

## 2013 NJCL Latin 1/2 and 1 Grammar Test

1. Italy is a country.  
A. patria                      B. patriae                      C. patriam                      D. patriā
2. Marcus is a boy.  
A. puerī                      B. puerum                      C. puerō                      D. puer
3. Cornelia is happy.  
A. laetae                      B. laeta                      C. laetam                      D. laetā
4. Iulia and Caecilia are happy.  
A. laeta                      B. laetās                      C. laetae                      D. laetīs
5. I like Rome.  
A. Rōma                      B. Rōmam                      C. Rōmae                      D. Rōmā
6. We see the gladiators.  
A. gladiātōrēs                      B. gladiātōrum                      C. gladiātōribus                      D. gladiātōrōs
7. They bought wagons.  
A. carrī                      B. carrīs                      C. carrum                      D. carrōs
8. The girls are in the house.  
A. puella                      B. puellārum                      C. puellae                      D. puellīs
9. The soldier is in the army.  
A. mīlitem                      B. mīlitēs                      C. mīlite                      D. mīles
10. The merchants sell bread.  
A. mercātōrēs                      B. mercātōribus                      C. mercātōrem                      D. mercātōrī
11. The teacher left the classroom.  
A. magistrō                      B. magister                      C. magistrī                      D. magistrum
12. The master praised the cook.  
A. coquus                      B. coquō                      C. coquum                      D. coquī
13. The old men are in the street.  
A. viā                      B. viae                      C. viam                      D. via
14. The young men are in the theater.  
A. theātrum                      B. theātrī                      C. theātrō                      D. theātrīs
15. The women are in the city.  
A. urbī                      B. urbs                      C. urbem                      D. urbe
16. The senators are in the crowds.  
A. multitudinibus                      B. multitudinī                      C. multitudinēs                      D. multitudine
17. The children are in their houses.  
A. villae                      B. villīs                      C. villās                      D. villārum
18. I gave a gift to the farmer.  
A. ad agricolam                      B. agricola                      C. agricolae                      D. agricolam
19. I gave a gift to the farmers.  
A. ad agricolās                      B. agricolīs                      C. agricolae                      D. agricolārum
20. I gave a gift to the soldier.  
A. ad mīlitem                      B. mīlitem                      C. mīlite                      D. mīlitī
21. I gave a gift to the soldiers.  
A. mīlitibus                      B. ad mīlitēs                      C. mīlitēs                      D. mīlitum
22. I gave a gift to my friend.  
A. amīcus meus                      B. amīcī meī                      C. amīcō meō                      D. amīcum meum
23. I gave gifts to my friends.  
A. amīcōs meōs                      B. amīcī meī                      C. amicōrum meōrum                      D. amīcīs meīs
24. I know the name of the athlete.  
A. athlēta                      B. athlētae                      C. athlētam                      D. athlētā

