

GRAMMAR I TEST

Part I. Choose the response which best defines the underlined word or words.

1. The boys will give the girls fresh roses.
(A) puellae (B) puellis (C) puellarum (D) puellas
2. The overseer beat the slave with a stick.
(A) virgā (B) virgae (C) cum virgā (D) virgam
3. Quintus and Marcus stayed in the country in summer.
(A) aestās (B) in aestāte (C) aestāte (D) in aestātem
4. The farmer and his wife were sleeping in the farmhouse.
(A) dormiverunt (B) dormirent (C) dormiebant (D) dormient
5. Marcus, can you recite Vergil?
(A) potestis (B) poteras (C) potuistī (D) potes
6. One of the boys did not learn the lesson.
(A) puer (B) ūnus ē puerīs (C) ūnus puerōrum (D) ūnum puerum
7. The sailors invaded the defenseless island.
(A) nautī (B) nautae (C) nāvēs (D) navibus
8. The horses rested near the stream.
(A) ā rīvō (B) per rīvum (C) prope rīvum (D) sub rīvō
9. Wonderful books were given to Cornelia and me.
(A) datī sunt (B) dedērunt (C) dantur (D) dabant
10. The spectacle pleased us.
(A) nōs (B) nostrum (C) nostrīs (D) nōbīs
11. I will take the children to the market.
(A) dūcam (B) dūcō (C) dūcēbō (D) dūcēbam
12. We shall return home in two days.
(A) domī (B) domus (C) domuī (D) domum
13. Perhaps we will meet your father in the marketplace.
(A) pater tuus (B) patrem tuum (C) patris tuī (D) patrī tuō
14. The careless cats fell into the fishpond.
(A) prope piscīnam (B) in piscīnam (C) piscīnā (D) in piscīnā
15. The stadium was full of people.
(A) hominēs (B) hominōrum (C) hominum (D) hominis
16. After scavenging all day, the wolves were tired.
(A) dēfessī (B) dēfessōs (C) dēfessīs (D) dēfessōrum
17. The charioteer who won the race was praised by the crowd.
(A) quae (B) qui (C) cui (D) cuius

18. Who took Flavia's writing tablets?
(A) Quid (B) Qui (C) Cūr (D) Quis
19. I am praised by the teacher everyday.
(A) laudor (B) laudābam (C) laudābō (D) laudar
20. Bring water to the customers, Septimus and Marcus!
(A) Ferunt (B) Fer (C) Ferte (D) Fertis

Part II. Choose the best response which fits into the given Latin sentences.

21. Crās nōs Rōmam iter _____.
(A) facimus (B) faciēbamus (C) faciēmus (D) fēcimus
22. Poēta _____ Vergilius fābulam dē Aenēā narrat.
(A) magnus (B) magna (C) magnīs (D) magnum
23. Vidimus regem _____ nōmen est Numa.
(A) qui (B) quae (C) quibus (D) cui
24. _____ aquam in culinam, Sexte!
(A) Portāte (B) Potāre (C) Portāns (D) Portā
25. Pars _____ in viis currebat.
(A) turbam (B) turbae (C) turbā (D) turba
26. Pater fīlium _____ verberāvit.
(A) cum baculō (B) baculō (C) baculī (D) ā baculō
27. Puellae pulchrae mandāta _____ dedērunt.
(A) puerīs (B) puer (C) puerōs (D) ad puerōs
28. Omnēs _____ versūs scribunt.
(A) poētēs (B) poētī (C) poētam (D) poētae
29. Templum Iōvis est in summe _____.
(A) colle (B) collis (C) collibus (D) collēs
30. Aqua ab _____ portātur.
(A) ancillās (B) ancillae (C) ancillīs (D) ancillārum

Part III. Choose the best response which completes the analogy.

