

1999 Area F Grammar I Test

Directions: Choose the best translation.

1. *Milites captivos ad castra duxerint.*

- A. The soldier took the captive to the camp. B. The soldiers will have led the captives to the camp. C. The captives are led to the camp by the soldiers. D. The soldiers had taken the captives to the camp.

2. *Uxor regi est.*

- A. The king has a wife. B. The wife is a queen. C. The wife has a king. D. The wife has a kingdom.

3. *captus est*

- A. he will capture B. he has captured C. he has been captured D. it has been captured

4. *Venalicius mercatori ancillam ostendit.*

- A. The merchant showed the slave girl to the slave-dealer. B. The slave-dealers have shown the slave girls to the merchant. C. The slave-dealers showed the slave girl to the merchant. D. The slave-dealer showed the slave girl to the merchant.

5. *Vir in silvos currebat.*

- A. The man was running into the woods. B. The men were running into the woods. C. The man was running in the woods. D. The men were running in the woods.

6. *Cibus ab ancilla paratus est.*

- A. The food was prepared for the slave girls. B. The food was prepared by the slave girl. C. The slave girls prepared the food. D. He has prepared the food for the slave girls.

7. *Aperi ianuam, serve!*

- A. Open the doors, slaves! B. Close the door, slave! C. Open the door, slave! D. I opened the door, slave!

8. *Reliquos viros virtute superat.*

- A. He surpassed the other men in courage. B. He surpasses the other men in courage. C. He will surpass the other men in courage. D. The other men surpass him in courage.

9. *Nonne Romanus es?*

- A. You aren't a Roman, are you? B. Are you a Roman? C. You are a Roman, aren't you? D. He is a Roman, isn't he?

10. *Caput corpori deest.*

A. The head is lacking a body. B. The head was a body. C. The body doesn't have a head. D. For the body there is no head.

Directions: Pick the best answer.

11. *arbor : arborem :: _____ : hoc*

A. *hic* B. *haec* C. *hoc* D. *hunc*

12. *audio : audiam :: sum : _____*

A. *eram* B. *fuera* C. *ero* D. *fui*

13. *capit : cepit :: potest : _____*

A. *poterat* B. *potuerat* C. *possit* D. *potuit*

14. *filius : filiis :: filia : _____*

A. *filiabus* B. *filiis* C. *filias* D. *filibus*

15. *mercator : mercatorem :: eadem : _____*

A. *idem* B. *eandem* C. *eadem* D. *eisdem*

16. More Latin prepositions govern the _____ case than any other.

A. dative B. ablative C. accusative D. genitive

17. The word used most often to translate the genitive case is

A. to B. for C. by D. of

18. Which word is not in the accusative case?

A. *patrum* B. *canem* C. *rem* D. *puerum*

19. The genitive singular of third declension nouns ends in

A. *-i* B. *-is* C. *-ium* D. *-ae*

20. What ablative construction always uses a preposition?

A. respect B. manner C. accompaniment D. means

21. Which preposition is never followed by the ablative?

A. *cum* B. *ad* C. *in* D. *sub*

22. Which noun is neuter?

A. *amicus* B. *lex* C. *corpus* D. *legatus*

23. Which noun is masculine?

A. *cornu* B. *tempus* C. *ancilla* D. *agricola*

24. Which noun is feminine?
A. *res* B. *auriga* C. *pirata* D. *animal*
25. What is the perfect tense form of *fert*?
A. *feret* B. *tulit* C. *ferebat* D. *latus est*

Directions: Pick the best word to complete the sentence.

26. *Nauta _____ multa proelia gerebat.*
A. *clari* B. *clarus* C. *claro* D. *clarum*
27. *Legimus de dea _____ nomen est Diana.*
A. *quae* B. *qua* C. *cuius* D. *cui*
28. *Pars _____ ad spectaculum venit.*
A. *multitudo* B. *multitudinem* C. *multitudes* D. *multitudinis*
29. *Brutus Caesarem _____ necavit.*
A. *cum gladio* B. *a gladio* C. *gladio* D. *gladium*
30. *Puellae cum _____ ambulant.*
A. *mater* B. *matri* C. *matrum* D. *matre*
31. *Viae in Italia sunt _____.*
A. *latae* B. *lata* C. *lati* D. *latam*
32. *Credo _____.*
A. *te* B. *tu* C. *tui* D. *tibi*

Directions: Pick the best word to complete the sentence.

33. We used to sail to Carthage every summer.
A. *navigabamus* B. *navigabimus* C. *navigati sunt* D. *navigamus*
34. Vergil was widely believed to be a great poet.
A. *latus* B. *lato* C. *late* D. *latum*
35. Do not listen to him, senators!
A. *Non audite* B. *Nolite audire* C. *Non audi* D. *Noli audite*
36. We ought to love one another.
A. *amamus* B. *amans* C. *amare* D. *ama*

37. Caesar walks to Rome.
A. *Roma* B. *Romae* C. *ad Romam* D. *Romam*
38. For a short time we lived in Greece.
A. *breve tempus* B. *brevium temporum* C. *brevi tempori* D. *brevi tempore*
39. Love your parents, Julia!
A. *amare* B. *ama* C. *amate* D. *amat*
40. Cornelia is happy.
A. *felicem* B. *felici* C. *felices* D. *felix*
41. Augustus' wife owned a large villa.
A. *Augusti* B. *Augusto* C. *Augustum* D. *Augustus*
42. The king gave many gifts to the ambassadors.
A. *legatos* B. *legatis* C. *legatorum* D. *legati*
43. He calls his daughter Helena.
A. *Helena* B. *Helenae* C. *Helenam* D. *Helenas*
44. The body of the king was covered in elegant robes.
A. *rex* B. *regem* C. *regi* D. *regis*
45. Ducam vos, viri!
A. I will lead B. Lead C. You lead D. I lead
46. They had been sad.
A. *erant* B. *sunt* C. *fuerunt* D. *fuerant*
47. He loves his mom.
A. *eius* B. *se* C. *suam* D. *suum*
48. He loves her mom too.
A. *eius* B. *se* C. *suam* D. *suum*
49. She loves to spend someone else's money.
A. *alius* B. *alterum* C. *alienum* D. *alienam*
50. Puellae erunt laetissimae.
A. will be B. will have been C. have been D. were

TIE BREAKERS: The answers to the following questions will only be scored to break ties.

51. *Milites in urbe non manent.*

A. will stay B. stay C. stayed D. have stayed

52. *I ad forum, iuvenis!*

A. Go B. Hurry C. Come D. Run

53. *Claudius eam salutavit.*

A. him B. them C. us D. her

54. *Romam visum Ciceronem venit.*

A. to see B. seeing C. having seen D. I saw

55. *Cibus erat optimus!*

A. good B. very good C. too good D. okay