

## 2012 NJCL Grammar Test -- Latin ½ and 1

Select the best answer for the underlined word or words.

1. The farmer gave the merchant money.  
A. mercātōrem      B. mercātōrī      C. mercātor      D. mercātōre
2. The cook works in the kitchen.  
A. culīnam      B. in culīnam      C. in culīnā      D. culīna
3. The boy was in the house.  
A. puerum      B. puerī      C. puerō      D. puer
4. The woman worked in the garden for a moment.  
A. labōrāvit      B. labōrāverat      C. labōrat      D. labōrābat
5. We chose the longer road home.  
A. longam      B. longiōrem      C. longior      D. longissimam
6. Marcus is the tallest boy.  
A. altus      B. altissimum      C. altissimus      D. altum
7. The sailors had sailed for many months.  
A. nāvigāvērunt      B. nāvigant      C. nāvigāverant      D. nāvigāverint
8. The girl's mother was in the house.  
A. puellārum      B. puella      C. puellīs      D. puellae
9. Marcus told the small children a story.  
A. parvīs librīs      B. parvōs liberōs      C. parvīs liberīs      D. parvōs librōs
10. The woman is holding a flower.  
A. tenuit      B. tenet      C. tenēbit      D. tenēbat
11. The girls were working in the kitchen.  
A. puellae      B. puella      C. puellīs      D. puellārum
12. The merchants were selling vases in the forum.  
A. vēndēbant      B. vēndit      C. vēndō      D. vēndēbam
13. I opened the door.  
A. aperiō      B. aperueram      C. aperuī      D. aperiam
14. Valeria wants to see the chariot races.  
A. videt      B. videō      C. vīdī      D. vidēre
15. You all had received the message.  
A. accēperitis      B. accēperās      C. accēperis      D. accēperātis
16. The boys' father was speaking before the Senate.  
A. puerōrum      B. puer      C. puerī      D. puerīs
17. The boy pushed the cart into the barn.  
A. carrus      B. carrō      C. carrum      D. carrī
18. We shall shout the news of the gladiators.  
A. clāmāmus      B. clāmō      C. clāmābimus      D. clāmābō
19. The boys will tell their father the news.  
A. nārrat      B. nārrābunt      C. nārrant      D. nārrābit
20. The man took his guest to the house.  
A. in vīllam      B. in vīllā      C. ē vīllā      D. ad vīllam
21. Marcia is able to sing sweetly.  
A. cantāre      B. cantō      C. cantat      D. cantant
22. The lion licked his paw.  
A. pedēs      B. pedem      C. pēs      D. pedis
23. We are having a party.  
A. habēmus      B. habeō      C. habent      D. habētis

