

**2004 SAN ANTONIO CLASSICAL SOCIETY**  
**TSJCL AREA B ACADEMIC OLYMPICS**  
**ELEMENTARY GRAMMAR TEST**

**1-14. Choose the Latin word or words to complete the sentence properly.**

1. ager est \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) pūblicus (b) pūblica (c) pūblicum (d) pūblicō
2. cīvēs Marcum \_\_\_\_\_ vīdērunt.  
(a) consulum (b) consul (c) consulem (d) consulis
3. ego multa dona eī, \_\_\_\_\_ valdē amō, dedī.  
(a) quī (b) quīd (c) quam (d) cū
4. \_\_\_\_\_ exercitum ad victōriam, Mamerce!  
(a) dūcite (b) dūcī (c) duce (d) dūc
5. ēsuriēns sum et \_\_\_\_\_ cupiō.  
(a) cibum (b) cibō (c) cibī (d) cibus
6. pīnceps hostium pār \_\_\_\_\_ nōn est.  
(a) Caesar (b) Caesarī (c) Caesarem (d) Caesare
7. magnus canis est \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) mē (b) meum (c) meī (d) mihi
8. nunc cēnam \_\_\_\_\_ volunt.  
(a) edere (b) ēdunt (c) ēdērunt (d) ēditus
9. illā \_\_\_\_\_, imber īgnem exstinxit.  
(a) noctis (b) noctī (c) nocte (d) noctem
10. \_\_\_\_\_ favēbāmus.  
(a) candidātus (b) candidātō (c) candidātī (d) candidātum
11. dominus servum \_\_\_\_\_ interfēcit.  
(a) gladius (b) gladiō (c) gladium (d) gladiī
12. taurus multa \_\_\_\_\_ dēlēvit.  
(a) horrea (b) horreī (c) horreum (d) horreō
13. nōn decōrum erat \_\_\_\_\_ mē vituperāre.  
(a) tū (b) tē (c) tibi (d) tuī
14. \_\_\_\_\_, curre!  
(a) mī Quīnte (b) meus Quīntus (c) meum Quīntum (d) meus Quīnte

**15-41. Translate the underlined word or words into Latin.**

15. I will go with you to Rome.  
(a) eō (b) ībimus (c) ībō (d) īte
16. Why did you take your brother's favorite toy, Lucius?  
(a) cēpī (b) cēpistis (c) cēpistī (d) cēpērunt
17. I am not taller than Brandon.  
(a) altus (b) altō (c) altius (d) altior
18. They attacked the camp with their allies, with spears, and with very great boldness.  
(a) sociīs (b) cum sociīs (c) sociōrum (d) sociī
19. They attacked the camp with their allies, with spears, and with very great boldness.  
(a) hastīs (b) cum hastīs (c) hastae (d) hastārum
20. They attacked the camp with their allies, with spears, and with very great boldness.  
(a) maxima audācia (b) maximā audāciā (c) maximae cum audāciae  
(d) maximae audāciae
21. The boy, whom I saw walking in the forum yesterday, was the senator's neighbor.  
(a) ambulātem (b) ambulāns (c) ambulāre (d) ambulat
22. No Latin teacher had been able to work with her.  
(a) poterat (b) potuit (c) potuerat (d) potuerit
23. I am much better today, thanks for asking.  
(a) multus (b) multī (c) multa (d) multō
24. When will you be quiet?  
(a) tacēbis (b) tacēs (c) taceās (d) tacērēs
25. Whose book is this?  
(a) quī (b) cuius (c) quae (d) quem
26. It's fun for the whole family!  
(a) tōtō (b) tōtae (c) tōtī (d) tōtīus
27. He wounded himself.  
(a) suī (b) sē (c) ipse (d) sibī
28. They will have learned this when they take the test.  
(a) didicerint (b) didicērunt (c) didicerant (d) discitūrī erant
29. I am a little stronger than you.  
(a) parvum (b) paulātīm (c) parvus (d) paulō

