

## 2011 NJCL Convention Latin 2 Grammar Test

1. The boys had been in town all day  
A. fuērunt                      B. fuerant                      C. erant                      D. erunt
2. Slaves, work in the fields!  
A. laborāte                      B. laborātis                      C. laborā                      D. laborās
3. Sons, listen to your father!  
A. filius                      B. filiī                      C. filiī                      D. filiōs
4. Metella saw the boy Marcus in the forum.  
A. Marcus                      B. Marcō                      C. Marce                      D. Marcum
5. Marcus, come here!  
A. Marcus                      B. Marcō                      C. Marce                      D. Marcum
6. Anna will be able to go to Athens.  
A. poterit                      B. potuerit                      C. posse                      D. potest
7. Soldiers, lead the fight!  
A. dūcis                      B. dūc                      C. dūcitis                      D. dūcite
8. Anna's mother Metella was searching for her.  
A. Metellae                      B. Metella                      C. Metellam                      D. Metellā
9. He wrote the letter with his right hand.  
A. cum manū dextrā                      B. manū dextrā                      C. manum dextram                      D. manus dextra
10. Anna gave him a gift.  
A. eum                      B. eius                      C. eī                      D. is
11. The boys will have finished school in the spring.  
A. confēcerint                      B. conficient                      C. confēcerant                      D. conficiunt
12. The general sent his best soldiers on the mission.  
A. mīlitem optimum                      B. mīlitēs optimī                      C. mīlitēs optimōs                      D. mīles optimus
13. Quintus was absent from the line.  
A. aderat                      B. aberat                      C. adest                      D. abest
14. On the next day, the men set out to Rome.  
A. maximō diē                      B. longissimō diē                      C. hodiē                      D. proximō diē
15. We had seen the play before.  
A. vidēmus                      B. vīderimus                      C. vīderāmus                      D. vidēbāmus
16. You all need to attend the dinner.  
A. tū                      B. vōs                      C. tē                      D. nōs
17. They were going to the theater.  
A. is                      B. eum                      C. eōs                      D. eī
18. I shall read the whole story.  
A. legam                      B. legō                      C. legēbam                      D. legerem
19. The sailors went to the tavern for dinner.  
A. eunt                      B. ivērunt                      C. iēbant                      D. iverant
20. Marcus hurt himself in the baths.  
A. sē                      B. ipse                      C. sibi                      D. ipsum
21. The messenger will announce the victory to the people.  
A. nūntiābat                      B. nūntiāverit                      C. nūntiābit                      D. nūntiāvit
22. The tall man went into the baths.  
A. altī virī                      B. altum virum                      C. altus vir                      D. altōs virōs
23. The boys were wanting to attend the gladiatorial games.  
A. volunt                      B. voluērunt                      C. voluerant                      D. volēbant

