

2007 TSJCL Elementary Grammar Test LEVELS ½A, ½B, & 1 ONLY

Directions: Choose the best translation

1. *Dominus cum servīs in forum ambulat.*

- (A) The masters and the slaves walk in the forum.
- (B) The master walks to the slaves in the forum.
- (C) The master walks into the forum with the slaves.
- (D) The master in the forum walks by the slaves.

2. *Puellae gladiatorēs in arenam spectābant.*

- (A) The girl watches the gladiators in the arena.
- (B) The girls are watching the gladiators in the arena.
- (C) The girls were watching the gladiators in the arena.
- (D) The girls watched the gladiators in the arena.

3. *Mater malum filiō dedit.*

- (A) The bad mother gave her son away.
- (B) The mother gives an apple to her sons.
- (C) The mother gives her bad son an apple.
- (D) The mother gave an apple to her son.

4. *Servus celeriter festināvērunt ē villa.*

- (A) The slave rushed quickly out of the house.
- (B) The slave used to rush quickly out of the house.
- (C) The slave rushes out of the house quickly.
- (D) The slaves rush out of the house quickly.

5. *Volumus ire ad silvam.*

- (A) We wanted to go to the beach.
- (B) We want to go to school.
- (C) We wanted to go home.
- (D) We want to go to the forest.

6. *Servī, portāte aquam quam celerrimē.*

- (A) The slaves carry the water as quickly as possible.
- (B) The slaves carried the water that is very fast.
- (C) The slave carried the water as quickly as possible.
- (D) Slaves, carry the water as quickly as possible.

7. *Mercatorēs stolās feminīs ostendērunt.*

- (A) The merchant shows the stolas to the woman.
- (B) The merchants showed the women the stolas.
- (C) The woman showed the merchants her stola.
- (D) The women show the merchants their stolas.

8. *magnō cum laude*

- (A) with great honor (B) with great study
(B) with great enthusiasm (D) with honor and praise

9. *Nolite ambulāre!*

- (A) Surely you walk! (B) Don't walk!
(C) Beware that you walk! (D) Make sure that you walk!

10. *prope tabernam*

- (A) on account of the dining room (B) near the shop
(C) on account of the shop (D) near the study

Directions: Pick the answer that is unlike the others for grammatical reasons.

11. (A) durē (B) facilliter (C) celeriter (D) iter
12. (A) ancillam (B) patrum (C) fratrem (D) rem
13. (A) cum (B) sine (C) in (D) dum
14. (A) interfecerant (B) fuerant (C) erant (D) miserant
15. (A) amāre (B) dormire (C) rē (D) ire
16. (A) servī (B) matre (C) filiō (D) agricolā
17. (A) ducere (B) scribere (C) capere (D) dicere
18. (A) agricolae (B) ancillae (C) nautae (D) athlētae
19. (A) tablinō (B) filiō (C) servō (D) dominō
20. (A) do (B) amō (C) ambulō (D) bibō

Directions: Pick the best answer

21. ancillam : ancillās :: servum : _____
(A) servīs (B) servī (C) servōs (D) servōrum
22. amas : amāris :: amāvī : _____
(A) amāre (B) amāveram (C) amatus sum (D) amāvisse
23. tabulum : tabula :: matrem : _____
(A) matribus (B) matrēs (C) matre (D) matrīs

24. filiā : filiābus :: filiō : _____
 (A) filiī (B) filium (C) filius (D) filiīs
25. amas : amavistī :: tenes : _____
 (A) tenuit (B) tenui (C) tenuisti (D) tenuistis
26. video : vīdī :: sum : _____
 (A) esse (B) erat (C) sumus (D) fuī
27. mē : mihi :: tē : _____
 (A) tuī (B) tibi (C) tuum (D) tuō
28. dormiō : dormiam :: clamō : _____
 (A) clamāvī (B) clamābam (C) clamāveram (D) clamābō
29. sum : es :: volō : _____
 (A) vis (B) volumus (C) voluī (D) volēbam

Directions: Correctly translate the underlined word(s)