24. The screaming boys jumped into the water.  
 A. in aquā                      B. ad aquam                      C. prō aquā                      D. in aquam
25. Fulvia sang the sweetest song.  
 A. dulce                      B. dulcissimum                      C. dulciōrem                      D. dulcius
26. The doctors were taking care of the patients.  
 A. medicus                      B. medicī                      C. medicōs                      D. medicō
27. The happy men and women were jumping for joy.  
 A. laetī                      B. laetae                      C. laetus                      D. laeta
28. Girls, come into the garden!  
 A. puella                      B. puellīs                      C. puellae                      D. puellārum
29. The emperor ordered the troops to march.  
 A. iussērunt                      B. iusserat                      C. iussī                      D. iussit
30. I shall put the grain in the wagon.  
 A. pōnō                      B. pōnam                      C. pōnēbam                      D. pōne
31. Anna gave her boyfriend, Marcus, a kiss.  
 A. Marcus                      B. Marce                      C. Marcō                      D. Marcī
32. Claudia, listen to your mother!  
 A. audīte                      B. audīs                      C. audītis                      D. audī
33. The soldier had been praised by his commander.  
 A. laudāverat                      B. laudāta erās                      C. laudātus erat                      D. laudātum erat
34. Boys, put down those sticks!  
 A. pōnite                      B. pōnēbas                      C. pōnis                      D. pōne
35. Tomorrow, we shall have sailed for two months.  
 A. nāvigāverāmus                      B. nāvigāverimus                      C. nāvigāvimus                      D. nāvigāmus
36. Claudia was visiting Marcus and Quartus, her brothers.  
 A. frāter                      B. frātrem                      C. frātrēs                      D. frātribus
37. Son, mind your mother!  
 A. filiī                      B. filius                      C. filiō                      D. fili
38. The baby was being held by her mother.  
 A. tenēbātur                      B. tenēbantur                      C. tenēbitur                      D. tenēbuntur
39. We want to go to Rome.  
 A. vōs                      B. nōs                      C. vōbīs                      D. nōbīs
40. The merchant sold the brave men weapons.  
 A. fortibus                      B. fortēs                      C. fortium                      D. fortis
41. Does he want to see the forum?  
 A. vultne                      B. vultisne                      C. voluntne                      D. volumusne
42. Give me the book!  
 A. me                      B. meī                      C. mihi                      D. meus
43. The girls are bringing flowers to the altar.  
 A. ferēbant                      B. ferēbat                      C. fert                      D. ferunt
44. We had been able to see two plays.  
 A. poterāmus                      B. poterimus                      C. possumus                      D. potuerāmus
45. I love you guys!  
 A. tē                      B. vōs                      C. nōs                      D. mē
46. You were near the baths.  
 A. aderātis                      B. aberātis                      C. aderitis                      D. aberitis
47. The soldiers were holding large swords.  
 A. magnī gladiī                      B. magnōs gladiōs                      C. magnum gladium                      D. magnus gladius
48. They did not want to go to the theater.  
 A. nōluerint                      B. nōluerant                      C. nōluerunt                      D. nōlunt
49. The soldiers crossed many rivers on their march.  
 A. multum flūmen                      B. multī flūminis                      C. multō flūminī                      D. multa flūmina

50. Marcus, you are in first place.  
A. nōs B. tū C. vōs D. ego
51. Boys, don't run in the house.  
A. nōlīte currere B. nōn currunt C. nōn est currere D. nōn cucurrērunt
52. The sailors, who were sailing the ship, did not see the approaching boat.  
A. quōs B. quem C. quō D. quī
53. The omens had been consulted. (ōmen, ōminis, n.)  
A. cōnsulta erant B. cōnsultī erant C. cōnsulta sunt D. cōnsultae sunt
54. What do you see?  
A. quis B. quō C. quid D. quī
55. The soldiers were being taught how to fight in battle.  
A. docentur B. docēbuntur C. docēbātur D. docēbantur
56. Marcus gave them a message.  
A. eōs B. eīs C. eās D. eum
57. The children will learn Greek.  
A. discunt B. discēbant C. discit D. discent
58. On the sixth day, we arrived at the estate.  
A. sextum B. sextus C. sex D. sextō
59. The emperor himself approached the altar.  
A. suus B. ipse C. tuum D. sē
60. The thief was afraid of the barking dogs.  
A. lārantēs B. lārant C. lātrō D. lātrāns
61. Their mother was walking in the garden.  
A. eorum B. eius C. ei D. eis
62. The farmer approached (appropinquo) the house. *Agricola \_\_\_\_\_ appropinquāvit.*  
A. vīllae B. vīlla C. vīllam D. vīllīs
63. The students had been in school for six months.  
A. possunt B. fuerant C. poterant D. fuērunt
64. The leaders took money for themselves.  
A. suī B. sē C. sibi D. suus
65. He marched on the enemy with a thousand soldiers.  
A. mīlia B. mīlibus C. mīlle D. mīlium
66. The dog was running near the wall.  
A. ē mūrō B. in mūrū C. ab mūrō D. prope mūrū
67. The father was away for a long time.  
A. adfuerat B. aderat C. āfuerat D. aberat
68. The legate gave the very old soldier an award.  
A. veterrimō B. veterī C. veteriōrī D. veterrimus
69. Two rings were found in the ruins. *\_\_\_\_\_ anulī in ruinīs inventī sunt.*  
A. duōrum B. duo C. duae D. duābus
70. I know what you are doing.  
A. scīvī B. sciunt C. sciō D. scīvit
71. He walked toward his father slowly.  
A. lentē B. lentius C. lentissimē D. lentus
72. The man returned the money which he had stolen. *Vir pecūniam rettulit \_\_\_\_\_ cēperat.*  
A. quid B. quam C. quod D. qui
73. There is a large atrium in this house. *Est magnum ātrium in \_\_\_\_\_ vīllā.*  
A. hōc B. haec C. hāc D. hic
74. He lived for many years.  
A. multīs annīs B. multōs annōs C. prō multīs annīs D. in multīs annīs
75. The crowd ran through the streets.  
A. per viās B. prope viam C. in viam D. ad viam