25. I know the names of the athletes.  
 A. athlētae                      B. athlētīs                      C. athlētārum                      D. athlētibus
26. I know the name of the town.  
 A. oppidum                      B. oppidō                      C. oppida                      D. oppidī
27. I know the names of the towns.  
 A. oppidōrum                      B. oppidum                      C. oppidārum                      D. oppidīs
28. I know the name of the brother.  
 A. frater                      B. fratris                      C. fratī                      D. fratrēs
29. I know the names of the brothers.  
 A. fratrēs                      B. fratī                      C. fratrum                      D. fratribus
30. Quintus is the son.  
 A. ist                      B. é                      C. es                      D. est
31. The girls are in the house.  
 A. sumus                      B. sunt                      C. estis                      D. erant
32. We are in the house.  
 A. sumus                      B. estis                      C. sunt                      D. nōs sunt
33. They are in the house.  
 A. estis                      B. erātis                      C. sunt                      D. sum
34. You (pl.) are in the house.  
 A. sunt                      B. erāmus                      C. sumus                      D. estis
35. You (sg.) are in the house.  
 A. tibi                      B. es                      C. estis                      D. vōs erātis
36. We were running to the theater.  
 A. currēmus                      B. currēbāmus                      C. currimus                      D. none of these
37. Marcus was walking to the baths.  
 A. ambulābam                      B. ambulāvit                      C. ambulābit                      D. ambulābat
38. Marcus has walked to the baths.  
 A. ambulāvit                      B. ambulābat                      C. ambulat                      D. ambulātis
39. Marcus had walked to the baths.  
 A. ambulātus est                      B. ambulāverit                      C. ambulāverat                      D. ambulābat
40. Marcus will walk to the baths.  
 A. ambulābit                      B. ambulābat                      C. ambulāverat                      D. ambulāverit
41. Y'all were friends for many years.  
 A. erās                      B. erātis                      C. fuerātis                      D. fuistis
42. I did see you at the forum.  
 A. videō                      B. vidēbam                      C. vīdī                      D. vīderim
43. I want to carry your books for you.  
 A. portāte                      B. portā                      C. ad portāre                      D. portāre
44. Carry my books, Sextus!  
 A. portā                      B. portāte                      C. portās                      D. portātis
45. Carry my books, Sextus and Marcus!  
 A. portāre                      B. portāte                      C. portāmini                      D. portā
46. Carry my books, Sextus!  
 A. Sextus                      B. Sextum                      C. Sextō                      D. Sexte
47. Carry my books, boys!  
 A. puerōs                      B. puerīs                      C. puerī                      D. puerōrum
48. Which noun/adjective pairing is NOT correct?  
 A. forum bonum                      B. poēta bona                      C. dominō bonō                      D. mercātōris bonī
49. Which noun/adjective pairing is NOT correct?  
 A. cubicula magna                      B. dominae bonae                      C. mercātōrem bonam                      D. nautae bonō
50. A pattern or family of verbs is called a(n):  
 A. conjugation                      B. declension                      C. imperative                      D. stem

51. Pūblius dīcitur \_\_\_\_\_ discipulōrum esse.  
 A. optimus B. optimum C. optimī D. optimō
52. ancilla, \_\_\_\_\_ dominus confidēbat, erat pulcherrima.  
 A. quae B. quam C. cuius D. cui
53. erat memor \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. perīculum B. perīculī C. perīcula D. perīculō
54. servī \_\_\_\_\_ dīligerter labōrābant.  
 A. duās diēs B. duābus diēbus C. duōs diēs D. duōbus diēbus
55. magistrī magnum amōrem \_\_\_\_\_ semper habent.  
 A. discipulus B. discipulīs C. discipulōrum D. discipulōs
56. templa, \_\_\_\_\_ ā fabrīs, erant maxima.  
 A. aedificātus B. aedificāta C. aedificātum D. aedificatō
57. fābula poētae \_\_\_\_\_ est.  
 A. nārranda B. nārrandum C. nārrandus D. nārrandae
58. imperātor \_\_\_\_\_ castra \_\_\_\_\_ iussit.  
 A. mīlitēs...pōnere B. mīlitibus...pōnere C. mīlitēs...pōnunt D. mīlitibus...pōnent
59. discipule, surge et \_\_\_\_\_!  
 A. laudāte B. laudāminī C. laudās D. laudāre
60. Lūcius \_\_\_\_\_ praeest.  
 A. exercitūs B. exercituī C. exercitum D. exercitū
61. āthlētae \_\_\_\_\_ currēbant.  
 A. celeritāte B. magnō celeritātī C. cum celeritātī D. magnā celeritāte
62. gladiātor \_\_\_\_\_ praecēdit.  
 A. virtūtem B. virtūtis C. virtūtī D. virtūte
63. necesse est tibi plūs \_\_\_\_\_ ferre.  
 A. vīnum B. vīnī C. vīna D. vīnō
64. Vergilius est perītus \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. scrībendum B. scrībendī C. scrībendō D. scrībenda
65. nātāre est \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. salūbris B. salūbrem C. salūbrī D. salūbre
66. meus frāter est altior \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. quam tē B. tē C. tibi D. tuī
67. mīlitēs urbī \_\_\_\_\_ missī sunt.  
 A. ops B. opis C. opī D. opem
68. \_\_\_\_\_, dux laetissimus factus est.  
 A. hostibus expulsīs B. hostēs expulsīs C. hostēs expulsī D. hostibus expulsus
69. gladiātor \_\_\_\_\_ ūtēbatur.  
 A. gladius B. gladiī C. gladiō D. gladium
70. \_\_\_\_\_ grātulor.  
 A. tū B. tuī C. tibi D. tē
71. While he was washing his hands, the slaves brought in the food.  
 A. dum lavābat B. dum lavat C. cum lavat D. ubi lāvīt
72. If you study, you will do well.  
 A. studuistī B. studuerās C. studueris D. studēbās
73. I want to leave from Athens.  
 A. Athēnae B. Athēnārum C. Athēnās D. Athēnīs
74. You answered too quickly.  
 A. celerius B. celerrimē C. celerrimus D. multō celere
75. You will be led.  
 A. dūc B. dūceris C. dūcēs D. dūcēris
76. I was about to go to Rome.  
 A. Rōmam itūrus sum B. Rōmam itō C. Rōmam itam D. Rōmam itūrus eram

