

2013 NJCL Latin 2 Grammar Test

1. I know the name of the town.
A. oppidum B. oppidō C. oppida D. oppidī
2. I know the names of the towns.
A. oppidōrum B. oppidum C. oppidārum D. oppidīs
3. I know the name of the brother.
A. frater B. fratris C. fratī D. fratrēs
4. I know the names of the brothers.
A. fratrēs B. fratī C. fratrum D. fratribus
5. Quintus is the son.
A. sum B. sunt C. es D. est
6. The girls are in the house.
A. sumus B. sunt C. estis D. erant
7. We are in the house.
A. sumus B. estis C. sunt D. nōs sunt
8. They are in the house.
A. estis B. erātis C. sunt D. sum
9. You (pl.) are in the house.
A. sunt B. erāmus C. sumus D. estis
10. You (sg.) are in the house.
A. tibi B. es C. estis D. vōs erātis
11. We were running to the theater.
A. currēmus B. currēbāmus C. currimus D. none of these
12. Marcus was walking to the baths.
A. ambulābam B. ambulāvit C. ambulābit D. ambulābat
13. Marcus has walked to the baths.
A. ambulāvit B. ambulābat C. ambulat D. ambulātis
14. Marcus had walked to the baths.
A. ambulātus est B. ambulāverit C. ambulāverat D. ambulābat
15. Marcus will walk to the baths.
A. ambulābit B. ambulābat C. ambulāverat D. ambulāverit
16. Y'all were friends for many years.
A. erās B. erātis C. fuerātis D. fuistis
17. I did see you at the forum.
A. videō B. vidēbam C. vīdī D. vīderim
18. I want to carry your books for you.
A. portāte B. portā C. ad portāre D. portāre
19. Carry my books, Sextus!
A. portā B. portāte C. portās D. portātis
20. Carry my books, Sextus and Marcus!
A. portāre B. portāte C. portāmini D. portā
21. Carry my books, Sextus!
A. Sextus B. Sextum C. Sextō D. Sexte
22. Carry my books, boys!
A. puerōs B. puerīs C. puerī D. puerōrum
23. Which noun/adjective pairing is NOT correct?
A. forum bonum B. poēta bona C. dominō bonō D. mercātōris bonī
24. Which noun/adjective pairing is NOT correct?
A. cubicula magna B. dominae bonae C. mercātōrem bonam D. nautae bonō

25. A pattern or family of verbs is called a(n):
 A. conjugation B. declension C. imperative D. stem
26. Pūblius dīcitur ____ discipulōrum esse.
 A. optimus B. optimum C. optimī D. optimō
27. ancilla, ____ dominus confidēbat, erat pulcherrima.
 A. quae B. quam C. cuius D. cui
28. erat memor ____.
 A. perīculum B. perīculī C. perīcula D. perīculō
29. servī ____ dīligerter labōrābant.
 A. duās diēs B. duābus diēbus C. duōs diēs D. duōbus diēbus
30. magistrī magnum amōrem ____ semper habent.
 A. discipulus B. discipulīs C. discipulōrum D. discipulōs
31. templa, ____ ā fabrīs, erant maxima.
 A. aedificātus B. aedificāta C. aedificātum D. aedificatō
32. fābula poētae ____ est.
 A. nārranda B. nārrandum C. nārrandus D. nārrandae
33. imperātor ____ castra ____ iussit.
 A. mīlitēs...pōnere B. mīlitibus...pōnere C. mīlitēs...pōnunt D. mīlitibus...pōnent
34. discipule, surge et ____!
 A. laudāte B. laudāminī C. laudās D. laudāre
35. Lūcius ____ praeest.
 A. exercitūs B. exercituī C. exercitum D. exercitū
36. āthlētae ____ currēbant.
 A. celeritāte B. magnō celeritātī C. cum celeritātī D. magnā celeritāte
37. gladiātor ____ praecēdit.
 A. virtūtem B. virtūtis C. virtūtī D. virtūte
38. necesse est tibi plūs ____ ferre.
 A. vīnum B. vīnī C. vīna D. vīnō
39. Vergilius est perītus ____.
 A. scrībendum B. scrībendī C. scrībendō D. scrībenda
40. nātāre est ____.
 A. salūbris B. salūbrem C. salūbrī D. salūbre
41. meus frāter est altior ____
 A. quam tē B. tē C. tibi D. tuī
42. mīlitēs urbī ____ missī sunt.
 A. ops B. opis C. opī D. opem
43. ____, dux laetissimus factus est.
 A. hostibus expulsīs B. hostēs expulsīs C. hostēs expulsī D. hostibus expulsus
44. gladiātor ____ ūtēbātur.
 A. gladius B. gladiī C. gladiō D. gladium
45. ____ grātulor.
 A. tū B. tuī C. tibi D. tē
46. While he was washing his hands, the slaves brought in the food.
 A. dum lavābat B. dum lavat C. cum lavat D. ubi lāvit
47. If you study, you will do well.
 A. studuistī B. studuerās C. studueris D. studēbās
48. I want to leave from Athens.
 A. Athēnae B. Athēnārum C. Athēnās D. Athēnīs
49. You answered too quickly.
 A. celerius B. celerrimē C. celerrimus D. multō celere
50. You will be led.
 A. dūc B. dūceris C. dūcēs D. dūcēris