24. The soldier gave the dirty old man some money.  
 A. senex sordidus      B. senī sordidō      C. senem sordidum      D. senibus sordidīs
25. I am writing a book.  
 A. scrībō      B. scrībēbam      C. scrībam      D. scrībe
26. Imperfect active subjunctive  
 A. expugnet      B. expugnārent      C. expugnāverant      D. expugnāvissent
27. Future passive indicative  
 A. audiar      B. audier      C. audiam      D. audias
28. Perfect active infinitive of ferre  
 A. ferre      B. fore      C. tulisse      D. latus
29. The imperfect tense of esse  
 A. eram      B. fueram      C. fuī      D. sum
30. The future active indicative of laudare  
 A. laudāvī      B. laudābam      C. laudabō      D. laudāre
31. The positive adverbial form of facilis  
 A. facilius      B. facile      C. facilis      D. facillimē
32. The comparative of malum, keeping the same gender  
 A. peior      B. melius      C. melior      D. peius
33. Which adjective does NOT double the letter -l to form the superlative?  
 A. nobilis      B. gracilis      C. similis      D. difficilis
34. What is the superlative of pulcher (same gender)?  
 A. pulcherrimum      B. pulchrior      C. pulcherrimus      D. pulchrius
35. The comparative of bonus  
 A. melior      B. peior      C. optimus      D. malus
36. The dative case of the adjective mille  
 A. milia      B. milium      C. milibus      D. mille
37. *Consul cum* (one hundred) *virīs vēnit.*  
 A. mille      B. centum      C. milibus      D. centī
38. I have two eyes.  
 A. duo oculōs habeō      B. erant mē duōs oculī      C. duōs oculōs mihi sunt      D. bīnī oculī mihi sunt
39. Quam dulcis est libertās!  
 A. whom      B. what      C. how      D. than
40. Which of the following is not used to introduce a question?  
 A. nam      B. -ne      C. num      D. nonne
41. The soldier, whom he saw, was fighting.  
 A. quī      B. quem      C. quam      D. quōs
42. The farmer hurt himself.  
 A. suum      B. eum      C. eundem      D. sē
43. The genitive singular feminine of ille  
 A. illae      B. illūs      C. illārum      D. illī
44. She did this herself.  
 A. ipsa      B. ea      C. sē      D. eadem
45. The consul came with 200 men.  
 A. ducentīs      B. duo centum      C. duo milia      D. vīgintī centum
46. Did you see the boys running behind the house?  
 A. currentem      B. cursōs      C. currentēs      D. cursūrōs
47. A relative pronoun must agree with its antecedent in  
 A. case and gender      B. number and case      C. number only      D. gender and number
48. The accusative plural masculine of is  
 A. eum      B. eās      C. ea      D. eōs
49. Which of the following means that . . . of yours?  
 A. iste      B. hic      C. ille      D. tuus

50. The present passive infinitive of dūcō  
 A. dūxī                                      B. dūcere                                      C. dūcī                                      D. ductum esse
51. Quis \_\_\_\_\_ victōriam nūntiāverat?  
 A. eum                                      B. eī                                      C. eae                                      D. eō
52. inter \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. mūrum                                      B. mūrōs                                      C. mūrō                                      D. mūrīs
53. The merchants trust the senators.  
 A. senātōribus                                      B. senātōrēs                                      C. senātōrī                                      D. senātōrem
54. The accusative singular feminine of hic  
 A. hanc                                      B. hārum                                      C. hāc                                      D. hās
55. Brutus killed Caesar with a sword.  
 A. cum gladium                                      B. ad gladium                                      C. gladiīs                                      D. gladiō
56. Identify the form iungī  
 A. singular active imperative                                      C. present passive infinitive  
 B. singular passive imperative                                      D. present active infinitive
57. Which of the following does NOT take an accusative?  
 A. in                                      B. prō                                      C. sub                                      D. ad
58. The soldier, fighting bravely, was wounded.  
 A. pugnātus                                      B. pugnātō                                      C. pugnantēs                                      D. pugnāns
59. Dīxit sē dōna mittere.  
 A. sent                                      B. will send                                      C. had sent                                      D. must send
60. (To whom) litterās das?  
 A. ad quam                                      B. ad quem                                      C. cui                                      D. quōs
61. apud \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. rēx                                      B. rēgis                                      C. rēgī                                      D. rēgem
62. Caesar will arrive within a few days.  
 A. paucās diēs                                      B. paucīs diēbus                                      C. in paucōs diēs                                      D. in paucīs diēbus
63. The girl was lying on the ground.  
 A. humī                                      B. humae                                      C. ad humum                                      D. de humō
64. *Nautae in insulā* (for four days) *morātī sunt*.  
 A. quattuor diēbus                                      B. quattuor diēs                                      C. prō quattuor diēbus                                      D. quattuor diērum
65. Cicero ipse amīcōs laudāvit.  
 A. him                                      B. her                                      C. himself                                      D. themselves
66. The perfect passive participle of audiō  
 A. audiēns                                      B. audī                                      C. audītūrus                                      D. audītus
67. They praised Caesar, the consul.  
 A. cōnsule                                      B. cōnsul                                      C. cōnsulī                                      D. cōnsulem
68. Hodiē \_\_\_\_\_ nōn ūtimur.  
 A. librīs                                      B. librōs                                      C. librī                                      D. ex librīs
69. Which of the following forms is a vocative singular form?  
 A. Brūtus                                      B. Cicerōnī                                      C. fili                                      D. puerī
70. Marcus has a sword. Marcō est \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. gladius                                      B. gladium                                      C. gladiō                                      D. gladī
71. In winter, days are short.  
 A. in hieme                                      B. hiemēs                                      C. hieme                                      D. in hiemem
72. They persuaded us to call.  
 A. nōs                                      B. vōs                                      C. vōbīs                                      D. nōbīs
73. Which of the following prepositions always takes the accusative case?  
 A. dē                                      B. ad                                      C. in                                      D. ex
74. The present participle of laudō  
 A. laudāns                                      B. laudāre                                      C. laudātus                                      D. laudātūrus
75. Don't stay here, boys! \_\_\_\_\_, *puerī, hīc manēre!*  
 A. *Nē*                                      B. *Ut nōn*                                      C. *Nōnne*                                      D. *Nolīte*

