

**A. Choose the word or phrase that completes the sentence grammatically.**

1. Brūtī filia \_\_\_\_\_ appellābitur.  
a) lūnia                      b) lūniae                      c) lūniam                      d) lūniā
2. Sextus, puer \_\_\_\_\_, ā mātrem castigābātur.  
a) minimae prūdentiae                      b) minimus prūdentiae  
c) minimī prūdentis                      d) minimō prūdentiae
3. nauta īnfēlīx in \_\_\_\_\_ forte ceciderat.  
a) maris                      b) mare                      c) marī                      d) marium
4. Cicerō \_\_\_\_\_ scrībam vehementer laudābat.  
a) ille                      b) illa                      c) illum                      d) illam
5. Labiēnus \_\_\_\_\_ equitātuī praeferēcit.  
a) Marcī                      b) Marcō                      c) Marcum                      d) Marce
6. ille furcifer \_\_\_\_\_ persuāsīt nē domum redīrent.  
a) puerī                      b) puerōrum                      c) puerīs                      d) puerōs
7. licet \_\_\_\_\_ hīc castra pōnere.  
a) nostrō                      b) nostrōs                      c) nostrī                      d) nōbīs
8. \_\_\_\_\_ labōrem perficere, amīce.  
a) cōnāre                      b) cōnāminī                      c) cōnārī                      d) cōnātūrus
9. mīlitēs \_\_\_\_\_ mīlia passuum iter fēcerant.  
a) duōs                      b) tria                      c) trium                      d) duōrum
10. necesse est mīlitibus \_\_\_\_\_ trānsīre.  
a) flūminis                      b) flūminum                      c) flūminibus                      d) flūmina
11. quis \_\_\_\_\_ cōnsulem adiuvāre vīs?  
a) vester                      b) vestrum                      c) vōs                      d) vestrīs
12. lēgātus legiōnem mīsīt \_\_\_\_\_ castra hostium oppugnāret.  
a) quī                      b) quae                      c) quod                      d) quem
13. quattuor \_\_\_\_\_ in hōc hortō labōrābāmus.  
a) hōrae                      b) hōrārum                      c) hōrīs                      d) hōrās
14. sciō quid heri in culīnā \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) fēcistī                      b) fēcerās                      c) fēcerīs                      d) fiēbās

15. Bulbus dīxit \_\_\_\_\_ Modestum pūnītūrum esse.  
 a) sē                              b) eōs                              c) eam                              d) vōs
16. decuriō equitēs tribus diēbus ad bellum \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) dūcant                              b) dūxērunt                              c) dūcet                              d) dūcit
17. favēbātisne \_\_\_\_\_?  
 a) illī                              b) illiūs                              c) illud                              d) illō
18. Flāvia \_\_\_\_\_ manēre nōluit.  
 a) domus                              b) domī                              c) domūs                              d) domum
19. tibi et mihi clāmandum \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) sum                              b) erat                              c) sumus                              d) sunt
20. agricolae fīlius \_\_\_\_\_ interfectus est.  
 a) ā gladiō ācre                              b) ā mīlite fortī                              c) mīlite forte                              d) gladiī ācris

**Identify the tense of the verb form: a) present; b) imperfect; c) future; d) perfect; or e) pluperfect.**

21. sēdit  
 22. nōlīs  
 23. gāvīsī essent  
 24. perveniēns  
 25. hauriēmus  
 26. possētis  
 27. dēdendī

**Identify the case of each: a) nominative; b) genitive; c) dative; d) accusative; or e) ablative.**

28. itinerum  
 29. turrim  
 30. tōtīus  
 31. ēnse  
 32. cui  
 33. iste  
 34. genūs  
 35. exercituum

**Choose the correct translation of the underlined word or phrase.**

36. We saw time slipping through our fingers.  
 a) lābendus      b) lābens      c) lābentem      d) lāpsī
37. He will return from war in five days.  
 a) diēs      b) diērum      c) diēbus      d) diē
38. The short man climbed the tree to see the parade better.  
 a) ut      b) quī      c) quō      d) quīn
39. May you enjoy your youth.  
 a) iuventa      b) iuventae      c) iuventam      d) iuventā
40. We must fight bravely!  
 a) pugnātūrī      b) pugnandum      c) pugnantēs      d) pugnātū
41. Do you have enough money to buy that chariot?  
 a) pecūniae      b) pecūnia      c) pecūniam      d) pecūniā
42. Where did that come from?  
 a) ubi      b) ubique      c) quō      d) unde
43. There are those who actually trust this candidate.  
 a) crēdiderint      b) crēdant      c) crēderent      d) crēdent
44. Having seen the danger, the citizens fled to the harbor.  
 a) vīsī      b) videntēs      c) vīsō      d) videndī
45. If he should run for an office, we would support him.  
 a) favēmus      b) faveāmus      c) favērēmus      d) fāverīmus
46. The Thracian gladiator uses a short sword.  
 a) brevī      b) breve      c) brevem      d) brevium
47. I perceive that you are greatly surprised by his remarks.  
 a) esse      b) es      c) sīs      d) essēs
48. Lucius is a little taller than his brother Publius.  
 a) parvus      b) parvō      c) paulō      d) paulum
49. This achievement is worthy of a crown.  
 a) corōna      b) corōnīs      c) corōnam      d) corōnā

