

2002 TSJCL ELEMENTARY GRAMMAR TEST

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

Part A - Select the word which is not is the same case as the others.

1. (a) **fābulam** (b) **manuum** (c) **ignem** (d) **nūntium**
2. (a) **canis** (b) **mīlite** (c) **lunā** (d) **nautīs**
3. (a) **epistulās** (b) **tempestās** (c) **amicōs** (d) **montēs**
4. (a) **matrī** (b) **filiō** (c) **fēminae** (d) **domūs**
5. (a) **equī** (b) **flōris** (c) **senī** (d) **pecūniae**
6. (a) **oculum** (b) **ars** (c) **vīnum** (d) **via**
7. (a) **sororibus** (b) **diē** (c) **poetā** (d) **dōnī**
8. (a) **corporum** (b) **rērum** (c) **hostium** (d) **exercitum**
9. (a) **templa** (b) **animalia** (c) **rosa** (d) **portuī**
10. (a) **virī** (b) **uxōrī** (c) **tablīnō** (d) **rēgīnae**

Part B - Select the best word or phrase to complete the Latin translation of the English sentence.

11. The brave slave saved the girl's life. **Servus fortis vītam _____ servāvit.**
(a) **puella** (b) **puellam** (c) **puellae** (d) **puellā**
12. Is that magnificent villa yours? **Estne _____ illa vīlla magnifica ?**
(a) **tū** (b) **tē** (c) **tibi** (d) **tuī**
13. You saw the gladiators, didn't you? _____ **gladiātōrēs vīdistis?**
(a) **Num** (b) **Nōnne** (c) **Nōn** (d) **Nē**
14. The farmers live in small huts. **Agricolae _____ habitant.**
(a) **in parvās casās** (b) **parvās casās** (c) **in parvīs casīs** (d) **parvīs casīs**

15. The king cannot defend his palace. **Rēx aulam _____.**
 (a) **nōn dēfendit** (b) **defendere nōn potest** (c) **nōn posse dēfendit**
 (d) **defendere nōn vult.**
16. The slave prepared food for himself. **Servus _____ cibum parāvit.**
 (a) **sui** (b) **sibi** (c) **ipsī** (d) **ipsō**
17. Everyday the merchant used to count his money.
Cotīdiē mercātor pecūniam suam _____.
 (a) **numerat** (b) **numerābat** (c) **numerābit** (d) **numerāverat**
18. Citizens, do not be afraid of these slaves! **Cīvēs, _____ hōs servōs!**
 (a) **nōn timēre** (b) **nōn timent** (c) **nōlī timēre** (d) **nōlīte timēre**
19. You were not applauding those bad actors, were you?
 _____ **illōs actōrēs malōs plaudēbās?**
 (a) **Num** (b) **Nonne** (c) **Nōn** (d) **Nē**
20. The soldiers are hurrying into the middle of the forum. **Militēs _____ properant.**
 (a) **in medium forum** (b) **mediō forō** (c) **in mediō forō** (d) **medium forum**
21. The thieves ran out of the house as quickly as possible.
Fūrēs ē villā _____ cucurrērunt.
 (a) **celerius** (b) **celeriter** (c) **celerrimē** (d) **quam celerrimē**
22. The master himself greeted the guests. **Dominus _____ hospitēs salūtāvit.**
 (a) **sē** (b) **suī** (c) **ipse** (d) **ipsius**
23. Our soldiers were not captured. **Nostrī militēs nōn _____.**
 (a) **capiebant** (b) **cēperunt** (c) **capīi sunt** (d) **capta erant**
24. Bring me those books, slaves. **Servī, _____ mihi illōs librōs.**
 (a) **ferre** (b) **ferre** (c) **ferunt** (d) **fertis**
25. Go home! _____, **senex!**
 (a) **Ī ad domum** (b) **Ī domum** (c) **Īre domum** (d) **It ad domum**

Part C - Select the best word or phrase to complete each Latin sentence.

26. **Necesse est _____ pacem.**
 (a) **petere** (b) **petunt** (c) **petēns** (d) **petit**

27. Meum frātre[m] _____ vocāvī.
(a) asinus (b) asinum (c) asinō (d) asinī
28. _____ est mea pecūnia?
(a) Ubi (b) Quō (c) Unde (d) Quot
29. Puer puellaque _____.
(a) cantat (b) cantātis (c) cantant (d) cantāmus
30. Diū turba in forō _____.
(a) manēbat (b) mānsī (c) manē (d) mānserant
31. Puer sub _____ in hortō sedēbat.
(a) arbore (b) arborī (c) arborem (d) arboris
32. Servus ad forum _____ ambulābat.
(a) lentō (b) lentē (c) lentum (d) lentī
33. _____, fābulam tuō patrī nārrā!
(a) Filī (b) Filius (c) Filīi (d) Filiō
34. Nōlīte iacere saxa _____.
(a) in flūmine (b) flūmine (c) in flūmen (d) flūmen
35. _____ est mea soror senior.
(a) Is (b) Ea (c) Illud (d) Hic
36. Novus equus imperātōris est _____.
(a) albus (b) alba (c) album (d) albī
37. Crās tē _____.
(a) vocābam (b) vocāvī (c) vocābō (d) vocāverō
38. Ego sciō illum virum _____ prope rēgem stat.
(a) quī (b) quem (c) quis (d) quid
39. Ānulus puellae parvae ā frātre _____.
(a) datus erat (b) data est (c) dedit (d) dabat
40. Poeta _____ fābulam longissimam nārrat.
(a) clārus (b) clāra (c) clārum (d) clāre

