to water, Marcus.  
A. duc                      B. ducite                      C. duce                      D. ducis
4. The farmers took their grain to town in a cart.  
A. in carro                      B. in carrum                      C. carro                      D. cum carro
5. Do you see the gladiators, son?  
A. fili                      B. filium                      C. filius                      D. filio
6. The soldiers have fought bravely.  
A. miles                      B. militi                      C. milites                      D. militum
7. The Germans are attacking our camp with boldness.  
A. castrorum                      B. castris                      C. castra                      D. castrum
8. The children ran into the house.  
A. in villa                      B. villa                      C. ad villam                      D. in villam
9. Didn't you like my spinach omelette?  
A. nonne amavisti                      B. non amabas                      C. num amavisti                      D. amavistine
10. I lived in Florida for many years.  
A. habitavi                      B. habitaveram                      C. habitavero                      D. habitabam
11. The boys and girls were happy while playing with their toys.  
A. laeti                      B. laetae                      C. laetos                      D. laetas
12. I will give one slave his freedom this year.  
A. unus                      B. uni                      C. uno                      D. unius
13. They have been ruled by just men.  
A. regebantur                      B. recti sunt                      C. recti erant                      D. regentur
14. This year we will have seen five plays.  
A. vidimus                      B. videramus                      C. videbimus                      D. viderimus

15. You will be sent home tomorrow.

- A. mitteris                      B. miseris                      C. missus eris                      D. missus es

**II. Choose the answer that does NOT belong grammatically.**

16. accusative plural

- A. aestas                      B. arma                      C. viros                      D. ignes

17. present tense

- A. scribit                      B. sedet                      C. defendit                      D. ponet

18. vocative

- A. amici                      B. serve                      C. nunti                      D. patre

19. infinitive

- A. esse                      B. laudare                      C. onere                      D. ducere

20. genitive plural

- A. senatorum                      B. fluminum                      C. consilium                      D. mortium

21. perfect tense

- A. relinquimus                      B. dedimus                      C. interfecimus                      D. movimus

22. plural

- A. vulnerum                      B. civis                      C. corpora                      D. populi

23. genitive singular

- A. signis                      B. proeli                      C. montis                      D. viri

24. i-stem

- A. urbs                      B. mare                      C. ignis                      D. miles

25. adjective

- A. facilis                      B. breve                      C. bene                      D. omnis

**III. Choose the answer that best fills in the blank.**

26. Puer ad urbem \_\_\_\_\_ ambulat.

- A. amicos                      B. amicis                      C. cum amicis                      D. cum amicos

27. Equi ab igne \_\_\_\_\_ festinabant.

- A. in aqua                      B. in aquam                      C. aquam                      D. pro aqua

28. Nautae et piratae semper erunt \_\_\_\_\_

- A. hostis                      B. hostes                      C. hostibus                      D. hosti

29. Magister \_\_\_\_\_ fabulam narrabat.  
 A. discipulos            B. discipulis            C. ad discipulos            D. discipulum
30. Liberi per \_\_\_\_\_ currebant.  
 A. urbis            B. urbi            C. urbe            D. urbem
31. Germani in proelio \_\_\_\_\_ victi sunt.  
 A. Caesari            B. Caesarem            C. a Caesare            D. ad Caesarem
32. Discipuli in ludo \_\_\_\_\_ debent.  
 A. laborabant            B. laborare            C. laborate            C. laboraverunt
33. Meus pater \_\_\_\_\_ poetae laudabat.  
 A. verba            B. verborum            C. verbis            D. verbo
34. Portate, gladiatores, ad arenam \_\_\_\_\_ gladios.  
 A. tui            B. tuos            C. vestri            D. vestros
35. Cras librum \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. legi            B. legebam            C. legeram            D. legam
36. Cur tu me in foro \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 A. vitavi            B. vitaverunt            C. vitavisti            D. vitavistis
37. unus : primus :: novem : \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. nonus            B. novus            C. notus            D. noster

**IV. Choose the best answer to the following questions.**

38. The enclitic -ne expresses  
 A. negation            B. emphasis            C. interrogation            D. surprise
39. Which of the following is **NOT** a correct translation for dabam?  
 A. I was giving            B. I could give            C. I used to give            D. I gave
40. Which sentence could use a predicate nominative in Latin?  
 A. Maria is running fast.            B. Give me the answer, teacher.  
 C. Five students became winners.            D. We went to our house.
41. Which noun-adjective pair does **NOT** agree?  
 A. sacrum tempus            B. sacrum verbum            C. sacer numerus            D. sacra poeta
42. Which of these sentences contains an objective genitive?  
 A. Villa mercatoris prope forum est.            B. Magnus timor periculi in civibus erat.  
 C. Navis nautarum celeriter navigat.            D. Mater puellae in horto sedet.

43. Tres puellae et duo pueri sub arbore sedent. Quot liberi adsunt?  
 A. quattuor                      B. quinque                      C. unus                      D. sex

**V. Questions 44–50 refer to the following passage.**

Names: Cambricius, Gelertus

1	Cambricius, acer venator, fidelem canem, nomine Gelertum, habebat. Dum Cambricius
2	abest canem custodem parvi fili saepe relinquebat. Olim more suo Gelertus dominum
3	reducem cum laeto clamore salutabat. Subito dominus dentes sanguine cruentos notavit;
4	perterritus cubiculum petit. Eheu! puerum non videt sed undique cruorem foedi certaminis
5	indicium. Statim Cambricius caeco furore canem, mali auctorem, iaculo transfixit. Gelertus
6	cum gemitu exspiravit. Simul dominus filium salvum atque incolumen conspexit. Sed haud
7	procul iacebat ingens lupus. Canis fidelis vitam pueri servaverat.

Vocabulary

*venator, venatoris, m.*, hunter

*cruentus, cruenta, cruentum*, gory, bloody

*iaculum, iaculi, n.*, spear

*haud procul*, not far away

44. In line 2, *parvi fili* is translated \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. his small sons                      B. for his small sons                      C. of his small son                      D. with his small son
45. What use of the ablative is illustrated by *clamore* (line 3)?  
 A. agent                      B. accompaniment                      C. means                      D. manner
46. In line 4, why is the master described as *perterritus*?  
 A. his dog snarled at him                      B. he was worried about his son  
 C. he had been wounded on a hunt                      D. he thought Galertus had died
47. What is the subject of *videt* (line 4)?  
 A. dominus                      B. puerum                      C. cubiculum                      D. indicium
48. In line 5, *iaculo* is translated \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. a spear                      B. with a spear                      C. because of a spear                      D. from the spear
49. In line 7, *servaverat* is translated \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. was saving                      B. is saving                      C. saved                      D. had saved
50. What happened at the end of the story?  
 A. the master killed his dog                      B. the dog killed the boy  
 C. the boy killed a wolf                      D. the wolf killed the master