

1997 TSJCL ELEMENTARY GRAMMAR TEST

DIRECTIONS: Mark the letter of the correct answer on your answer sheet.

PART A: Select the word or phrase that correctly completes each sentence.

1. Multae urbēs in Italiā sunt _____.
(a) pulchrae (b) pulchrī (c) pulchrōs (d) pulchrās
2. Caesar erat vir _____.
(a) magna virtūs (b) magnae virtūtī (c) magnam virtūtem (d) magnae virtūtis
3. Poēta _____ librum fābulārum dedit.
(a) liberī (b) liberīs (c) liberōs (d) libera
4. _____ in meō lectō dormit?
(a) Quis (b) Quem (c) Cui (d) Cuius
5. Mārcus Tullius Cicero, _____, in Italiā habitābat.
(a) virō honestō (b) virum honestum (c) vir honestus (d) virī honestī
6. Nostrum sacrificium _____ placuit.
(a) deōs (b) deōrum (c) deī (d) deīs
7. Herculēs leōnem _____ necāvit.
(a) manūs (b) manuum (c) manibus (d) manū
8. Agrippa _____ praeerat.
(a) nāvēs (b) nāvibus (c) nāvium (d) nāvem
9. Quattuor _____ Athēnīs habitābat.
(a) annī (b) annōs (c) annīs (d) annus
10. Pars _____ est in forō.
(a) mīlitibus (b) mīlitēs (c) mīlitum (d) mīlitī
11. Mox _____ veniētis.
(a) Rōmā (b) Rōmae (c) Rōma (d) Rōmam
12. Populus Rōmānus Caesarem _____ creāvit.
(a) cōsul (b) cōsulis (c) cōsuli (d) cōsulem
13. Servus _____ libertatis nōn habēbat.
(a) ūllam spem (b) ūllae speī (c) ūlla spē (d) ūlla spēs
14. Agricola circum _____ navigāvit.
(a) Britannīā (b) Britannia (c) Britanniam (d) Britanniae
15. Pecūnia erat _____ cāra.
(a) ad avārum (b) ā avārō (c) avārī (d) avārō
16. Piscēs ingēntēs in _____ spectāvīmus.
(a) mare (b) maris (c) marī (d) marium

17. Fūr _____ ad montes properavit.
 (a) villā (b) ē villā (c) villam (d) in villā
18. Ego et tu _____.
 (a) venimus (b) veni (c) venerunt (d) venisti
19. _____ amici tui dicebant?
 (a) Quem (b) Quocum (c) Quos (d) A quibus
20. Mōntēs altiores quam _____ nunquam vidi.
 (a) illōs (b) illi (c) illis (d) illius
21. Estne domina _____?
 (a) domum (b) domū (c) domū (d) domi
22. Puellae puerique in _____ currunt.
 (a) silvā (b) silvae (c) silvam (d) silva
23. Elephantēs Hannibalis erant pauci _____.
 (a) numero (b) numeri (c) numeros (d) numerum
24. _____ omnium equorum erat imperator.
 (a) Celerēs (b) Celeriores (c) Celerime (d) Celerimus
25. Cur curris, _____?
 (a) nuntius (b) nuntios (c) nuntii (d) nuntium
26. Publicani pecuniam _____ non potuerant.
 (a) comporta (b) comportare (c) comportant (d) comportari
27. Mater credula filio suo dixit, " _____ filius es?" Filius respondit, "Minime!"
 (a) Num (b) Nōne (c) Nōn (d) Nōii
28. _____ poeta has poemās malissimas scripsit?
 (a) Quis (b) Quid (c) Quae (d) Qui
29. Simulac _____ hippopotami arenam intraverunt, spectatores applaudaverunt
 (a) tres (b) tria (c) tribus (d) trium
30. Necesse est _____ parentibus et magistris!
 (a) parere (b) parent (c) parē (d) parēt
- PART B:** Select the word or phrase which correctly completes the translation of each sentence.
31. He gives advice to her. _____ consilium dat.
 (a) Eam (b) Ad eam (c) Eō (d) Eī
32. The lion was braver than the wild beast hunters! Leo erat _____ quam bestiarū!
 (a) fortis (b) fortes (c) fortior (d) fortissimus
33. The Senate gave very many honors to Augustus. Senatus Augusto _____ dedit.
 (a) multos honores (b) plurimos honores (c) plus honorum (d) maxime honores
34. When the angry master shouted, the slaves trembled. _____ dominus iratus clamavit.
 servi tremuerunt. (a) Quando (b) Quod (c) Ubi (d) Quo
35. I cannot read the Greek language. Linguam Graecam _____.
 (a) non legō (b) non legam (c) legere non possum (d) legere nōlo

