

2005 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: Choose the adjective that agrees with each noun and write the answer on the scantron.

1. **domus**
A) **bonae** B) **bonī** C) **bona** D) **bonus**
2. **deābus**
A) **pulchrae** B) **pulchrās** C) **pulchrīs** D) **pulchrī**
3. **agricolae**
A) **malae** B) **malī** C) **malus** D) **malīs**
4. **puerō**
A) **celeris** B) **celer** C) **celerī** D) **celere**
5. **rēgis**
A) **magnīs** B) **magnī** C) **magnō** D) **magnus**
6. **virī**
A) **fortis** B) **fortī** C) **forte** D) **fortibus**
7. **manūs**
A) **parvus** B) **parvī** C) **parvae** D) **parvōs**
8. **tempus**
A) **longus** B) **longa** C) **longum** D) **longōs**
9. **scelus**
A) **longior** B) **longius** C) **longiōrem** D) **longiōra**
10. **libertās**
A) **bona** B) **bonās** C) **bonōs** D) **bonīs**

Part B: Pick the verb that is NOT in the same tense.

11. **erat:** A) **aderat** B) **currēbas** C) **scribam** D) **stabātis**
12. **cēdam:** A) **amābō** B) **dabis** C) **sedet** D) **mittes**
13. **tenent:** A) **capiēs** B) **mitteris** C) **cantat** D) **dūcunt**
14. **amāverat:** A) **captus erat** B) **poterat** C) **fēcerātis** D) **vēneras**
15. **dedērunt:** A) **ductī erunt** B) **cēnāvī** C) **vēnistī** D) **cessistis**

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

16. He came to Rome with a friend. **Vēnit Rōmam** _____.
 A) amīcō B) cum amīcō C) amīcīs D) cum amīcīs
17. He killed Caesar with a sword. **Interfēcit Caesarem** _____.
 A) gladiō B) cum gladiō C) gladiīs D) cum gladiīs
18. He walked into the bedroom. **Ambulāvit** _____.
 A) in cubiculum B) in cubiculō C) ad cubicula D) in cubiculis
19. He sits under the desk. **Sedet sub** _____.
 A) mensae B) mensam C) mensā D) mensārum
20. The friend sells Titus's house. **Amīcus villam** _____ vendit.
 A) Titus B) Titō C) Titī D) Titum
21. Cicero's daughter was called Tullia. **Cicerōnis filia** _____ appellāta est.
 A) Tullia B) Tulliae C) Tulliam D) Tulliā
22. She used to sing a sad song. **Trīste carmen** _____.
 A) cantat B) cantāvit C) cantābit D) cantābat
-
23. He gave the boy a book. **Librum** _____ dedit.
 A) puerī B) puerō C) puer D) puerum
24. My father is a teacher. **Meus pāter est** _____.
 A) magistrō B) magistrīs C) magistrī D) magister
25. He runs to see his mother. _____ vīsum matrem.
 A) cucurrit B) curret C) currit D) currēbat
26. She made a beautiful jar. **Amphoram pulchram** _____.
 A) facit B) fēcit C) faciet D) fēcerat
27. She sang with great joy. **Cecinit** _____.
 A) magnō gaudiō B) magnīs cum gaudiīs
 C) multīs gaudiīs D) multō gaudiū
28. He is a man of great courage. **Est vir** _____.
 A) magnae virtūtī B) magna virtūs
 C) magnam virtūtem D) magnae virtūtis
29. She is taller than Marcus. **Ea est altior** _____.
 A) quam Marcus B) quam Marcō C) quam Marcum D) Marcī

30. I like both cats and dogs. **Amō _____ felēs _____ canēs.**
A) nec...nec B) aut...aut C) et...et D) sive...seu
31. Caecilius lived in Pompeii. **Caecilius _____ habitāvit.**
A) Pompeiīs B) Pompeiī C) Pompeiōs D) Pompeiōrum
32. Julius Caesar was a famous Roman who was killed by many senators.
Iulius Caesar fuit Rōmānus praeclārus _____ ā multīs senātōribus interfectus est.
A) quī B) quem C) cui D) cuius
33. Marcus, go home. _____, **ī domum.**
A) Marcus B) Marcī C) Marcō D) Marce
34. Within a few days, Julia will return. _____, **Julia reveniet.**
A) paucīs diēbus B) paucōs diēs C) paucī diēs D) paucōrum diērum
35. The boy could run. **Puer poterat _____.**
A) currit B) cucurrerat C) currere D) currens
36. London is the city whose laws you wrote. **Londinium est urbs _____ legēs scripsisti.**
A) cui B) quae C) cuius D) quam
37. Be ready at the fourth hour! **Estō parātus _____!**
A) quartā hōrā B) quartae hōrae C) quartam hōram D) quartīs hōrīs
-
38. The soldier killed himself. **Milēs _____ necāvit.**
A) ipse B) sē C) tē D) mē
39. The snow lay on the ground. **Nix _____ iacēbat.**
A) humus B) humī C) humō D) humis
40. He walked rather swiftly. **Ambulāvit _____.**
A) celeriter B) celerrimē C) celerius D) quam celerrimē
41. Do your work as carefully as possible. **Fac laborem _____.**
A) diligenter B) diligentius C) diligentissimē D) quam diligentissimē
42. The dog is very smart. **Canis est _____.**
A) callidus B) callidior C) callidissimus D) quam callidissimus
43. Some like hot milk, others cold. _____ **calidum lac, _____ frīgidum.**
A) aliī...aliī B) hic...ille C) nec...nec D) nullī...nullī
44. I am going to Greece. **Eō _____.**
A) Graeciam B) Graeciā C) in Graeciam D) Graeciae