51. I was about to go to Rome.
 A. Rōmam itūrus sum B. Rōmam ībō C. Rōmam ībam D. Rōmam itūrus eram
52. Finish the job!
 A. cōnficis B. cōnficī C. cōnfice D. cōnfēcī
53. We caught sight of the burning house.
 A. ardēns B. ardentis C. ardentem D. ardentī
54. He and I are working diligently.
 A. labōrāmus B. labōrat C. labōrant D. labōrō
55. I had two javelins.
 A. habeō B. mihi sunt C. habueram D. mihi erant
56. Caesar will capture the town in three hours.
 A. in tribus hōrīs B. trēs hōrās C. tribus hōrīs D. trēs hōrīs
57. Two of the soldiers were killed.
 A. duo mīlitibus B. duo mīlitum C. duo mīlitēs D. duo ex mīlitibus
58. He was made consul.
 A. faciēbat B. factum est C. fīēbat D. factus sunt
59. They stayed at my house.
 A. in mea vīllā B. apud mē C. meae vīllae D. meā vīllā
60. He taught the old woman grammar.
 A. anū B. anū C. anum D. anūs
61. An altar was built in front of the temple.
 A. prō templum B. prō templō C. prō templī D. prō templa
62. He didn't want to be caught.
 A. capere B. cēpī C. capī D. capitur
63. I am persuaded by him.
 A. persuādeor B. mihi persuādētur C. mihi persuādendum est D. ego persuādendus sum
64. He marched for three miles.
 A. trēs mīlia passūs B. tria mīlia passūs C. tria mīlia passuum D. trēs mīlle passuum
65. He is worthy of praise.
 A. laudis B. laude C. laudī D. laudem
66. Oh! Poor me!
 A. miser mihi B. miserum mē C. miserō mē D. miserō mihi
67. What use of the ablative is in the following sentence? mē metū līberābit.
 A. specification B. manner C. means D. separation
68. What use of the dative is in the following sentence? quid tibi vīs?
 A. possession B. with special verb C. purpose D. ethical
69. What use of the genitive is in the following sentence? servī mūrum trium pedum prōdūcunt.
 A. measure B. objective C. subjective D. partitive
70. 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
71. Which does NOT have a reduplicated third principal part?
 A. caedō B. parcō C. tangō D. crēscō
72. Which of these is a different gender than the other three?
 A. vulnus B. iter C. virtūs D. corpus
73. Which of these is NOT an i-stem noun?
 A. canis B. ignis C. cīvis D. nox
74. 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
75. 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
76. Nēmō erat quī hoc _____ (believed)
 A. crēdebat B. crēderet C. crēdat D. crēdidit

77. When I _____ (come) to Rome, I shall see you.
 A. veniō B. vēnī C. veniam D. vēnerō
78. I am ashamed of my laziness.
 A. mē pudet inertiae B. mihi pudet inertiae C. meī pudet inertiae D. mihi pudet inertia
79. I have come in order to see you.
 A. vidēre B. videam C. vidērem D. vīdissem
80. He demands that we flee. Postulat _____.
 A. nōs fugere B. nē fugerēmus C. ut fugimus D. ut fugiāmus
81. Let us kill these robbers.
 A. illōs latrōnēs interficerēmus. C. hōs latrōnēs interfēcimus.
 B. hōs latrōnēs interficiāmus. D. illōs latrōnēs interficimus.
82. It happened that the moon was full. Accidit ut _____ luna plēna.
 A. sint B. erunt C. esset D. sit
83. He orders (*imperat*) the General Crassus to set out.
 A. Crassō ducī B. Crassum ducem C. Crassī ducis D. Crassō ducem
84. The noise was so great that the commander could not hear.
 A. nē B. ut nōn C. nōnne D. num
85. We asked why he had fled. Quaesivimus cūr _____.
 A. fūgisse B. fugere C. fūgerat D. fūgisset
86. He ordered the arms to be handed over. Iussit _____.
 A. arma tradere B. arma tradī C. ut arma traderent D. arma tradēns
87. They desired a revolution.
 A. novās rēs studēbat. B. novās rēs studēbant. C. novīs rēbus studēbant. D. novīs rēbus studēbat.
88. The soldier whom he saw was fighting.
 A. quem vīdit pugnābat B. pugnābat quam vīdī C. quī vīdit pugnābat D. pugnābat quī videt
89. They are asking what you have.
 A. habēs B. habērēs C. habēbās D. habeās
90. They didn't know what was best.
 A. erat B. fuit C. sit D. esset
91. 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
92. He said that he would deny it.
 A. negātūrum esse sē B. negāvisse sē C. ut neget D. ut negāret
93. There was nothing that he feared.
 A. quid timēbat B. quae timuit C. quod timēret D. ut timeat
94. If he hears this, he will praise you.
 A. si hoc audiet B. si hunc audit C. si haec audiat D. si hanc audit
95. He wants to find out why you have come.
 A. vēnistis B. vēneritis C. veniātis D. vēnerātis
96. Who is so stupid that he doesn't realize the danger?
 A. nē B. quid nōn C. quī nōn D. ut
97. The orator is going to speak to the citizens.
 A. dicent B. dicendum est C. dictūrus est D. dīxerit
98. No one doubts that Catiline wishes to harm the consul.
 Nēmō dubitat _____ Catilīna cōnsulī nocēre _____.
 A. quīn velit B. quī vult C. ut . . . vult D. quōminus volet
99. While these things were going on, a messenger arrived. Dum _____, nuntius advenit.
 A. hī gerunt B. haec geruntur C. hae gereret D. hae rēs gererentur
100. I am warning you not to go.
 A. ut nōn B. nōn īre C. nē irētis D. nē eās