30. Amō tē quod es benignus et pulcher.
 (A) which (B) because (C) who (D) how
31. Cur heri ambulāvistī in viam?
 (A) today (B) tomorrow (C) yesterday (D) you
32. Feminae cras dona filiīs dābunt.
 (A) will give (B) were giving (C) gave (D) give
33. Sum altior quam fratrem meum.
 (A) whom (B) which (C) how (D) than
34. De itinere fabulam narrāre volō.
 (A) from (B) out of (C) about (D) by
35. Magister librum discipulī invenit.
 (A) of the student (B) by the student (C) for the student (D) with the student
36. Gladiator gladiō hostem necāvit.
 (A) with a sword (B) by a sword (C) of a sword (D) his sword
37. Quam bella est!
 (A) whom (B) which (C) how (D) that
38. Pax vobiscum.
 (A) for you (B) for us (C) with them (D) with you

39. Leo celeriter agnum devorāvit.

- (A) quickly (B) bravely (C) slowly (D) hardly

Directions: Pick the best answer

40. Which of the following nouns is plural?

- (A) leōnem (B) servō (C) ancillae (D) tablinum

41. Which of the following nouns is masculine?

- (A) ancilla (B) nauta (C) cena (D) tablina

42. Which of the following verbs is in the perfect tense?

- (A) scripsit (B) vidēbam (C) sumus (D) fuerāmus

43. Which of the following words is a preposition?

- (A) nonne (B) -que (C) prope (D) tamen

44. Which of the following nouns is ablative?

- (A) servī (B) ancillās (C) filiī (D) itinere

45. Which of the following verbs is 2nd person?

- (A) vēnī (B) erant (C) dormivistī (D) sedēbam

46. Which of the following verbs is future tense?

- (A) scribēbatis (B) capiam (C) festināvistis (D) constituimus

47. Which of the following nouns is neuter?

- (A) taberna (B) bella (C) athleta (D) sella

48. Which of the following nouns is in the genitive case?

- (A) agrum (B) matrem (C) rem (D) rērum

49. Which of the following words is an adverb?

- (A) mare (B) leone (C) intentē (D) dāte

50. Which of the following verbs is pluperfect?

- (A) cēperant (B) erant (C) faciēbant (D) tradidērunt

Directions: Pick the missing word

51. _____, *pone librum in mensā.*

- (A) Marcus (B) Marcī (C) Marcum (D) Marce

52. *Poeta fabulam ad _____ narrāvit.*

- (A) liberī (B) liberō (C) liberōrum (D) liberōs

53. *Popul* _____ *magnīs dona dabunt.*
 (A) deābus (B) deī (C) deum (D) deōs
54. *Cras epistulam ad amicās* _____
 (A) scribo (B) scribebam (C) scripseram (D) scribam
55. *Salvius et Lucius erant* _____
 (A) amicī (B) amicōrum (C) amicum (D) amicōs
56. *Claudia bene* _____ *potest.*
 (A) cantas (B) canto (C) cantāre (D) cantābat
57. *Quintus est puer* _____ *heri spectāvit.*
 (A) qui (B) cui (C) quod (D) quem
58. *Ad poetās* _____ *in forō ambulāmus.*
 (A) magnās (B) magnī (C) magnōs (D) magnīs
59. _____ *est meus amicus, Marcus?*
 (A) cur (B) quem (C) quid (D) ubi

Directions: Choose the correct answer

60. What is the 2nd person singular, perfect active indicative of “to be able.”
 (A) possis (B) potuistī (C) potuerat (D) potes
61. What is the 1st person singular, future active indicative of “to make/do?”
 (A) faciēbam (B) facio (C) faciēbamus (D) faciam
62. What is the ablative singular form of the noun “lion?”
 (A) leōnis (B) leōne (C) leōnī (D) leōnem
63. What is the nominative plural form of the noun “dining room?”
 (A) tricliniōrum (B) tricliniīs (C) triclinium (D) triclinia
64. What is the positive adverbial form of the adjective “deep?”
 (A) altē (B) altus (C) alta (D) altior
65. What is the superlative form of the adjective “beautiful?”
 (A) pulchrior (B) pulchra (C) pulcherrimus (D) pulchrum
66. What is the superlative form of the adjective “easy?”
 (A) facillimus (B) facilis (C) faciliior (D) facile
67. What case does the preposition “sine” take?
 (A) genitive (B) dative (C) accusative (D) ablative