45. Surely you love your children? _____ **līberōs?**
 A) **Amāsne** B) **Cūr amās** C) **Num amās** D) **Nōnne amās**
46. The same boy will greet his father. _____ **puer fratrem salūtābit.**
 A) **ipse** B) **īdem** C) **quīdam** D) **ille**
47. The woman is rather pretty. **Femina est** _____.
 A) **pulchra** B) **pulchrior** C) **pulcherrima** D) **quam pulcherrima**
48. The man has a wife. **Uxor** _____ **est.**
 A) **virī** B) **vir** C) **virō** D) **virōrum**
49. She wrote these letters to her brother. _____ **epistulās fratrī scrīpsit.**
 A) **ipsās** B) **istās** C) **illās** D) **hās**
50. Antony greeted all of his men with praise.
Antōnius _____ **cum laude salūtāvit.**
 A) **omnēs virōrum** B) **omnēs virōs** C) **omnem virōrum** D) **omnia virīs**

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

51. **Nōs ad forum** _____.
 A) **festinat** B) **festinās** C) **festinātis** D) **festināmus**
-
52. **Nōlī nocēre** _____!
 A) **līberī** B) **līberōrum** C) **līberīs** D) **līberōs**
53. **Dedī librum puellae** _____ **amās.**
 A) **quae** B) **quam** C) **cui** D) **cuius**
54. **In** _____ **oppidō nāta es?**
 A) **quī** B) **quae** C) **quā** D) **quō**
55. **Crās victor hic** _____.
 A) **erat** B) **est** C) **erit** D) **fuit**
56. **Brutus** _____ **Caesarem necāvit.**
 A) **sē** B) **ipse** C) **tē** D) **idem**
57. **Haec femina est similis** _____.
 A) **ego** B) **mēcum** C) **mihi** D) **mē**
58. **Illa puella poterat** _____.
 A) **cantō** B) **cantāns** C) **cantāre** D) **cantā**

59. Ego et tū ad theātrum _____.
A) eō B) eunt C) inus D) itis
60. Cum sociīs _____ discessimus.
A) urbī B) ex urbe C) in urbem D) urbe
61. Volō plūs _____.
A) vīnum B) vīnō C) vīnīs D) vīnī
62. Reveniēsne domum, _____?
A) mī fili B) meus filius C) meō filiō D) meum filium
63. _____ ēgit?
A) Quōrum B) Quā C) Quid D) Quod
64. Ad urbem _____ mediā nocte vēnērunt.
A) nostrum B) nostrī C) nostrō D) nostram

Part E: Select the letter of the word or phrase which BEST completes the meaning of the sentence. Base your answer on standard rules of Latin grammar, not archaic forms or rare usages.

1 Dum Sulla in Graeciā et in Āsiā contrā 65 contendit,
2 Marius Rōmam ab ūnō 66 revocātus est. Ille omnēs amīcōs
3 Sullae quinque diēs noctēsque in templis, in domibus 67, in viis
4 petīvit et eōs crūdelissimē occīdit. Domus Sullae incēnsa est atque
5 uxor liberīque fugere coāctī 68. Alter cōsulū et plūrimī 69
6 interfectī sunt, et corpora in viās iacta sunt. Subitō Marius ipse 70
7 excessit postquam septimum cōsulātum suscepit.

65. A) Mithridātem B) Mithridāte C) Mithridātis D) Mithridātes
66. A) cōsul B) ē cōsule C) cōsulibus D) ē cōsulibus
67. A) suum B) suōrum C) eius D) eōrum
68. A) est B) erunt C) sunt D) erit
69. A) nōbilēs B) nōbilium C) ē nōbilibus D) nōbillī
70. A) vītā B) ē vītā C) vītam D) ā vītā

Tie-breakers: These will be used only to break ties. Be sure to mark your answers on the Scantron sheet using numbers 96-100.

96. One of the girls hurried to the port. Ūna _____ ad portum festinavit.
A) ē puellīs B) dē puellā C) puellae D) puella
97. Run, Julius! Curre, _____!
A) Īulius B) Īulī C) Īulio D) Īulī