41. _____ in hortō vīdistī?
(a) quis (b) cui (c) quem (d) cuius
42. Magister puerōs _____ dīmīsīt.
(a) lūdō (b) ē lūdō (c) lūdum (d) lūdī
43. Eōs trans _____ expectābimus.
(a) pontem (b) pons (c) ponte (d) pontī
44. Līberī in silvā _____ mansērunt.
(a) tribus hōrīs (b) trēs hōrās (c) hōrās trium (d) trēs hōrae
45. Iulius Caesar erat cārus _____, nōn _____.
(a) populō ... Senātuī (b) populus ... Senatus (c) populō ... Senātū
(d) populī ... Senatuī
46. Hoc flūmen celerius quam _____ fluit.
(a) illō (b) illī (c) ille (d) illud
47. Canis partem _____ in mēnsā cōnsūmpsīt.
(a) cibum (b) cibī (c) cibō (d) cibus
48. Cōsulēs Rōmānī erant hominēs _____.
(a) maximae dignitātis (b) maximam dignitātem (c) maxima dignitās
(d) maximae dignitatī
49. Cīvēs Graeciae nōn appellābantur _____.
(a) barbarī (b) barbarōrum (c) barbarōs (d) barbarīs
50. _____ fēminae rosās portant?
(a) Ubi (b) Suntne (c) Quō (d) Quī
51. Rēgīna _____ in hortō ambulat.
(a) cum suīs ancillīs (b) suīs ancillīs (c) apud suīs ancillīs (d) suās ancillās ?
52. Fossam, quae _____ alta est, defendunt.
(a) octō pes (b) octō pedēs (c) octō pedem (d) octō pedibus
53. Senātor, postquam provinciam _____, Rōmam rediit.
(a) īnspicit (b) īnspiciēbat (c) īnspiciet (d) īnspexit
54. Hodiē tū es miser. Crās, fōrtasse, _____ laetus.
(a) eras (b) eris (c) es (d) fueris

55. Duo servī, _____ mercātor gladium vēndiderat, statim fūgērunt.
 (a) Quī (b) Cuī (c) Quibus (d) Quōs

Part D - Choose the best answer to fill each blank and complete the story.

King Midas

Midās, __56__ Phrygiae, quod ōlim __57__ placuerat, mīrābilī mūnere ā __58__ dōnātus est. “Dēlige, __59__,” inquit deus, “id quod māximē cupis; hoc __60__ libenter dabō.” Tum vir avarus mīrum dōnum impetrāvit, omnia enim __61__ suō corpore tangēbat in auru m mūtāta sunt. prōtinus rēx laetus rēgiam domum percurrēbat, et __62__ vāsa, mēnsās, lectōs, omnia tangēbat. Inde ubi nihil __63a__ aut __63b__ in aedibus manēbat, grātiās prō tantō beneficiō __64__ ēgit. Tandem labōre fessus cēnam poscit, et __65__ dapēs splendidās spectat. Mox tamen ubi __66__ ad ōs admovet, cibus in aurum statim mūtātus est; rēx igitur, __67__ in faucibus rigida massa haerēbat, vīnum poscit; idem ēvenit. Tandem rēx ēsuriēns, quod nihil nec edēbat nec bibēbat complūribus diēbus, māximīs precibus __68__ ōrat. Inde __69__ deus __70__ dōnum āmovet.

mūnus, -eris, n. - gift

dēligō, -ere, -lēgī, -lēctum - choose

impetrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum - obtain

prōtinus - directly

vās, vāsis, n. - vessel, pot

aedēs, -ium, f. - house

lignum, -i, n. - wood

avidus, -a, -um - greedy

dapēs, -um, f. - feast

ōs, ōris, n. - mouth, face

faucēs, -ium, f. - throat

ēvenio, īre, -vēnī, -ventum - happen

esuriēns, - hungry

precēs, -um, f. - prayers

rīsus, -ūs, m. - laugh

56. (a) rēx (b) rēgem (c) rēgis (d) rēgī
57. (a) Bacchus (b) Bacchī (c) Bacchum (d) Bacchō
58. (a) deus (b) deī (c) deum (d) deō
59. (a) rēgē magne (b) rēgem magnam (c) rēx magne (d) rēgē magnō
60. (a) tū (b) tuī (c) tibi (d) tē
61. (a) quī (b) quae (c) quod (d) quis
62. (a) manus (b) manūs (c) manuī (d) manū
63. (a) lignum . . . argentum (b) lignī . . . argentī (c) lignō . . . argentō
 (d) lignum argentō

64. (a) Bacchus (b) Bacchī (c) Bacchum (d) Bacchō
65. (a) avidī oculī (b) avidōrum oculōrum (c) avidōs oculōs (d) avidīs oculīs
66. (a) piscī (b) piscis (c) piscem (d) pisce
67. (a) quī (b) cuius (c) quō (d) quem
68. (a) Bacchus (b) Bacchī (c) Bacchum (d) Bacchō
69. (a) rīsuī (b) rīsū (c) in rīsum (d) cum rīsū
70. (a) fātālis (b) fātālem (c) fātālum (d) fātāle

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

Select the best translation to complete each Latin sentence:

96. Spectātōrēs, quī fābulam had seen, vehementer plausērunt.
(a) vīderunt (b) vīderant (c) vīderint (d) vident
97. Omnēs gladiātōrēs with great courage pugnāvērunt.
(a) magna virtūs (b) magnae virtūtis (c) magnā virtūte (d) magnam virtūtem
98. Cūr for the army flūmen trānsire nōn licet?
(a) exercituī (b) exercitū (c) exercitum (d) exercitus
99. Togae dominī in arcā ab ancilla will be placed.
(a) ponentur (b) ponunt (c) ponit (d) ponēbatur
100. In a few months, meus avus Romae perveniet.
(a) Paucīs mēnsibus (b) In paucīs mēnsibus (c) Paucōs mēnsēs
(d) In paucōs mēnsēs