

2000 TSJCL ELEMENTARY GRAMMAR TEST

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

PART A - Select the word or phrase which is the best completion for each sentence.

1. Quīntus in _____ labōrābat.
(a) cūlina (b) cūlinae (c) cūlinam (d) cūlinā
2. Ubi est tuus pater, _____?
(a) Hortēnsius (b) Hortēnsiī (c) Hortēnsiō (d) Hortēnsī
3. Cicerō epistūlās _____ scrīpsit.
(a) cūrā (b) cum cūrā (c) magna cūra (c) cūrae
4. _____ habitō.
(a) Athēnae (b) Athēnārum (c) Athēnīs (d) Athēnās
5. Servī dominae _____ iānuam aperuērunt.
(a) nōs (b) nōstra (c) nōstrum (d) nōbīs
6. Fūr _____ interfectus est.
(a) custōs (b) custōdī (c) ā custōde (d) custōdem
7. Causam _____ nōn scīmus.
(a) hās rēbus (b) hōc rē (c) huius rēī (d) hās rēs
8. Haec fossa est lāta, sed illa est _____.
(a) lātius (b) lātiōris (c) lātior (d) lātē
9. Cavē, _____!
(a) dominī (b) dominum (c) dominō (d) domine
10. Faber magnō auxiliō _____ erit.
(a) ego (b) meī (c) mihi (d) mē
11. Omnēs cīvēs ad _____ festīnābant.
(a) amphitheātrō (b) amphitheātrum (c) amphitheātrī (d) amphitheātrīs
12. Nuntiī _____ ab urbe discessērunt.
(a) prīma lux (b) prīmae lūcis (c) prīmae lūcī (d) prīmā lūce
13. _____ leō dormiēbat.
(a) Magnō (b) Magnum (c) Magnus (d) Magnī
14. Rufus est _____ Rōmānus.
(a) puer (b) puerī (c) puerō (d) puerum
15. Hortus est plēnus _____.
(a) flōrēs (b) flōrem (c) flōribus (d) flōs
16. Circum _____ veniō.
(a) mūrus (b) mūrī (c) mūrō (d) mūrum
17. Quod vīcistī, _____ laudō.
(a) tū (b) tuī (c) tibi (d) tē
18. Mercātōrēs _____ nāvīgābant.
(a) Britannia (b) Britanniam (c) Britanniae (d) ē Britannā

19. Rēx Gallōrum _____ nōn fāvit.
 (a) Rōmānī (b) Rōmānōrum (c) Rōmānis (d) Rōmānos
20. Mārcus et Pūblius cum _____ labōrābant.
 (a) servi (b) servōs (c) servōrum (d) servis
21. Pōeta fabulam de _____ narrat.
 (a) senis (b) senex (c) senem (d) sene
22. Spectātōrēs aurīgās sine _____ spectābant.
 (a) tumultus (b) tumultum (c) tumultū (d) tumultū
23. Ego et tu ad oppidum _____.
 (a) contendērunt (b) contendimus (c) contendistis (d) contendisti
24. Viaene semper dicunt ex _____ in prōvinciās?
 (a) Italia (b) Italiā (c) Italiāe (d) Italiā
25. Pōeta _____ potest.
 (a) clārus esse (b) clarum est (c) clara esse (d) clarī est
26. Puer bestiam _____ captāvit.
 (a) vinculis (b) vinculōrum (c) vincula (d) vinculi
27. Nōī puellam _____, Cereberī!
 (a) mordēbit (b) morde (c) mordet (d) mordere
28. Rēginam de insidiis _____ monuit.
 (a) incolā (b) incolis (c) incolārum (b) incolās
29. Ambulāne pater _____ ad templum?
 (a) te (b) tūe (c) tecum (d) tibi
30. Mārcus, vir _____, coronam ad poētam portāvit.
 (a) summō virtute (b) summa virtutis (c) summae virtutis (d) summa virtute
- PART B** - Select the Latin word or phrase which correctly completes the translation of the English sentence.
31. The book is the friend's. Liber est _____.
 (a) amicus (b) amicis (c) amicū (d) amico
32. My friend lives his life without blame. Meus amicus _____ sine _____ agit.
 (a) vitas ... culpa (b) vitā ... culpīs (c) vitam ... culpā (d) vitī ... culpāe
33. The girls whom you see are my sisters. Puellae _____ vidisti _____ sorōrēs sunt.
 (a) quae ... meae (b) quas ... meae (c) quās ... meās (d) quae ... meās
34. You and Domitia are walking to the Forum. Tu et Domitia ad Forum _____.
 (a) ambulānt (b) ambulās (c) ambulat (d) ambulātis
35. He lived in Rome for five years. Rōmae _____ habitāvit.
 (a) quinque annis (b) quinque annōs (c) quinque anni (d) quinque annōrum
36. The charioteers are happy. Aurigae _____ sunt.
 (a) laeti (b) laetae (c) laetas (d) laetos
37. The elephant is bigger than the cat, isn't it? _____ elephantus maior _____ est?
 (a) Nōne ... fēle (b) Ne ... fēlēs (c) An ... fēle (d) Num ... quam fēlis