76. Which is NOT an i-stem noun?  
 A. urbs                                      B. nox                                      C. ignis                                      D. lux
77. I am tired of those nasty barbarians!  
 A. sum dēfessus                              B. mē pudet                                      C. mē taedet                                      D. sum dēfessa
78. I was so well prepared that I loved every question.  
 A. amārem                                      B. amābam                                      C. amāvī                                      D. amem
79. He asked what you had done.  
 A. fēcerās                                      B. faciēbās                                      C. fēcistī                                      D. fēcissēs
80. The infants' cries could be heard throughout the house.  
 A. infantium                                      B. infantis                                      C. infantēs                                      D. infantem
81. He persuaded (*persuāsit*) them not to do it.  
 A. nōn facere                                      B. nē facere                                      C. nē faciant                                      D. nē facerent
82. He is the sort of man who would do it.  
 A. fēcit                                      B. faciat                                      C. faceret                                      D. faciet
83. The men were talking about the next election.  
 A. loquēbātur                                      B. locūtī sunt                                      C. locūtus est                                      D. loquēbantur
84. Let him do it.  
 A. facit                                      B. faciet                                      C. faciat                                      D. faceret
85. The soldiers ran to the tower to escape the enemy.  
 A. turris                                      B. turrim                                      C. turrium                                      D. turrēs
86. The men followed the merchant to his store.  
 A. secūtus est                                      B. sequuntur                                      C. secūtī sunt                                      D. sequitur
87. I have come in order to see you.  
 A. vidērem                                      B. vīdissem                                      C. vīderim                                      D. vidēre
88. He demands that we flee.  
 A. nōs fugere                                      B. ut fugiāmus                                      C. nē fugerēmus                                      D. ut fugimus
89. Let us kill these robbers.  
 A. interficerēmus                                      B. interfēcimus                                      C. interficiāmus                                      D. interficimus
90. He asked what the consuls could do about the matter.  
 A. posse                                      B. potuērunt                                      C. possent                                      D. possint
91. We had urged the boys to go to the forum.  
 A. hortātī simus                                      B. hortābāmur                                      C. hortāmur                                      D. hortātī erāmus
92. He asked why he had fled.  
 A. fūgisset                                      B. fūgisse                                      C. fugere                                      D. fūgerat
93. He wants to find out why you have come.  
 A. vēnistis                                      B. vēneritis                                      C. vēnerātis                                      D. veniātis
94. It is proper for you to give praise to the emperor.  
 A. taedet                                      B. placet                                      C. decet                                      D. tenet
95. I am warning you not to go.  
 A. ut nōn is                                      B. nē eās                                      C. nōn irēs                                      D. nē irētis
96. He quenched his thirst with cold water from the well.  
 A. sitis                                      B. sitem                                      C. situi                                      D. sitim
97. We wondered who had destroyed the city of Carthage.  
 A. dēlēvisse                                      B. dēlēvisset                                      C. dēlētam esse                                      D. dēlēverat
98. Let Marcus not depart.  
 A. Nōn Marcus abit                                      B. Nōn Marcō abeat                                      C. Nē Marcus abeat                                      D. Nē Marcum abeat
99. The baggage was scattered on the wide sea.  
 A. latō marī                                      B. in latum mare                                      C. latum mare                                      D. in latō marī
100. If Cicero should come, the senate would praise him.  
 A. venit                                      B. veniat                                      C. veniet                                      D. vēnerit