

**LATIN GRAMMAR 1**  
**FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 2023**

**I. Choose the noun which does not belong grammatically**

- |                |             |               |             |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. A. nauta    | B. poeta    | C. auriga     | D. regina   |
| 2. A. caput    | B. auris    | C. os         | D. cor      |
| 3. A. magister | B. creator  | C. pater      | D. soror    |
| 4. A. mater    | B. filia    | C. avia       | D. amita    |
| 5. A. vermis   | B. canis    | C. vulpis     | D. serpens  |
| 6. A. senatus  | B. dominus  | C. manus      | D. domus    |
| 7. A. res      | B. glacies  | C. fides      | D. hospes   |
| 8. A. navis    | B. animal   | C. ignis      | D. princeps |
| 9. A. genua    | B. arcus    | C. aedificium | D. feminae  |
| 10. A. fructus | B. porticus | C. exitus     | D. spiritus |

**II Choose the best translation for the underlined Latin word/phrase**

11. Quis in hōc aedificiō habitat?  
A. in this building  
B. in that building  
C. in these buildings  
D. in those buildings
12. Quis in illis aedificiīs habitavit?  
A. in this building  
B. in these buildings  
C. in that building  
D. in those buildings
13. Illae certe nos necabunt!  
A. we  
B. us  
C. to us  
D. of us
14. Ego aures vestrum canium amo.  
A. my dogs'  
B. your dogs'  
C. our dogs'  
D. y'all's dogs'



26. Did you always know how to paint?  
 A. pingo                      B. pingere                      C. pinxi                      D. pinctum
27. The pictures will be finished soon!  
 A. finet                      B. finivit                      C. finita est                      D. finita erit
28. The picture, which was painted by me, is glowing  
 A. qui                      B. quae                      C. quod                      D. quis
29. Ehue! My dogs just ran over the paintings!  
 A. canis                      B. canes                      C. canem                      D. canibus
30. My wonderful brother is going to help us fix them!  
 A. mirabilis                      B. mirabilem                      C. mirabili                      D. mirabile

### III. Grammar Questions

31. Which case shows ownership or designates a part from the whole group?  
 A. nominative                      B. genitive                      C. dative                      D. accusative
32. In what ways does an adjective agree with the noun it modifies?  
 A. case                      B. number                      C. gender                      D. all of the above
33. A Pronoun and it's antecedent must agree in  
 A. case and number                      B. number and gender  
 C. gender and Number                      D. number and declension
34. Which case is for the object of prepositional phrases?  
 A. dative                      B. nominative                      C. locative                      D. ablative
35. From which case do you ascertain the declension of a noun?  
 A. genitive                      B. accusative                      C. nominative                      D. ablative
36. What conjugation is this verb: *pedo, pedere, pepedi, peditum*, "to fart"  
 A. 1st                      B. 2nd                      C. 3rd                      D. 4th

37. What is the perfect passive participle of this verb: *edo, edere, edi, esum* "to eat"  
 A. edo                      B. edens                      C. esum                      D. esurum
38. How do verbs of the 3rd and 4th conjugation create the FUTURE tense?  
 A. add BA before the verb ending                      B. add BI/BU before the verb ending  
 C. add A/E before the verb ending                      D. 3rd Part + i/isti/it
39. In what way do we create Pluperfect Passive Verbs  
 A. 3rd part + Sum/Es/Est                      B. 3rd Part +Eram/Eras/Erat  
 C. 4th part + Sum/Es/Est                      D. 4th Part +Eram/Eras/Erat
40. Which of the following prepositions does NOT take the Ablative case?  
 A. Sub                      B. Ab                      C. Trans                      D. De

**VI. Read the following Latin passage and answer questions (41 - 50) .**

1 Castor et Pollux erant fratres fortes et benigni et pulchri. In multis bellis magnā  
 2 virtute pugnabant et multos hostes superaverunt. Olim magna tempestas (storm)  
 3 ad navem appropinquabat, sed auxilio deorum discessit. Tum nautae in capitibus  
 4 Castoris et Pollucis duas stellas viderunt.  
 5 "Dei ipsi in capitibus fratrum has stellas locaverunt," clamaverunt omnes. "Fratres  
 6 boni sunt causa salutis nostrae!"  
 7 Postea acer hostis Castorem necavit et ad inferos (the Underworld) hic  
 8 properavit. Magnus dolor Pollucem occupavit. Is erat immortalis quod filius dei  
 9 erat. Sine fratre suo Pollux erat miser et tristis. Multis verbis et multo dolore  
 10 auxilium patrum ipsum deorum oravit. "Ego laetus vitam meam," inquit, "pro fratre  
 11 meo dabo."  
 12 Iuppiter autem statuit (decided) unum diem (day) vitae Castori, unum diem mortis  
 13 Polluci dare. Itaque domicilium fratrum cotidie mutavit. Iuppiter duas stellas in  
 caelo locavit. Homines eas Geminos appellabant et fratres ut (as) deos  
 honorabant.

41. What case is *fortes*, Line 1?  
 A. nominative                      B. genitive                      C. dative                      D. accusative
42. What is the subject of *superaverunt*, line 2?  
 A. Castor                      B. Pollux  
 C. Castor and Pollux                      D. bellis

43. *duas*, Line 4, modifies which of the following?  
 A. *nautae* B. *Castoris et Pollucis*  
 C. *stellas* D. *capitibus*
44. What tense is *locaverunt*, line 5.  
 A. present B. imperfect C. future D. perfect
45. The word *salutis* in line 6 is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. nominative, singular B. genitive, singular  
 C. dative, plural D. ablative, plural
46. *Hic* in line 7 is best translated as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. this man B. here C. to here D. that man
47. *fratre*, line 10, is what kind of ablative?  
 A. means B. manner C. with pro D. agent
48. What part of speech is *autem*, line 11?  
 A. conjunction B. noun C. preposition D. pronoun
49. What is the best translation of *vitae Castori*, line 11?  
 A. for the life of Cator B. the lives of Castor  
 C. of life to Castor D. for Castor's life
50. What is the subject of *honorabant* in line 13?  
 A. *homines* B. *eas* C. *geminos* D. *fratres*