

2010 FJCL State Latin Forum Grammar I

I. Choose the word that does NOT belong grammatically.

1. a. amicus b. virtus c. cibus d. dolus
2. a. ab b. circum c. prō d. sine
3. a. timet b. debet c. videt d. ponet
4. a. parō b. vocō c. stō d. amō
5. a. incola b. athleta c. verna d. agricola
6. a. unus b. trēs c. quintus d. octo
7. a. cotīdiē b. heu c. diū d. ibi
8. a. portatus eras b. portāberis c. portāvisti d. portābatis
9. a. ducō b. cedō c. ferō d. dicō
10. a. quōs b. quās c. quod d. quae

II. Select the correct translation of the word(s) or phrase(s) which are underlined.

11. The dog is being walked by the slave.
a. ā servō b. servī c. dē servō d. servō
12. The girl had loved her father.
a. amāta erat b. amāverat c. amābat d. amāvit
13. Walk, students!
a. ambulā b. ambulāre c. ambulāte d. ambulans
14. Brooke is a girl to whom many boys offer presents.
a. qui b. cuius c. quae d. cui
15. The defendant has been prepared by the attorney.
a. paratus est b. parātus erat c. parābatur d. parāvit
16. Michael will enjoy a slice of an apple.
a. malō b. malōrum c. malī d. malīs
17. The pretty flowers attracted attention at the park.
a. pulchrās b. pulchra c. pulchrae d. pulchrīs

18. Vanessa likes to do her work well.
 a. bonam b. bona c. bonus d. bene
19. The dog gave him many kisses.
 a. eum b. eō c. eī d. eius
20. What gift are you bringing to the party?
 a. quid b. quem c. quis d. quod

III. Choose the word or words that best complete the sentence.

21. _____ Sicilia īnsula?
 a. Eramusne b. Estne c. Suntne d. Esne
22. _____, Mārce, servōs ē casā.
 a. Nolī vocā b. Nolī vocāre c. Nōn vocāre d. Nōn vocā
23. Est malum pecūniam _____.
 a. debēte b. debet c. debēre d. debent
24. Semper, _____ poetae, scribīte litterās.
 a. bonī b. bonae c. bona d. bone
25. Militēs _____ pugnāverunt.
 a. sine Caesarem b. ad Caesare c. pro Caesarem d. cum Caesare
26. _____ pugnānt.
 a. miles Romanus b. miles Romanorum c. militēs Romanī d. militēs Romanae
27. Pecuniam _____ dōnābō.
 a. puellae b. puellās c. puellārum d. puellam
28. _____ īnsulam ambulāvistī.
 a. sine b. trans c. pro d. ab
29. _____ puella tēcum vēnit?
 a. quaedam b. quis c. quae d. quid
30. _____ nuntius veniet.
 a. trēs horae b. tribus horīs c. trēs horās d. trēs horārum

IV. Use the following passage to answer the questions below.

Erant olim trēs sororēs Gorgonēs, ē quibus una, Medusa nomine, pulchra puella fuerat: quoniam autem Minervae displicuerat, crinēs eius ā deā in serpentēs versī sunt. Postea omnēs quī Medusae caput spectaverant in lapidem vertēbantur. Perseus tamen deōrum auxiliō eam occīdit. Nam speculum eī Minerva, Mercurius falcem dedit. Itaque Medusam, dum dormit, per speculum spectat, caput falce abscindit et in saccō avēhit.

Erat tum pulchra puella, regis Aethiopum filia, Andromeda nomine, cuius mater deōrum īram moverat quod filiae pulchritudinem nimis laudaverat. Itaque Neptunus monstrum ingēns in terram mīsit. Incolae oraculō sic monēbantur: “Periculō liberābimini sī monstrō Andromedam tradētis”.

Falx, falcis, f. sickle; scythe

31. Which of the following is **NOT** something that we learn in the first sentence of this passage?
 - a. Medusa was one of three sisters
 - b. Medusa’s hair was once curly
 - c. Medusa angered Minerva
 - d. Medusa had been beautiful once
32. Which of these words from lines 1-3 is **NOT** nominative?
 - a. sororēs
 - b. crinēs
 - c. serpentēs
 - d. omnēs
33. Which of these best explains the case of the word Minervae in line 2?
 - a. genitive, possession with Gorgonēs
 - b. genitive with the word una
 - c. dative because of displicuerat
 - d. dative of possession
34. What is the antecedent of the word quī in line 2?
 - a. sororēs (line 1)
 - b. Minervae (line 2)
 - c. serpentēs (line 2)
 - d. omnēs (line 2)
35. All of the following uses of the ablative can be found in the first paragraph of this passage except which?
 - a. manner
 - b. place where
 - c. means
 - d. agent
36. To whom/what does the word eī in line 4 refer?
 - a. Medusa
 - b. lapidem (line 3)
 - c. Perseus
 - d. caput (line 3)
37. What case and number is the word Aethiopum in line 6?
 - a. nominative singular
 - b. accusative singular
 - c. genitive plural
 - d. vocative singular
38. What tense is the verb moverat in line 6?
 - a. present
 - b. future
 - c. perfect
 - d. pluperfect
39. Which of these is **NOT** true according to the second paragraph?
 - a. Andromeda angered the gods.
 - b. An oracle warned the Ethiopians.
 - c. Neptune sent the monster to Ethiopia.
 - d. Andromeda’s beauty was much praised.
40. What is the best translation for the word periculō in the last line?
 - a. from danger
 - b. in danger
 - c. because of danger
 - d. with danger

V. **CHOOSE** the term that **BEST** describes the underlined word(s).

41. **Duās horās** remansit.
 a. Accusative of Time Within Which
 b. Accusative of Duration of Time
 c. Accusative of Time When
 d. Accusative of Extent of Space
42. Agricolae **ab equīs** spectantur.
 a. Ablative of Agent
 b. Ablative of Means
 c. Ablative of Manner
 d. Ablative of Place From Which
43. **Hic** puer bonus est tibi.
 a. interrogative pronoun
 b. demonstrative pronoun
 c. reflexive pronoun
 d. intensive pronoun
44. Meus amor **patriae** magnus est.
 a. possessive genitive b. objective genitive c. dative of reference d. dative of purpose
45. Gladiatorēs vidēre **potuerimus**.
 a. Future b. Perfect c. Pluperfect d. Future Perfect
46. Dux multārum **nāvium** est.
 a. 1st declension noun
 b. 2nd declension noun
 c. 3rd declension noun
 d. 3rd declension I-stem noun
47. Puellae sunt amīcae **meae**.
 a. possessive adjective
 b. possessive pronoun
 c. reflexive adjective
 d. personal pronoun
48. **Cui** litterās mandāvistī?
 a. personal pronoun
 b. relative pronoun
 c. interrogative pronoun
 d. demonstrative pronoun
49. Tē **herī** vīdī.
 a. adjective b. verb c. noun d. adverb
50. Tōtam Ītaliā **regēs**.
 a. nominative noun b. accusative noun c. present tense verb d. future tense verb