

2004 TSJCL ELEMENTARY GRAMMAR TEST

DIRECTIONS: Mark the letter of the best answer on your scantron sheet. Base your answers on the rules of standard classical Latin grammar, not on archaic forms or rare usages.

Part A - Select the word or phrase that best completes the Latin translation of the English sentence according to standard Latin grammar in prose.

1. Gaius Julius Caesar was living in Rome. **Caius Iulius Caesar _____ habitābat.**
A) **in Rōmā** B) **Rōmam** C) **Rōmā** D) **Rōmae**
2. The girls' mothers were here. _____ **mātrēs aderant.**
A) **puellae** B) **puellis** C) **puellās** D) **puellārum**
3. Come into the farmhouse, Tiberius. **Venī in villam, _____.**
A) **Tiberius** B) **TiberE** C) **Tiberiū** D) **Tiberī**
4. We brought back a victory worthy of your name, O Domitian!
O Domitiāne, rettulimus victōriam dignam _____!
A) **tuī nōminis** B) **tuō nōmine** C) **tibi nōminī** D) **vestrī nōminī**
5. Cloelia was a girl of great courage.
Cloelia erat puella _____.
A) **magnae virtūtī** B) **magna virtūs**
C) **magnam virtūtem** D) **magnae virtūtis**
6. Within a few years the Romans will have conquered Gaul.
_____ **Rōmānī Galliam vīcerint.**
A) **paucīs annīs** B) **paucōs annōs**
C) **paucō annō** D) **paucōrum annōrum**
7. The boys promised to obey their mother. **Puerī _____ parēre prōmīsērunt.**
A) **suam mātrem** B) **eōrum mātrem** C) **suae mātris** D) **suae mātri**
8. Mark was wounded with a sword. **Marcus _____ vulnerātus est.**
A) **gladiīs** B) **ā gladiō** C) **cum gladiō** D) **gladiō**
9. Seize the animal which is running in the field! **Capite animal _____ in agrō currit.**
A) **quī** B) **quem** C) **quod** D) **quō**
10. My mother used to warn me about deep water. **Mea māter mē dē aquā altā _____.**
A) **monuit** B) **monēbat** C) **monuerat** D) **monēbit**

11. The women will stay at home. *Fēminae* ___ *manēbunt*.
A) *domuī* B) *domum* C) *domū* D) *domī*
12. He is bigger than you. *Is est* _____.
A) *maior quam tū* B) *maius tū* C) *maior quam tē* D) *maius quam tē*
13. The man fell into the water. *Vir* _____ *cecidit*.
A) *in aquam* B) *in aquā* C) *aquam* D) *aquā*
14. You do want to come to school, don't you? _____ *venīre ad lūdum*?
A) *vīsne* B) *num vīs* C) *nōn vīs* D) *nōnne vīs*
15. To which girl was the prize given? _____ *puellae praemium datum est*?
A) *Quī* B) *Quae* C) *Cui* D) *Aliquis*
16. You and I came to the city. *Ego et tū ad urbem* _____.
A) *vēnistī* B) *vēnimus* C) *veniēbāmus* D) *vēneramus*.
17. Carry these books, Mark. *Portā* ___ *librōs, Marce*.
A) *hīs* B) *illōs* C) *hōs* D) *ipsōs*
18. I saw 10 boys who were sitting in a tree.
Decem puerōs, _____ in arbore sedēbant, vīdī.
A) *quī* B) *quōs* C) *quibus* D) *quis*
19. She was taller than her brother. *Altior* _____ *ea erat*.
A) *frātre* B) *frātre* C) *quam frātre* D) *frātris*
20. Atalanta ran with the greatest speed. *Atalanta cucurrit* _____.
A) *summā celeritāte* B) *summa celeritās*
C) *cum celeritāte* D) *cum maiōre celeritāte*

Part B - Select the word or phrase that best completes each Latin sentence according to standard Latin grammar in prose.

21. *Necesse erat* _____ *domum redire*.
A) *nōs* B) *nostram* C) *nōbīs* D) *nostrōs*
22. _____ *illōs puerōs clāmāntēs herī*.
A) *Audiverō* B) *Audiveram* C) *Audiō* D) *Audient*
23. *Discipulī, _____ in hāc camerā!*
A) *nōlī manere* B) *nōn manent* C) *nōlīte manere* D) *nōn manēte*
24. *Cīvēs* _____ *crēdidērunt*.
A) *ā rēge* B) *rēge* C) *per rēgem* D) *rēgī*

25. Equī ___ cucurrērunt.
A) quam celerrimē B) celerrimae C) quam celerior D) celerior
26. Romulus vīdit sex nautās ___ nāvēs āmissae erant.
A) quī B) quārum C) quōrum D) quae
27. Māter mē spectābat ___ cum rīsū.
A) trīste B) trīstēs C) trīstia D) trīstī
28. Cincinnātus ___ festīnābat cum multīs mīlitibus.
A) Rōmam B) Rōmae C) ad Rōmam D) Rōmānī
29. Hostēs expectābant in _____.
A) mediās montis B) mediō monte C) mediō montis D) mediīs montis
30. ___ ad caupōnam īvit et amīcum invēnit.
A) prīma lūx B) prīmā lūce C) in prīmam lūcem D) prīmō lūce
31. Māne descendī ad tabernam ubi in postibus nōmina ___ vidēre potes.
A) multī poētae B) multārum poētārum
C) multōrum poētārum D) multīs poētīs
32. Hodīe ___ licet ad lūdōs circēnsēs īre.
A) nōs B) nostrum C) nōbīs D) nostrōs
33. Ūnus _____ aliquid illī servō dīcēbat.
A) ex hīs latrōnibus B) hīs latrōnibus
C) huius latrō D) ex hōrum latrōnum
34. Crās omnēs _____.
A) advenīmus B) adveniēmus C) advēnimus D) advēnistis
35. Ubi Graecī finem ___ fēcērunt, Ulixēs erat laetissimus.
A) bellum B) bellī C) belle D) bella
36. Postquam Graecī Trōiam cēpērunt, Ulixēs cum comitibus ___ discessit.
A) ad Trōiam B) Trōiae C) ā Trōiā D) Trōiā
37. Sī Augustus tē hīc _____, tē interficiet.
A) invēnit B) inveniet C) invēnerit D) invēnerat
38. Nēmō erat _____ quam Quīntus; ille enim plūs vīnī quam cēterī biberat.
A) ēbrius B) ēbrior C) maximus ēbrius D) magis ēbrius
39. Puella, ___ librum dedī, est Sophia.
A) quae B) cuius C) cui D) quam