50. Julia always seems unfriendly to others.  
 a) inimīca aliīs      b) inimīcam aliī      c) inimīcā aliā      d) inimīca aliōs
51. Do you have more horses than Fabius?  
 a) plūs      b) plūris      c) plūra      d) plūrēs
52. He put the babysitter in charge of his children.  
 a) līberī      b) līberōrum      c) līberīs      d) līberōs
53. Would that the answer were here!  
 a) est      b) erat      c) esset      d) fuisset
54. The wines which Papyrus serves are not too good!  
 a) quae      b) quās      c) quod      d) quō
55. Having said that, she stormed out of the room.  
 a) locūtus      b) loquente      c) locūta      d) locūtō

**Choose the correct grammatical form or term.**

56. He gained great wealth by cheating his clients.  
 a) infinitive      b) supine      c) subjunctive      d) gerundive
57. Well, that was certainly easy to understand.  
 a) infinitive      b) gerundive      c) supine      d) subjunctive
58. While Quintus was in Britain, he stayed in a home near Noviomagus.  
 a) vocative      b) locative      c) ablative      d) accusative
59. I fear that you are not listening carefully to my words.  
 a) participle      b) infinitive      c) gerund      d) subjunctive
60. He knows that he is the one who is guilty.  
 a) participle      b) infinitive      c) indicative      d) subjunctive

In this excerpt from the *Satyricon* by Petronius, Niceros tells what happened when he went to visit a former girlfriend. Choose the correct grammatical form to complete the passage.

### MILES VERSIPELLIS

“nactus ego occāsiōnem, cum forte dominus meus \_\_(61)\_\_, persuādeō hospitī nostrō, ut mēcum ad quīntum mīliārium \_\_(62)\_\_. erat autem mīles, fortis tamquam Orcus. proficīscimur nōs circā gallicinia; lūna lūcēbat tamquam \_\_(63)\_\_. vēnimus inter monumenta: homō meus coepit ad stēlās facere; sedeō ego cantāns et stēlās \_\_(64)\_\_. deinde ut respexi ad comitem, ille exuit sē et omnia vestīmenta iuxtā \_\_(65)\_\_ posuit. mihi anima in nāsō erat; \_\_(66)\_\_ tamquam mortuus. at ille circumminxit vestīmenta \_\_(67)\_\_, et subitō lupus \_\_(68)\_\_. nōlīte \_\_(69)\_\_ iocārī putāre; nūllīus patrimōnium tantī ut \_\_(70)\_\_.

gallicinium: *cockcrow/dawn*; stēla: *tombstone*; facere (line 4) *to make water, to relieve one's self*; circummingere: *to urinate around*; patrimōnium: *fortune/inheritance*

- |                   |             |               |              |
|-------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 61. a) exit       | b) exierant | c) exiisset   | d) exiit     |
| 62. a) venit      | b) veniat   | c) venīret    | d) vēnit     |
| 63. a) merīdiērum | b) merīdiem | c) merīdiēī   | d) merīdiē   |
| 64. a) numerō     | b) numerāre | c) numerābant | d) numerant  |
| 65. a) via        | b) viae     | c) viam       | d) viā       |
| 66. a) stābam     | b) stant    | c) stetērunt  | d) stābō     |
| 67. a) sua        | b) suō      | c) suae       | d) suīs      |
| 68. a) faciō      | b) fīō      | c) factus est | d) fīeret    |
| 69. a) mihi       | b) mē       | c) ego        | d) meī       |
| 70. a) mentiar    | b) mentior  | c) mentīrī    | d) mentīrēre |

**TIE-BREAKERS. Mark your answers to these questions #96 – 100. They  
Your answers will only be considered in case of a tie.**

96. dum mīles funum \_\_\_\_\_, subitō catapulta inūtilis facta est.  
a) torquet                      b) torqueat                      c) torquēbat                      d) torsit
97. forsitan \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) errāvī                      b) errārem                      c) errāverim                      d) errāverō
98. cum eōs dominus \_\_\_\_\_, servī in agrīs labōrābant.  
a) arcessēbat                      b) arcesserent                      c) arcessītī sit                      d) arcessātur
99. nōn erat dubium \_\_\_\_\_ Caledoniī ferōcissimī essent.  
a) ut                      b) nē                      c) quīn                      d) quō
100. Don't pardon that criminal, Cicero!  
a) nōlīte ignōscere  
b) cavē ignōscās  
c) nē ignōscerēs  
d) nōn ignōverīs