31. puella:puellam :: _____:illud
(A) ille (B) illa (C) illius (D) illud
32. vōx:vocum :: oculus:_____
(A) oculus (B) oculum (C) oculō (D) oculōrum
33. manus:manū :: diēs:_____
(A) diēī (B) diērum (C) diēbus (D) diē

34. laudō:laudabō :: possum:_____
- (A) potestis (B) poterō (C) potuī (D) potueram
35. mittō:mitte :: nōlō:_____
- (A) nōlī (B) nōle (C) nōluī (D) nōlīte

Part IV. Choose the best translation for each of the Latin sentences.

36. Paedagōgus puerōs ad urbem dūxerat.
- (A) The tutor was led to the city by the boys.
(B) The tutor is taking the boys to see the city.
(C) The tutor had taken the boys to the city.
(D) The boys led their tutor away from the city.
37. Quīntus servōrum auxiliō servābitur.
- (A) Quintus will serve the slaves with some help.
(B) Quintus will be saved by the help of the slaves.
(C) Quintus helped save the slaves.
(D) Quintus' slaves were helping save him.
38. A paupōnam statim īre debēs, Marce.
- (A) Marcus was in debt to the angry innkeeper.
(B) You ought to immediately leave the inn, Marcus.
(C) Marcus should immediately go to the inn.
(D) You ought to go immediately to the inn, Marcus.
39. Ulyssēs ad īnsulam navigāre conātus est.
- (A) Ulysses tries to sail to the island.
(B) Ulysses is trying to sail to the island.
(C) Ulysses tried to flee from the island.
(D) Ulysses tried to sail around the island.
40. Legātus senatōrem īratum et fīliam cōspexit.
- (A) The envoy caught sight of the senator and his angry daughter.
(B) The envoy caught sight of the senator's angry daughter.
(C) The envoy catches sight of the angry senator and his son.
(D) The envoy caught sight of the angry senator and his daughter.

Part V. Choose the best response which answers the question.

41. Which of the following is the supine for the verb "to order?"
- (A) iubeō (B) iubēre (C) iussī (D) iussum
42. What are the case and number of diērum?
- (A) accusative, singular (B) dative, plural
(C) genitive, plural (D) nominative, singular
43. Which of the following is NOT a future tense verb?
- (A) veniam (B) manēbit (C) audīvit (D) erunt
44. Which of the following prepositions can take the accusative case?
- (A) ex (B) sub (C) cum (D) ab

45. Which of the following denotes a "Voice" for a Latin verb?
(A) imperative (B) active (C) future (D) singular
46. What is the perfect form of *currunt*?
(A) *currērunt* (B) *currēbant* (C) *cucurrērunt* (D) *current*
47. Which of the following is a third declension noun?
(A) *māter, mātris* (B) *raeda, raedae* (C) *diēs, diēī* (D) *puer, puerī*
48. What is the best translation of *mīsistī*?
(A) you (s.) sent (B) you (pl.) had sent (C) he sends (D) I sent
49. Which of the following verbs is NOT irregular?
(A) *volō* (B) *eō* (C) *ferō* (D) *iaceō*
50. How many cases are there for Latin nouns?
(A) 4 (B) 5 (C) 6 (D) 7

TIE-BREAKERS: The following will only be scored in the event of a tie.

51. What is the best translation of this sentence?
Ubi cōsul rem explicāvit, turba magnā vōce clamāvit.
(A) When the consul explained the situation, the crowd shouted in a loud voice.
(B) When the consul saw the uprising, the big crowd shouted out.
(C) When the consul explained the situation, the big crowd shouted out loud.
(D) The consul was explaining the problem, when the crowd rushed to him shouting.
52. Complete the analogy: *dūcō:dūxit :: amō:_____*
(A) *amat* (B) *amābit* (C) *amābat* (D) *amāvit*
53. The lions washed their cubs.
(A) *Leō* (B) *Leōnis* (C) *Leōne* (D) *Leōnēs*
54. His sister's house was covered with flowing ivy.
(A) *soror* (B) *sorum* (C) *sororis* (D) *sororēs*
55. *Heri multī puerī per agrōs _____.*
(A) *ambulant* (B) *ambulābant* (C) *ambulābunt* (D) *ambulantur*