38. I can't see. _____ nōn possum.
(a) Videam (b) Videō (c) Vidē (d) Vidēre
39. On the tenth day, Caesar came to the Senate House. _____, Caesar ad Cūriam Ivit.
(a) decīmō diē (b) decīmōs diēs (c) decīmīs diēbus (d) decīmī diēs
40. The cenutrition gave me the reward. Centuriō praemium _____ dedit.
(a) ego (b) meī (c) mihi (d) mē
41. The messenger will have announced the victory to the emperor.
Nuntius victōriam imperātōrī _____.
(a) nuntiat (b) nuntiābat (c) nuntiāverat (d) nuntiāverit
42. Megadorus has enough money. Megadōrus satis _____ habet.
(a) pecūnia (b) pecūniae (c) pecūniam (d) pecūniā
43. It is difficult not to write a satire. Difficile est _____ nōn _____.
(a) satura ... scribet (b) saturam ... scribere (c) saturaē ... scribē (d) saturā ... scribat
44. We have seen a sixteen-foot wall. Vidimus mūrum _____.
(a) sēdecim pedum (b) sēdecim pedēs (c) sēdecim pedem (d) sēdecim pedis
45. The slave woman is lying on the ground. Ancilla _____ iacet.
(a) humus (b) humum (c) humōrum (d) humī
46. Caesar was killed by a sword. Caesar _____ interfectus est.
(a) ā gladiō (b) gladiī (c) gladiō (d) gladius
47. Death does not deter the wise. nōn dēterret _____ mors.
(a) sapientī (b) sapiente (c) sapientium (d) sapientem
48. The merchants will lead the slaves to the ship. Mercātōrēs servōs ad nāvem _____.
(a) dūcunt (b) dūcent (c) dūcant (d) dūcēbant
49. Cīvitās nostra _____ praestat.
(a) cēterōs (b) cēterī (c) cēterōrum (d) cēterīs
50. The Romans will attack the city in ten days. Rōmānī urbem _____ oppūgnābunt.
(a) decem diēbus (b) decem diēs (c) decīmīs diēbus (d) decīmōs diēs

PART C - Select the word or phrase which correctly completes each clause or sentence in the context of the passage.

The Story of Arion

Ōlim Arīōn, poēta __51__, __52__ longissimē aberat et domum __53__ volēbat.
__54__ rēgēs eī praemia __55__ dederant. Arīōn omnēs rēs __56__ accīperat in
__57__ posuerat et __58__ sēcum portābat. Iam __59__ in __60__ marī erat, neque
ūlla terra __61__ poterat. Tum __62__, hominēs __63__, malum cōnsīlium cēpērunt
atque inter __64__ dīxērunt: “ __65__ interficiēmus et omnia __66__ habet nostra
erunt.” Deinde poētā corripunt et in __67__ dēiciunt. Arīōn __68__ spem salūtis
amīserat et mortem certam exspectāvit. Sed deī ipsī vītam eius __69__. Nam subitō
Arīōn in tergō __70__ delphīnī sedēbat, quī ad ōram proximam eum celeriter vexit.

praemium, -ī, n. - reward

sēcum - with himself

corripio, corripere, corripui, correptus - to seize

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

- 51. (a) notissimo (b) notissimus (c) notissimis (d) notissimi
- 52. (a) domum (b) domi (c) domus (d) domo
- 53. (a) it (b) ite (c) imus (d) ivertunt
- 54. (a) Multum (b) Multi (c) Multae (d) Multa
- 55. (a) amplissima (b) amplissimum (c) amplissimae (d) amplissimus
- 56. (a) qui (b) quem (c) quas (d) quō
- 57. (a) nāvis (b) nāvem (c) nāve (d) nāves
- 58. (a) domum (b) domi (c) domus (d) domo
- 59. (a) nāvis (b) nāvem (c) nāve (d) nāves
- 60. (a) mediae (b) medio (c) medium (d) media
- 61. (a) vidēo (b) vidēre (c) videt (d) vidēt
- 62. (a) nauta (b) nautae (c) nautis (d) nautas
- 63. (a) pessimus (b) pessimo (c) pessimi (d) pessimis
- 64. (a) sui (b) sibi (c) se (d) suas
- 65. (a) is (b) eam (c) eorum (d) eum
- 66. (a) qui (b) quas (c) quae (d) quā
- 67. (a) mare (b) maris (c) marium (d) mari
- 68. (a) totum (b) totam (c) tota (d) toto
- 69. (a) conservaverunt (b) conservavisti (c) conservavi (d) conservabat
- 70. (a) magna (b) magnum (c) magni (d) magnis

- 96. Amicos _____ vidistis?
(a) vestras (b) vestis (c) vestros (d) vester
- 97. _____ pecuniam reddidi.
(a) uxori (b) uxori (c) uxorem (d) uxore
- 98. Iulius _____ factus est.
(a) consuli (b) consulis (c) consulum (d) consuli
- 99. _____ crede!
(a) puella (b) puellae (c) puellam (d) puella
- 100. _____ iter faciebam.
(a) multa hora (b) multae hora (c) multas horas (d) multa hora