

1999 TSJCL GRAMMAR 1/2 & I TEST

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

Section One: Tell the case needed for each item. Choices are as follow:

- A. nominative B. genitive C. dative D. accusative E. ablative
1. the subject of a sentence
 2. the direct object of *amat*
 3. after *cum*
 4. after *inter*
 5. to show the thing with which something is done
 6. an indirect object
 7. to show possession when not using some form of *sum*
 8. a predicate adjective after *erat*
 9. to show how long something went on (duration of time)
 10. to show when something happened (time when)

Section Two: Tell the case of each item below. Choices are as follow:

- A. nominative B. genitive C. dative D. accusative E. The item can be more than one case.
11. *puella*
 12. *casae*
 13. *bestiae*
 14. *puerōrum*
 15. *mens*
 16. *cēnīs*
 17. *equōs*
 18. *manus*
 19. *servō*
 20. *dominus*

Section Three: Complete each item with the grammatically correct choice.

21. ___ *annōs habēs?* ("How old are you?")
A. Quid B. Quot C. Cur D. Quae
22. ___ *agis hodie?* ("How are you today?")
A. Cur B. Quid C. Tot D. Quando

23. Walk to the door, *Marcus*.
A. Marcus B. Marco C. Marce D. Marcum
24. *Possumus in cella* _____. ("We are able to stay in the classroom.")
A. manemus B. manet C. manent D. manere
25. Horatia was preparing *dinner*.
A. cenam B. cenae C. cenae D. cenarum
26. Horatia was preparing dinner with her *mother*.
A. matrem B. mater C. matre D. matres
27. Salvius was a *good* master.
A. bonum B. bona C. bonae D. bonus
28. Rusticus was a *good* farmer.
A. bonum B. bona C. bonae D. bonus
29. Come here, *Cassius my son*.
A. Cassi mi fili B. Cassius meus filius C. Cassio meo filio D. Cassie meus filius
30. *Puella in horto* _____. ("The girl was sitting in the garden.")
A. sedet B. sedent C. sedebit D. sedebat

Section Four: General Knowledge: Choose the best response.

31. The ____ principal part gives us the present stem.
A. first B. second C. third D. fourth
32. The ____ principal part gives us the perfect stem.
A. first B. second C. third D. fourth
33. The third person plural of *rego* in the perfect tense is ____.
A. regit B. rexit C. regunt D. rexerunt
34. *Ducet* is in the ____ tense.
A. present B. future C. perfect D. future perfect
35. Verbs like *volo* and *possum* pattern with ____.
A. a complementary infinitive B. the ablative C. a third principal part D. a fourth principal part
36. If you changed *est* to the imperfect, you would have ____.
A. erunt B. erant C. erit D. erat
37. If you changed *est* to the perfect, you would have ____.
A. fuit B. erat C. erit D. sunt
38. Which of the following is not the same gender as the others?
A. nauta B. agricola C. dominus D. terra

39. Which of the following items in the accusative case is not the same gender as the others?
A. mare B. templum C. magistrum D. donum
40. Change *ducunt* to the future.
A. ducent B. ducere C. duxī D. duxērunt

Section Five: Tell the tense of each item. Choices are as follow:

- A. present B. imperfect C. future D. perfect
41. *veniēbam*
42. *fuistī*
43. *dabō*
44. *erāmus*
45. *serviam*
46. *teneor*
47. *habēbāminī*
48. *sum*
49. *afuērunt*
50. *vidēbis*

Section Six: General Knowledge: Choose the best response for each item.

51. Verbs are divided into groups called ____.
A. declensions B. cells C. conjugations D. classifications
52. Which of the following parts of speech has three types or divisions?
A. nouns B. verbs C. prepositions D. adjectives
53. What cases pattern with *in*?
A. nominative and dative B. ablative and genitive C. ablative and accusative
D. locative and vocative
54. Complete the following sentence: ____ *nomen est Julia*.
A. Mīhi B. Mea C. Mē D. Meae
55. Which of the following could NOT modify the Latin form *coquus*?
A. bonus B. bona C. magnus D. tristis
56. Which of the following could NOT modify the Latin form *nauta*?
A. miser B. altus C. ingens D. industria
57. *Posui* is the third principal part of ____.
A. pono B. possum C. parco D. paro
58. The form *mīsī* is associated with ____.
A. misera B. mitto C. ego D. maneo

59. The form *futurus* is associated with _____
 A. fundo B. sum C. fungor D. fructus
60. In the sentence "The man was old," what case would be used for "old"?
 A. locative B. nominative C. accusative D. ablative
61. In the sentence "We were preparing to go," what Latin form would translate "to go"?
 A. ire B. eo C. ivi D. itum
62. What case patterns with *trans*?
 A. vocative B. genitive C. dative D. accusative
63. Which preposition below is used with a different case from the rest?
 A. ex B. sine C. extra D. pro
64. How would one express in Latin "out of the fields"?
 A. ex agris B. ex agris C. ex agrum D. ex agro
65. What is the correct translation of "Many girls shout"?
 A. Multae puellae clamabant.
 B. Multi puellae clamant.
 C. Multae puellae clamabant.
66. The ablative plural of the word for "goddess" is _____.
 A. deae B. dearum C. deabus D. deis
67. Which of the following does NOT belong with the rest because of some point of grammar?
 A. donat B. tenet C. dicit D. regit
68. Which of the following is NOT masculine gender?
 A. manus B. poeta C. pistor D. rex
69. Which of the following is NOT in the dative case?
 A. monti B. agri C. puero D. patri
70. What is the construction of the bold underlined word in the following sentence:
 "Mater puellas flores dedit."
 A. direct object B. subject C. indirect object D. predicate nominative
- THE-BREAKERS:** The answers to the following questions will be scored only for the purpose of breaking ties. Please be sure to mark your answers in the slots numbered #96-100.
- Choose the word that does NOT belong with the others because of some point of grammar.
96. A. nocte B. rege C. re D. matre E. rosa
97. A. amabit B. reget C. veniet D. videbit E. monet
98. A. acriter B. male C. bene D. surge E. amice
99. A. monere B. ducere C. monti D. venire E. All belong together.
100. A. caput B. corpus C. manus D. flumen E. nomen