

2012 NJCL Latin 2 Grammar Test

Select the best answer for each question.

1. The doctors were taking care of the patients.
A. medicus B. medicī C. medicōs D. medicō
2. The happy men and women were jumping for joy.
A. laetī B. laetae C. laetus D. laeta
3. Girls, come into the garden!
A. puella B. puellīs C. puellae D. puellārum
4. The emperor ordered the troops to march.
A. iussērunt B. iusserat C. iussī D. iussit
5. I shall put the grain in the wagon.
A. pōnō B. pōnam C. pōnēbam D. pōne
6. Anna gave her boyfriend, Marcus, a kiss.
A. Marcus B. Marce C. Marcō D. Marcī
7. Claudia, listen to your mother!
A. audīte B. audīs C. audītis D. audī
8. The soldier had been praised by his commander.
A. laudāverat B. laudāta erās C. laudātus erat D. laudātum erat
9. Boys, put down those sticks!
A. pōnite B. pōnēbas C. pōnis D. pōne
10. Tomorrow, we shall have sailed for two months.
A. nāvīgāverāmus B. nāvīgāverimus C. nāvīgāvimus D. nāvīgāmus
11. Claudia was visiting Marcus and Quartus, her brothers.
A. frāter B. frātre C. frātrēs D. frātribus
12. Son, mind your mother!
A. filiī B. filius C. filiō D. fili
13. The baby was being held by her mother.
A. tenēbātur B. tenēbantur C. tenēbitur D. tenēbuntur
14. We want to go to Rome.
A. vōs B. nōs C. vōbīs D. nōbīs
15. The merchant sold the brave men weapons.
A. fortibus B. fortēs C. fortium D. fortis
16. Does he want to see the forum?
A. vultne B. vultisne C. voluntne D. volumusne
17. Give me the book!
A. me B. meī C. mihi D. meus
18. The girls are bringing flowers to the altar.
A. ferēbant B. ferēbat C. fert D. ferunt
19. We had been able to see two plays.
A. poterāmus B. poterimus C. possumus D. potuerāmus
20. I love you guys!
A. tē B. vōs C. nōs D. mē
21. You were near the baths.
A. aderātis B. aberātis C. aderitis D. aberitis
22. The soldiers were holding large swords.
A. magnī gladiī B. magnōs gladiōs C. magnum gladium D. magnus gladius
23. They did not want to go to the theater.
A. nōluerint B. nōluerant C. nōluerunt D. nōlunt
24. The soldiers crossed many rivers on their march.
A. multum flūmen B. multī flūminis C. multō flūminī D. multa flūmina