36. The children were as good as possible. *Liberī erant* _____.
 (a) *meliōrēs* (b) *optimē* (c) *quam meliōrēs* (d) *quam optimī*
37. The merchant was in the market at dawn. _____ *mercātor in forō erat*.
 (a) *ad prīmam lūcem* (b) *prīmā lūce* (c) *prīdiē* (d) *prīmam hōram*
38. The banker counted his money very carefully. *Argentārius pecūniam suam* _____
numerāvit. (a) *maximē cūrā* (b) *magnopere* (c) *maximō opere* (d) *magnā cūrā*
39. We will see the comet after sunset. *Post sōlis occāsum comētam* _____.
 (a) *vidēbimus* (b) *videāmus* (c) *vīderimus* (d) *vidēre poterimus*
40. Surely you know the truth? _____ *vēritatem scis*?
 (a) *Nōnne* (b) *Nōn* (c) *Num* (d) *Nam*

PART C: Select the word or phrase that correctly completes the clause or sentence in the context of the passage.

Baucis et Philēmōn

Ōlim __41__ *virī ā locō ad locum* __42__ *ambulābant et cīvēs* __43__
rogābant. *Nēmō* __44__ *cibum dedit*. *Tandem ad casam parvam ac pauperem ubi*
vir bonus, Philēmōn, et Baucis, uxor __45__ *habitābant pervēnērunt*. “*Salvēte,*
 __46__, “*inquit ūnus* __47__, “*cibum aquam* __48__ *petimus.*” *Multa nōn*
habēmus, sed vōbīs id __49__ *habēmus dabimus,*” *alacriter respondit Philēmōn*.
Cibus __50__ *celeriter parātus est*. *Post* __51__ *alter ex virīs nūntiāvit: “Ego sum*
 __52__, *nuntius deōrum*. *Ante vōs stat Juppiter, rēx et pater deōrum,* __53__
imperium __54__ *et terrae tenet ac deīs hominibusque lēgēs aequās dat*. *Nōlite*
 __55__, *Vīcus et incolae* __56__ *dēlēbuntur*. *Vōs sōlī* __57__. *Nōbīscum ad*
montem __58__, *et tūī eritis.*”

Ubi ad summum __59__ *pervēnērunt, post* __60__ *spectāvērunt*. *Omnia*
praeter casam eōrum sub __61__ *erant*. *Eōrum casa in* __62__ *versa est*. *Posteā*
multōs annōs Philēmōn et Baucis __63__ *templum cūrābant*.

pauper, -eris - poor

alacriter - quickly

imperium, -ī, n. -command, rule

ac - and, and also

praeter - except

41. (a) *duo* (b) *duōs* (c) *duās* (d) *duōrum*
42. (a) *multae hōrae* (b) *multīs hōrīs* (c) *multās hōrās* (d) *prō multīs hōrīs*
43. (a) *cibō* (b) *cibum* (c) *cibi* (d) *cibus*
44. (a) *illōs* (b) *illōrum* (c) *illī* (d) *illīs*
45. (a) *suus* (b) *eī* (c) *suī* (d) *eius*
46. (a) *amīcī* (b) *amīcōs* (c) *amīcīs* (d) *amīcus*
47. (a) *virōrum* (b) *virī* (c) *ex virīs* (d) *ā virō*