77. Finish the job!  
 A. cōnficis                      B. cōnfiċī                      C. cōnfice                      D. cōnfēcī
78. We caught sight of the burning house.  
 A. ardēns                      B. ardentis                      C. ardentem                      D. ardentī
79. He and I are working diligently.  
 A. labōrāmus                      B. labōrat                      C. labōrant                      D. labōrō
80. I had two javelins.  
 A. habeō                      B. mihi sunt                      C. habueram                      D. mihi erant
81. Caesar will capture the town in three hours.  
 A. in tribus hōrīs                      B. trēs hōrās                      C. tribus hōrīs                      D. trēs hōrīs
82. Two of the soldiers were killed.  
 A. duo mīlitibus                      B. duo mīlitum                      C. duo mīlitēs                      D. duo ex mīlitibus
83. He was made consul.  
 A. faciēbat                      B. factum est                      C. fīēbat                      D. factus sunt
84. They stayed at my house.  
 A. in mea vīllā                      B. apud mē                      C. meae vīllae                      D. meā vīllā
85. He taught the old woman grammar.  
 A. anūī                      B. anū                      C. anum                      D. anūs
86. An altar was built in front of the temple.  
 A. prō templum                      B. prō templō                      C. prō templī                      D. prō templa
87. He didn't want to be caught.  
 A. capere                      B. cēpī                      C. capī                      D. capitur
88. I am persuaded by him.  
 A. persuādeor                      C. mihi persuādendum est  
 B. mihi persuādētur                      D. ego persuādendus sum
89. He marched for three miles.  
 A. trēs mīlia passūs                      B. tria mīlia passūs                      C. tria mīlia passuum                      D. trēs mīlle passuum
90. He is worthy of praise.  
 A. laudis                      B. laude                      C. laudī                      D. laudem
91. Oh! Poor me!  
 A. miser mihi                      B. miserum mē                      C. miserō mē                      D. miserō mihi
92. What use of the ablative is in the following sentence? mē metū liberābit.  
 A. specification                      B. manner                      C. means                      D. separation
93. What use of the dative is in the following sentence? quid tibi vīs?  
 A. possession                      B. with special verb                      C. purpose                      D. ethical
94. What use of the genitive is in the following sentence? servī mūrū trium pedum prōdūcunt.  
 A. measure                      B. objective                      C. subjective                      D. partitive
95. What use of the ablative is in the following sentence? paucīs post diēbus ad urbem advēnit.  
 A. manner                      B. description                      C. time when                      D. degree of difference
96. Which does NOT have a reduplicated third principal part?  
 A. caedō                      B. parcō                      C. tangō                      D. crēscō
97. Which of these is a different gender than the other three?  
 A. vulnus                      B. iter                      C. virtūs                      D. corpus
98. Which of these is NOT an i-stem noun?  
 A. canis                      B. ignis                      C. cīvis                      D. nox
99. Which of these has a third principal part that is formed differently than that of the other three verbs?  
 A. laudō                      B. iuvō                      C. secō                      D. crepō
100. Which of these forms has an ablative singular ending that is different than that of the other three verbs?  
 A. atrōx                      B. fortis                      C. ācer                      D. vetus