40. Statim tālī _____ iactī sunt.
A) Marcō B) ā Marcō C) Marcum D) Marcus
41. _____ agricola in parvō fundō habitābat.
A) Bonus B) Bona C) Bonum D) Bonī
42. Sacerdōtēs magna sacrificia _____.
A) faciēbat B) faciēbant C) fēcit D) fiunt
43. Ille est liber _____ puerī.
A) alterius B) alterī C) quīdam D) eīdem
44. Quot _____ sunt in illō oppidō?
A) libertus B) libertī C) libertōrum D) libertīs
45. _____ equus est.
A) nōs B) meī C) nostrō D) mihi

Part C - Select the noun which is not in the same case as the others.

46. A) mūrūm B) poētām C) rērum D) rēgis
47. A) aure B) arcū C) mare D) terrīs
48. A) arma B) filiās C) fili D) sorōrēs
49. A) manuum B) speī C) castrōrum D) servō
50. A) exercitūs B) magistrīs C) arcēs D) perīcula
51. A) aurīgās B) leōnem C) fontēs D) celeritās
52. A) pastor B) animālī C) multitudō D) cīvis
53. A) tēla B) frātribus C) diē D) nautīs
54. A) patrī B) amīcī C) speciēī D) sociō
55. A) magnitudinēs B) virīs C) lēgem D) metum

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

Dē Tribus Ursīs

Trēs crātērae, ūna māxima, secunda minor, tertia 56 minima, suprā mēnsam 57.
“Quid olfaciō?” inquit Auricoma. “Nōne puls est in 58 crātērīs?” Ēsuriēns p̄imum
gustāvīt pultem, 59 in māximā 60 crātērārum vapōrābat. Statim tamen exclāmāvit: “O!
Calidior est haec puls! Nōn possum hanc 61 .” Deinde pultem in minōre crātērā tetigit.
“Brr! Frīgidior est haec puls! Minimē 62 placet.” Dēnique minimam crātērā spectāvīt, et,
“Iucundē sapit haec puls!” et mox pultem 63 comēdit.

Posteā suspīrāvit, “Iam 64 sum. Paulum hīc quiēscere 65. Hīc adsunt trēs sellae. Quae ex hīs tribus est 66 ?” Postquam in māximā sellārum 67, exclāmāvit: “O dorsum meum! 68 aspera et incommoda est haec sella! Fortasse illa sella media 69 est. Sella tamen illa nimis mollis erat. Deinde sellam minimam manū tetigit atque “Euge!” inquit, “aequa et commodissima 70 haec sella.” Sed simul atque in hāc sellā cōnsēdit, sella frāgilis et 96 fracta est. Auricoma in dūrum pavīmentum cecidit. “Vah!” exclāmāvit, “sellam putridam! Piget mē 97 casae! Fortasse in 98 conquiēscere possum. Solidiōrem tantummodo lectulum necesse est mihi 99. Et Auricoma in cubiculum 100 intrāvit.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 56. | A) omnium | B) omnis | C) omne | D) omnia |
| 57. | A) erat | B) erās | C) erant | D) erāmus |
| 58. | A) hic | B) huius | C) hīs | D) hōs |
| 59. | A) quis | B) quam | C) cuī | D) quae |
| 60. | A) trēs | B) tria | C) trium | D) tribus |
| 61. | A) edit | B) edere | C) edis | D) edēbat |
| 62. | A) mē | B) ego | C) mihi | D) meī |
| 63. | A) ille | B) illō | C) illī | D) illam |
| 64. | A) fessus | B) fessa | C) fessum | D) fessae |
| 65. | A) vōlō | B) vīs | C) vōlunt | D) vultis |
| 66. | A) mollissima | B) mollissimī | C) mollissimus | D) molliter |
| 67. | A) cōnsēdit | B) cōnsēdistī | C) cōnsedē | D) cōnsēdī |
| 68. | A) Quis | B) Quam | C) Quōrum | D) Cuius |
| 69. | A) commodius | B) commodior | C) commodiōris | D) commodē |
| 70. | A) videor | B) vidētur | C) vīdistī | D) vidēbō |

Tie-Breakers- The answers to the following questions will be scored only to break ties. Please be sure to put your answers in the slots for #96-100.

- | | | | | |
|------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 96. | A) infēlicis | B) infēlicius | C) infēlīx | D) infēlicem |
| 97. | A) hic | B) haec | C) huius | D) huic |
| 98. | A) cubiculum | B) cubiculō | C) cubiculī | D) cubicula |
| 99. | A) invenīs | B) invenī | C) invenīre | D) invēnistī |
| 100. | A) mīrābilis | B) mīrābile | C) mīrābilem | D) mīrābilī |