76. He will go to Rome.  
 A. Romae                      B. Romam                      C. in Romam                      D. ad Romam
77. The merchants had many items with them.  
 A. mēcum                      B. vōbīscum                      C. sēcum                      D. nōbīscum
78. Metella saw the beautiful house on the hill. *Metella \_\_\_\_\_ vīllam in colle vīdit.*  
 A. pulcher                      B. pulchrum                      C. pulchra                      D. pulchram
79. The mother of the three girls was in the forum.  
 A. trium                      B. tribus                      C. tertia                      D. tertiae
80. We saw nine animals in the forest.  
 A. nōna                      B. novem                      C. nōnī                      D. nōnus
81. Part of the soldiers went to the left.  
 A. mīlitēs                      B. mīles                      C. mīlitibus                      D. mīlitum
82. Capture those slaves!  
 A. illōs                      B. hunc                      C. hōs                      D. illum
83. The boys moved quietly through the house.  
 A. tacitissimē                      B. tacitē                      C. tacitior                      D. tacitius
84. The good merchant showed the farmer a plow.  
 A. bona                      B. bonus                      C. bonum                      D. bonī
85. We listened to the man of highest virtue.  
 A. summa virtūs                      B. summārum virtūtum                      C. summīs virtūtibus                      D. summae virtūtis
86. In order to introduce a question to which the answer "no" is expected, the word used is \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. nōn                      B. nōnne                      C. num                      D. numne
87. A gerund may be used in all of the following cases except  
 A. ablative                      B. accusative                      C. nominative                      D. dative
88. Verbs signifying *favor, help, please, trust, believe, persuade, obey* and *serve* generally govern what case?  
 A. genitive                      B. ablative                      C. accusative                      D. dative
89. Words of remembrance and forgetfulness generally take what case?  
 A. genitive                      B. ablative                      C. dative                      D. accusative
90. Which adjective does not double the -l to form the superlative?  
 A. similis                      B. nōbilis                      C. facilis                      D. gracilis
91. *Fruor, fungor, potior, ūtor* and *vēscor* generally take what case?  
 A. dative                      B. accusative                      C. ablative                      D. genitive
92. Which adjective uses the adverb magis to form the comparative?  
 A. idōneus                      B. similis                      C. pulcher                      D. bonus
93. Adverbs of the the third declension are normally formed by adding what to the base of the adjective?  
 A. -ior                      B. -e                      C. -iter                      D. -ius
94. Optime is the superlative of \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 A. magnus                      B. bene                      C. magnopere                      D. bonus
95. The relative pronoun must agree with its antecedent in \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 A. case and number                      B. case, gender and number                      C. case and gender                      D. number and gender
96. Which of the following is not an i-stem noun?  
 A. nox                      B. mōns                      C. pater                      D. animal
97. Which noun belongs to the second declension?  
 A. agrī                      B. lēgī                      C. exercituī                      D. spēī
98. Which adjective is ablative?  
 A. celere                      B. tenuis                      C. liberī                      D. mirābilī
99. Which form is one of the three perfect tenses?  
 A. potes                      B. poterant                      C. poterimus                      D. potuerim
100. Pessimus is the superlative of \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. prior                      B. melior                      C. malus                      D. parvus