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

52. The merchants had many items with them.
 A. mēcum B. vōbīscum C. sēcum D. nōbīscum
53. Metella saw the beautiful house on the hill. *Metella _____ villam in colle vīdit.*
 A. pulcher B. pulchrum C. pulchra D. pulchram
54. The mother of the three girls was in the forum.
 A. trium B. tribus C. tertia D. tertiae
55. We saw nine animals in the forest.
 A. nōna B. novem C. nōnī D. nōnus
56. Part of the soldiers went to the left.
 A. mīlitēs B. mīles C. mīlitibus D. mīlitum
57. Capture those slaves!
 A. illōs B. hunc C. hōs D. illum
58. The boys moved quietly through the house.
 A. tacitissimē B. tacitē C. tacitior D. tacitius
59. The good merchant showed the farmer a plow.
 A. bona B. bonus C. bonum D. bonī
60. We listened to the man of highest virtue.
 A. summa virtūs B. summārum virtūtum C. summīs virtūtibus D. summae virtūtis
61. 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
62. A gerund may be used in all of the following cases **except**
 A. ablative B. accusative C. nominative D. dative
63. Verbs signifying *favor, help, please, trust, believe, persuade, obey* and *serve* generally govern what case?
 A. genitive B. ablative C. accusative D. dative
64. Words of remembrance and forgetfulness generally take what case?
 A. genitive B. ablative C. dative D. accusative
65. Which adjective does not double the -l to form the superlative?
 A. similis B. nōbilis C. facilis D. gracilis
66. *Fruor, fungor, potior, ūtor* and *vēscor* generally take what case?
 A. dative B. accusative C. ablative D. genitive
67. Which adjective uses the adverb magis to form the comparative?
 A. idōneus B. similis C. pulcher D. bonus
68. 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
69. Optime is the superlative of _____ .
 A. magnus B. bene C. magnopere D. bonus
70. 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
71. Which of the following is **not** an i-stem noun?
 A. nox B. mōns C. pater D. animal
72. Which noun belongs to the second declension?
 A. agrī B. lēgī C. exercituī D. spēī
73. Which adjective is ablative?
 A. celere B. tenuis C. liberī D. mirābilī
74. Which form is one of the three perfect tenses?
 A. potes B. poterant C. poterimus D. potuerim
75. Pessimus is the superlative of _____
 A. prior B. melior C. malus D. parvus
76. He said that he had read the books which you had sent.
 A. mīserās B. mīssissēs C. mittās D. mitterēs
77. Who is crueller than you?
 A. tē B. quam tē C. tibi D. quam tibi
78. He was seen at Rome.
 A. Romae B. in Romā C. ad Romam D. Roma

79. He will do it within a few hours.
 A. inter paucās hōrās B. paucās hōrās C. paucīs hōrīs D. in paucīs hōrīs
80. They didn't know what was best.
 A. fuit B. erat C. esset D. sit
81. He did it to help me.
 A. iuvāre B. iūvisse C. ut iuuet D. ut iuvāret
82. The presence of tam or tantus in the main clause would indicate that the subordinate clause was likely a clause of _____.
 A. degree B. fear C. purpose D. result
83. Let us speak.
 A. dīcāmus B. dīximus C. dīcēmus D. dīcerēmus
84. He does this in order not to be captured.
 A. in imperiō nōn capī B. nē capiātur C. ut nōn capiātur D. ut nōn capī
85. He built it with friends.
 A. ab amīcīs B. cum amīcīs C. ad amīcōs D. amīcīs
86. The plural imperative of conor is _____ .
 A. conāre B. conārī C. conāminī D. conantur
87. I fear that they will believe this.
 A. ille B. illud C. ut D. nē
88. This will please him. (using the verb placere) _____ *eī placēbit*.
 A. hunc B. illum C. eī D. hoc
89. He built it with great care.
 A. magnae cūrae B. ā cūrā magnā C. ad magnam cūram D. magnā cum cūrā
90. Of the numerals one through four, which is indeclinable?
 A. unus B. duo C. trēs D. quattuor
91. Gaius, fīlius Caesaris, dīcit litterās puellae scriptās esse ā sē. The word *se* refers to _____ .
 A. puella B. Gaius C. Caesar D. another person
92. I said he had been warned.
 A. monitum esse B. monitus esset C. monērī D. monuī
93. Hī librī sunt clariōrēs quam illī. What is another way to express the underlined phrae?
 A. illīs B. atque illī C. quam eae D. illōrum
94. He built it with his hands.
 A. cum manibus B. manibus C. ab manibus D. ad manus
95. Which word is not an indefinite pronoun?
 A. quīdam B. aliquis C. quīdem D. quisque
96. It was built by friends.
 A. amīcīs B. cum amīcīs C. ad amīcōs D. ab amīcīs
97. What is the comparative of *parvus*?
 A. peior B. melior C. minor D. prior
98. Which form is not in the subjunctive mood?
 A. audiam B. ducet C. laudet D. moneās
99. "Quid Gaius facit?" If this is made an indirect question after the main verb rogant, the word facit will become _____ .
 A. faciat B. facit C. faciet D. fēcerit
100. Which of the following is not an adverb?
 A. longē B. difficile C. dīligerter D. fēliciter