

Area F, 1992

Grammar, Level I

- I. For each word indicated below, choose the correct case. The choices are as follow: a. nominative b. genitive c. dative d. accusative e. ablative
1. Puer est bonus discipulus.
 2. Multos amicos habemus.
 3. Dux milites tuba vocabat.
(The general summoned the soldiers with a trumpet.)
 4. Decemviri leges scripserunt civibus.
 5. Erat vir Brutus nomine.
 6. Vidistine libros puellarum?
 7. Lucretius scripsit de rerum naturae.
 8. Gladiatores saepe cum animalibus pugnabant.
 9. Romae vidimus multa templa.
 10. Habet puer gladios ducum.
- II. Tell the tense of each item below. The choices are as follow: a. present b. imperfect c. future d. perfect e. pluperfect
11. amabar
 12. ducam
 13. capiebant
 14. teneor
 15. duci
 16. victi erant
 17. vidistis
 18. fregi
 19. monere
 20. duxerunt
- III. Choose the best answer for each item below.
21. Which of the following is not grammatically related to the rest? a. ducum b. regum c. templum d. puellae e. viri
 22. Which of the following is not grammatically related to the rest? a. statim b. regem c. puellam d. rem e. hominem
 23. Which of the following is not a use of the accusative case? a. duration of time b. object of per c. object of ex d. object of amo e. subject of an infinitive
 24. Which item does not belong with the rest? a. erant b. amabant c. potes d. ducebant e. donabant
 25. What case does credo govern? a. nominative b. genitive c. dative d. accusative e. ablative
 26. There are ____ declensions of adjectives. a. two b. three c. four d. five
 27. Supply the item missing from the series: dono, donabam, donavi, donaveram, donavero
a. donabo b. donabis c. donavisit
d. donabitis
 28. Which of the following does not belong with the rest? a. cum b. sine c. ab d. ex e. propter

29. The imperfect tense may be translated with which of the following? a. was b. used to c. kept on d. all of the above e. none of the above

IV. Choose the correct form to fit into each blank.

30. Agricola erat _____. a. bona b. boni
c. bono d. bonus e. bonorum
31. Cras, _____ Romam. a. ibimus b. ivimus
c. iveramus d. ierimus
32. Caesar saepe cum amicis visitabat _____.
a. Romae b. in Roma c. in Romam
d. Roma
33. Miles necatus est _____. (. . . with a sword.)
a. cum gladio b. a gladio c. gladiis
d. de gladio e. gladio
34. Cicero saepe _____ in Foro Romano.
a. dixit b. dicebat c. dixi d. dicebas
35. Multi Romani _____ egerunt in templis.
a. gratiis b. gratia c. gratios d. gratias
36. Vir bonus erat amicus _____.
a. multis hominibus b. multos homines
c. multis homines d. multi homines
37. Venite huc, si _____ placet.
a. vos b. te c. tibi d. vobis
38. Caesar ambulat _____.
a. Roma b. Romae c. ad Romam d. Romam
39. _____ librum habes? a. Cuius b. De quam
c. Quis d. Quid
40. Nauta navigabat _____. (The sailor sailed quickly.)
a. celeriter b. celeris c. celerite

V. Choose the best answer for each item.

41. Which case is used with the name of a city or town to tell where? a. nominative
b. accusative c. dative d. locative
42. Which of the following words does not have a locative case? a. domus b. rus c. Roma
d. Carthago d. casa
43. The tense used to show incomplete or habitual action is the _____. a. imperfect b. perfect
d. pluperfect
44. Tell the use of the ablative in the following phrase: magno cum studio. a. means
b. manner c. accompaniment d. agent
45. The proper adverb form for clarus is _____.
a. clariter b. clarrimus c. clare
d. non clarus

46. The proper adverb form for fortis is ____.
- a. fortis b. fortinter c. fortiter
d. fortir
47. Which is the correct principal part of sum?
- a. futurus b. posse c. sumare d. sumire
48. The sign of verbs of the first conjugation is the letter ____ in the second principal part.
- a. a b. e c. i
49. Choose the correct word for the blank.
- ____ vadis? (Where are you going?)
- a. Quando b. Quo c. Ubi d. Deinde
50. Num magister adest? This question expects an answer of ____.
- a. yes or no
b. yes c. non

Tie-Breakers

The following questions will be graded only to break ties.

Read the passage and answer the questions about it.

Pueri puellaeque in silvas cum amicis ambulabant. In silva erant multae arbores et non nullae arbores fructus ferebant. Liberi, et pueri et puellae, fructus edebant. Unus e pueris multos fructus edebat, et stomachus suus erat plenior (too full). Hic puer multos dies aegrotabat (was sick). Numquam iterum fructum edebat.

51. In the first line, silvas is ____.
- a. the subject b. the direct object
c. the object of a preposition d. none of the above
52. In line 3, et . . . et is best translated ____.
- a. an also b. and . . . and c. but . . . and
d. both . . . and e. none of the above
53. In line 4, suus is ____.
- a. reflexive
b. intensive c. It may be both a and b.
d. none of the above
54. In line 5, multos dies is in its case to show ____.
- a. how far b. when c. how d. where
e. how long
55. In line 6, numquam and iterum are ____.
- a. accusative nouns b. adjectives
c. verbs d. appositives e. none of the above