48. (a) -ne (b) -que (c) -te (d) -cum
49. (a) quem (b) quibus (c) quod (d) quid
50. (a) ad Baucidem (b) pro Baucide (c) per Baucidem (d) a Baucide
51. (a) cibo (b) cibum (c) cibo (d) cibus
52. (a) Mercurius (b) Mercurii (c) Mercurio (d) Mercurium
53. (a) qui (b) quis (c) quem (d) cuius
54. (a) caelis (b) caelo (c) caelum (d) caeli
55. (a) time (b) timere (c) timent (d) timens
56. (a) malae (b) malus (c) mali (d) malis
57. (a) servabitis (b) servabis (c) servabimini (d) servabitis
58. (a) venite (b) venire (c) veni (d) veniens
59. (a) monti (b) montem (c) mons (d) monte
60. (a) sui (b) sibi (c) suos (d) se
61. (a) aqua (b) aquae (c) aqua (d) aquam
62. (a) tempio pulcro (b) tempii pulchri (c) templa pulchra (d) templum pulchrum
63. (a) diligenter (b) diligens (c) diligente (d) diligentem

Iudicium Paris

Dea Discordia, quae 64 ad nuptias Pelaei Thetidisque non erat vocata,

65 mota est. Iecit igitur in regiam deorum malum aureum, in quo 66

hae litterae: "BELLISSIMAE." 67 malum dari debet? Iunoni aut Veneri aut

Minervae? Etiam Iuppiter 68 iudicium facere timet! Itaque ad Paridem,

filium 69 Troiani, illae deae veniunt.

"O 70 puer," dicitur, "quis 96 tua sententia bellissima est?"

Magnum donum tibi parabitur ab ea dea quam eliges. "Quem Paris eliget? Quo

69 donum animus eius movebitur? Iuno 97 regem, Minerva ducem facere potest.

Venus autem et Helenam, bellissimam 98 feminam, 99 potest.

Paris amore 100 et Veneri malum aureum dedit.

Paris, -idis, m. - Paris, a Trojan prince
Discordia, ae, f. - goddess of Discord
nuptiae, -arum, f. - wedding
Pelus, -i, m. - Pelus
Thetis, -is, f. - Thetis
non erat vocata - was not invited
Iacto, -ere, Iecti, Iactum - throw
regia, -ae, f. - palace
malum, -i, n. - apple
aureus, -a, -um - golden

Iuno, Iunonis, f. - Juno, queen of the gods
Venus, -eris, f. - Venus, goddess of love
Minerva, -ae, f. - Minerva, goddess of war & wisdom
Iuppiter, Iovis, m. - Jupiter, king of the gods
bellus, -a, -um - beautiful
iudicium, i, n. - judgment
eligo, -ere, -legi, -lectum - choose, select
certus, -a, -um - certain, sure
Helenam, ae, f. - Helen, wife of Menelaus
gero, -ere, gessi, gestum - wage

64. (a) sōla (b) sōlae (c) sōlī (d) sōlus
65. (a) īrae (b) īrā (c) īram (d) īra
66. (a) scriptī sunt (b) scriptae erant (c) scripta erunt (d) scriptus erit
67. (a) Quem (b) Cuius (c) Quī (d) Cuī
68. (a) ipse (b) sē (c) suī (d) ipsum
69. (a) rēgem (b) rēgī (c) rēgis (d) rēx
70. (a) cāre (b) cārus (c) cārī (d) cārō

TIE-BREAKERS: The answers to the following questions will be graded and scored only to break ties. Be sure to mark your answers in the slots for #96 - 100.

96. (a) nostrum (b) nōbīs (c) nostrī (d) nōs
97. (a) is (b) eī (c) eum (d) eam
98. (a) omnem (b) omnium (c) omnis (d) omnibus
99. (a) dā (b) darī (c) date (d) dare
100. (a) vincitur (b) victus est (c) vīcit (d) vincēbat