30. The houses of the senators were destroyed in the fire.  
(a) senātōrēs (b) senātōrī (c) senātōrum (d) dē senātōribus
31. He is better than you in Latin grammar.  
(a) quam tē (b) quam tū (c) tū (d) tibī
32. The leader of the enemy was killed by the leader.  
(a) ā duce (b) ā ducī (c) ducī (d) ducem
33. The songs had been sung.  
(a) cantāverunt (b) cantāverant (c) cantāta erunt (d) cantāta erant
34. You both used to go there everyday.  
(a) euntis (b) īveritis (c) īvistī (d) ībātis
35. I can't believe you kicked my knee!  
(a) genū (b) genūs (c) genuum (d) genibus
36. They heard the poets reciting in the forum.  
(a) recitāns (b) recitantēs (c) recitantium (d) recitantī
37. Your care for us is always appreciated.  
(a) nōstrō (b) nōs (c) nostrī (d) noster
38. A mile seems a lot longer in this humidity.  
(a) mille passūs (b) mille passuum (c) mīlia passūs (d) mīlia passuum
39. You were the only person there.  
(a) aderātis (b) āfuistis (c) āfuerās (d) aderās
40. The teacher didn't give me a good grade.  
(a) meī (b) mihi (c) ego (d) mē
41. I can't love you.  
(a) amāre (b) amāvit (c) amāvisse (d) amātus esse
- 42-45. Translate the Latin sentence into English.**
42. tē vocāvī.  
(a) I was calling you (b) I thought you were calling (c) I was about to call you.  
(d) I did call you
43. cūr hoc dīcitis?  
(a) What is this thing you say? (b) What are you saying again? (c) Why did you say this? (d) Why do you say this?
44. virtūs sē nōvit.  
(a) Virtue knows itself (b) He knows his own virtue (c) Virtue knows him (d) He himself knows virtue.

45. quis custōdem custōdiet?  
(a) Who will guard the guard himself? (b) Whom will the guard protect?  
(c) Who shall be guarded by the guard himself? (d) Who will guard the guards?
- 46-70. Select the best answer.**
46. The candidate, whom I supported, was elected.  
(a) cui (b) quem (c) quī (d) cuius
47. Girl, you did *not* just go there, did you?  
(a) puella, nōn īstīne illūc? (b) puella, nōn īvistīne illīc? (c) puella, nōnne īvistī illīc?  
(d) puella, num īstī illūc?
48. Mother, were you sleeping?  
(a) dormiēbat (b) dormiēbāsne (c) nōnne dormiēbās (d) num dormiēbās
49. labōrāre nōn potest.  
(a) subjective infinitive (b) objective infinitive (c) complementary infinitive  
(d) infinitive in indirect statement
50. What case is used with the preposition “propter”?  
(a) nominative (b) genitive (c) accusative (d) ablative
51. An adjective must agree with the noun it modifies in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) gender, number, and case (b) gender and number (c) case (d) number and case
52. Which does not belong because of the case it governs?  
(a) ad (b) prō (c) circum (d) per
53. A relative pronoun agrees with its antecedent in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) number, declension, and case (b) gender, number, and case  
(c) gender and number (d) number
54. Watch me!  
(a) indicative (b) infinitive (c) vocative (d) imperative
55. What is the adverbial form of “audāx”?  
(a) audācī (b) audācis (c) audācem (d) audācter
56. Did you live in Rome?  
(a) Rōma (b) Rōmā (c) Rōmae (d) Rōmam
57. The teacher taught the boys Latin grammar.  
(a) puerī (b) puerōs (c) puerōrum (d) puerō
58. Don't shout, boys!  
(a) nōn clāmāre (b) nōlīte clāmāre (c) nōlī clāmāre (d) nōlīte clāmānt

59. Ulysses wandered for ten years.  
(a) decem annōs (b) decem annī (c) decem annīs (d) decem annō
60. There will be many students at the JCL convention.  
(a) erant (b) sunt (c) erunt (d) fuerint
61. quam laetus eram!  
(a) than (b) how (c) which (d) whom
62. The case used for direct address is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) vocative (b) dative (c) genitive (d) ablative
63. The case used for the indirect object is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) vocative (b) dative (c) genitive (d) ablative
64. \_\_\_\_\_ agricolae in agrīs labōrābant.  
(a) hae (b) hī (c) hās (d) haec
65. The most common dative plural of “fīlia” is  
(a) fīliīs (b) fīliābus (c) fīliās (d) fīliae

**66-70. Choose the word that does NOT belong.**

66. (a) cīvitātis (b) īnsulae (c) nāvī (d) exercitūs
67. (a) illum (b) id (c) potēns (d) novum
68. (a) pedum (b) rērum (c) nāvium (d) consilium
69. (a) cornū (b) animal (c) nōmen (d) sōl
70. (a) obstō (b) laudō (c) moneō (d) habeō

**TIE-BREAKERS:** The following will be scored only to break ties.

96. scrībam librum dē \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Ītalīae (b) Ītalīā (c) Ītaliam (d) Ītalīa
97. crēde \_\_\_\_\_!  
(a) Iūliō (b) Iūlius (c) Iūlium (d) Iūlī
98. The plural of “potest” is  
(a) possum (b) poterint (c) possunt (d) poterant
99. puellae sē laudāvērunt.  
(a) him (b) himself (c) her (d) themselves
100. portant : portantur :: faciunt \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) fiunt (b) factī sunt (c) fēcerant (d) factus erat