



17. Avēs \_\_\_\_\_ cantāre destitērunt. A. perterrita B. perterritae C. perterritam D. perterritās
18. The soothsayer said that Caesar would die. A. morietur C. moriturum esse  
B. morī D. moritur
19. Romulus was building a temple. A. aedificat B. aedificabit C. aedificāvit D. aedificabat
20. We saw a bird sitting on a branch. A. sedet B. sedentem C. sedē D. sedens
21. Seize weapons, men! A. virōs B. virōrum C. virī D. virum
22. The victory had been announced. A. pugnabatur C. pugnata erat  
B. pugnāverat D. pugnāvit
23. Caesar was the greatest soldier. A. militem B. miles C. militis D. milite
24. The old man was walking quickly. A. celeriter B. celere  
C. celer D. celere
25. That girl's father is consul. A. ille B. illae C. illius D. illa
26. The bridge which we must cross is old. A. quī B. quem C. quō D. quid
27. I have a dog. A. Cane habeō. C. Mihi canis est.  
B. Canem est meus. D. Canis habebō.
28. Which of the following is not a use of the ablative? A. specification C. possession  
B. means D. manner
29. All of the following are in the same case EXCEPT A. mare C. montem  
B. amicum D. hostium
30. Which word is not in the same declension? A. cornuum B. pacibus  
C. exercitus D. manū
31. Which noun is not an i-stem? A. urbs B. dux C. animal D. nox
32. Which case is used to express agent with a passive verb? A. ablative C. accusative  
B. dative D. genitive
33. In which declension can the vocative singular be different from the nominative singular?  
A. 1<sup>st</sup> B. 2<sup>nd</sup> C. 3<sup>rd</sup> D. 4<sup>th</sup>
34. Adjectives must agree with the nouns they modify in all of the following EXCEPT  
A. gender B. number C. case D. declension

35. Which of the following verbs regularly takes a dative noun after it?  
 A. advenīre B. favēre C. petere D. servāre
36. What case is used with meminī?  
 A. genitive B. dative C. accusative D. ablative
37. Which of the following prepositions does not govern the accusative case?  
 A. in B. prō C. super D. apud

**For this section, choose the word that agrees with the noun.**

38. spes      A. multus    B. multīs    C. multā    D. multōs
39. adventūs    A. tardī      B. tardus    C. tardō    D. tardum
40. puella      A. forte      B. fortem    C. fortis    D. fortī
41. corpus      A. magnus    B. magnīs    C. magnum   D. magnī
42. rege        A. audax      B. audacem   C. audacī    D. audace
43. aciērum    A. longum    B. longōrum   C. longam    D. longārum
44. piratae    A. miser      B. miserō    C. miserae   D. miserīs

**For this section, identify the word that is different from the others based on a point of grammar.**

45. A. haec            B. illa            C. sē            D. ipsius
46. A. favebunt      B. petet            C. ambulabam    D. iaciēmus
47. A. trans            B. ab            C. sine            D. dē
48. A. mihi            B. nobis            C. mē            D. eisdem
49. A. amat            B. vult            C. it            D. potest
50. A. acre            B. multum          C. potens          D. miser
51. A. brevius          B. fortiter          C. lente            D. tristis
52. A. sequitur        B. sedebitur        C. hortabatur     D. ingrediētur

For this section, choose the correct words to complete the passage.

*The Trojans Bring the Horse into the City*

“\_\_\_\_\_ equus est \_\_\_\_\_ sacer,” dixit Sinon. \_\_\_\_\_ equum in arce; ita \_\_\_\_\_ semper \_\_\_\_\_  
 53 54 55 56 57  
 tuta.” Postquam equus in \_\_\_\_\_ positus est, Troianī \_\_\_\_\_ sacrificia \_\_\_\_\_. In totā urbe  
 58 59 60  
 magnum est \_\_\_\_\_. Mediā \_\_\_\_\_ Sinon ad \_\_\_\_\_ vēnit. Ille \_\_\_\_\_ parvam in corpore  
 61 62 63 64  
 \_\_\_\_\_ aperuit; Graecī descendērunt et portās \_\_\_\_\_ aperuērunt. Iam \_\_\_\_\_ exercitūs Graecī  
 65 66 67  
 adfuērunt. Signum proeliī datum est. Urbs, equī ligneī \_\_\_\_\_ capta, iam \_\_\_\_\_ Troianīs  
 68 69  
 \_\_\_\_\_, vastata est.  
 70

- |                  |             |              |            |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| 53. A. Hunc      | B. Hic      | C. Hī        | D. Hoc     |
| 54. A. Minervam  | B. Minervae | C. Minerva   | D. Minervā |
| 55. A. Ponebatur | B. Ponere   | C. Pone      | D. Ponens  |
| 56. A. urbs      | B. urbem    | C. urbe      | D. urbis   |
| 57. A. errat     | B. erit     | C. eratis    | D. eunt    |
| 58. A. arcem     | B. arx      | C. arcis     | D. arce    |
| 59. A. deīs      | B. deōs     | C. deum      | D. deōrum  |
| 60. A. faciuntur | B. fēcērunt | C. facientur | D. factōs  |
| 61. A. gaudiō    | B. gaudiī   | C. gaudium   | D. gaudiīs |
| 62. A. nocte     | B. nox      | C. noctem    | D. noctis  |
| 63. A. equum     | B. equus    | C. equō      | D. equī    |
| 64. A. ianuā     | B. ianuae   | C. ianuam    | D. ianuīs  |
| 65. A. equī      | B. equum    | C. equus     | D. equōrum |
| 66. A. urbis     | B. urbem    | C. urbe      | D. urbium  |
| 67. A. omnis     | B. omnium   | C. omnēs     | D. omnibus |

68. A. auxilium            B. auxilia            C. auxiliō            D. auxiliī
69. A. ad                    B. ā                    C. prō                    D. inter
70. A. desertam            B. deserta            C. desertae            D. desertā

**TIE BREAKERS:** Please mark your answers on #96 -100 on your scantron.

96. Timorne in Romanīs ā Gallīs \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. excitabant    B. excitāre    C. excitatus est    D. excitat
97. Don't fight!  
 A. Non pugnā            B. Nolite pugnāre    C. Noli pugnāt            D. Ne pugnabit
98. He is the worst musician.  
 A. peior                    B. melior            C. pessimus            D. optimus
99. She is about to read.  
 A. pugnabit    B. pugnatura est    C. pugnanda est    D. pugnāverit
100. Facillime facere laborem potest.  
 A. very easily    B. easily    C. easy            D. easier