1. Which form of a noun indicates its declension?
 a. genitive singular b. ablative singular c. nominative singular d. dative singular

2. Which of the following is not an imperfect?
 a. ibant b. erant c. scribant d. agebant

3. pueri, <u>agite</u> equos in agros.
 a. you will drive b. you are driving c. drive d. to drive

4. What declension is the noun *osculum, osculi*?
 a. 1st b. 2nd c. 3rd d. 5th

5. Which of the following verbs is **not** in the future tense?
 a. mittemus b. veniemus c. aberunt d. docemus

6. With which of the following nouns does *malum* **not** agree?
 a. regem b. tempus c. poetam d. senatorum

7. Tiberius est meus ___.
 a. pater b. patris c. patri d. patrem

8. mea filia ___ cara est.
 a. ego b. mihi c. me d. ad me

9. They ate <u>with the slaves</u>.
 a. a servis b. servos c. cum servis d. servis

10. Which of the following is not an infinitive?
 a. posse b. quaere c. spectare d. venire

11. Change *paravi* to the future tense.
 a. parabam b. parabar c. parabo d. paraveram

12. Which of the following verbs is **not** in the present tense?
 a. portamus b. ridemus c. cepimus d. ducimus

13. Which of the following **cannot** be in the vocative case?
 a. Tiberi b. Gaius c. Cicero d. puellae

14. Cicero epistulam ___ scripsit.
 a. stilum b. stilus c. stili d. stilo

15. discipuli ___ fabulam legebant
 a. brevis b. breve c. brevium d. brevem

16. The soldiers believed their <u>leader</u>.
 a. dux b. ducis c. ducem d. duci

17. I like the girl because she is <u>good</u>.
 a. bona b. bonam c. bonus d. bonae

18. Apollo erat deus <u>sagittariorum</u>.
 a. for archers b. with archers c. of archers d. made by archers

19. What declension is the noun *aquilifer, aquiliferi*?
 a. 1st b. 2nd c. 3rd d. 5th

20. Which of the following **cannot** be in the accusative case?
　　 a. lucem　　　　　　 b. matrum　　　　　　 c. corpus　　　　　　 d. nautam

21. cras vos ad Italiam ___.
　　 a. pervenimus　　　 b. pervenitis　　　　 c. perveniemus　　　 d. pervenietis

22. A <u>soldier's</u> life is hard.
　　 a. miles　　　　　　 b. militis　　　　　　 c. militi　　　　　　 d. militem

23. The poet, <u>to whom</u> we gave the money, was famous.
　　 a. ad quem　　　　　 b. quae　　　　　　　 c. quo　　　　　　　 d. cui

24. Which of the following adjectives does not belong with the rest?
　　 a. optimus　　　　　 b. pulcherrimus　　　 c. fortissimus　　　 d. melior

25. Which of the following verbs is **not** in the perfect tense?
　　 a. audit　　　　　　 b. dedit　　　　　　　 c. nuntiavit　　　　 d. iuvit

26. servus cenam Iuliae, <u>filiae</u> Octaviani, dedit.
　　 a. nominative　　　　 b. genitive　　　　　 c. dative　　　　　　 d. accusative

27. What is the ablative singular of *mare*?
　　 a. mare　　　　　　 b. mari　　　　　　　 c. marium　　　　　 d. maribus

28. Which one of the following cannot be used as both an adjective and an adverb?
　　 a. minime　　　　　 b. facile　　　　　　 c. forte　　　　　　 d. graviter

29. They see <u>many</u> sailors on the island.
　　 a. multos　　　　　　 b. multi　　　　　　　 c. multas　　　　　 d. multis

For questions 30-39, identify the tense of the given verb.

30. duxerunt	a. present	b. imperfect	c. perfect	d. future
31. vacabas	a. present	b. imperfect	c. perfect	d. future
32. eratis	a. present	b. imperfect	c. perfect	d. future
33. docemus	a. present	b. imperfect	c. perfect	d. future
34. ambulabunt	a. present	b. imperfect	c. perfect	d. future
35. vidit	a. present	b. imperfect	c. perfect	d. future
36. ero	a. present	b. imperfect	c. perfect	d. future
37. pugnabant	a. present	b. imperfect	c. perfect	d. future
38. pugnat	a. present	b. imperfect	c. perfect	d. future
39. veniet	a. present	b. imperfect	c. perfect	d. future

For questions 40-49, identify the noun that matches the indicated case and number.

40. Accusative plural	a. oculos	b. viri	c. cenibus	d. matris
41. Ablative singular	a. multitudo	b. liberi	c. principe	d. signae
42. Ablative plural	a. leonibus	b. pes	c. proelio	d. stolarum
43. Nominative singular	a. forum	b. orationis	c. ponte	d. animum
44. Accusative singular	a. victorias	b. auxilio	c. legem	d. mulieris
45. Genitive plural	a. saxo	b. discipulorum	c. consilium	d. uxoribus

46. Dative singular   a. navis   b. nocte   c. parenti   d. finis

47. Nominative plural   a. poetis   b. lupos   c. itinera   d. montum

48. Genitive singular   a. caelo   b. pacis   c. vinum   d. cani

49. Dative plural   a. epistulae   b. vocis   c. patriarum   d. servis

50. Icarus fell <u>into the water</u>.
     a. in aqua   b. ad aquas   c. in aquam   d. sub aquam

51. I told them a story.
     a. narrabo eos fabulam   b. narravi eis fabulam   c. narravi eum fabulas   d. narravi eos fabulam

52. olim in Asia erat urbs antiqua, quae <u>Troia</u> appellata est.
     a. nominative   b. dative   c. accusative   d. ablative

53. What declension is the noun *favor, favoris*?
     a. 1st b. 2nd c. 3rd d. 4th

54. Which of the following verbs is **not** in the imperfect tense?
     a. poterat   b. portaverat   c. aberat   d. scribebat

55. Which of the following nouns **cannot** be genitive case?
     a. legis   b. domini   c. poetae   d. gladiatori

56. ____ es equus pulcher.
     a. tu   b. tui   c.tibi   d. te

57. consul ____ totam veritatem dixit.
     a. populus   b. populo   c. ad populum   d. populum

58. The adjective form *parva* could modify a noun which is ____.
     a. feminine only   b. feminine or masc.   c. feminine or neuter   d. masculine or neuter

59. In the question "quot reges populus Romae habuit" the subject is ____.
     a. quot   b. reges   c. populus   d. Romae

60. magister <u>brevissime</u> dixit.
     a. very briefly   b. too briefly   c. rather briefly   d. as briefly as possible

For questions 61-65, select the noun which most appropriately completes the prepositional phrase.
61. cum ____
     a. mercatorem   b. foro   c. ancillis   d. pugnas

62. pro ____
     a. cani   b. mensam   c. templo   d. servus

63. ad ____
     a. villam   b. libro   c. coqui   d. senatoribus

64. sine ____
     a. servum   b. patrem   c. vaccae   d. pecunia

65. trans ____
     a. triclinio   b. terram   c. silvis   d. viae

For questions 66-75, select the letter of the word or phrase which best completes the meaning of the sentence and obeys the rules of Latin grammar.

Proserpina, postquam longe a ceteris _(66)_ erravit, erat _(67)_. Pluto _(68)_, simul atque vidit, amavit. statim _(69)_ Proserpinam rapuit. virgo clamavit, "quis es? cur _(70)_ terruisti?" neque deus virgini respondit; _(71)_ in curru posuit. Proserpina clamabat, "ubi puellae, estis?" sed _(72)_, quod neque prope _(73)_ erant neque audiebant, _(74)_ non servaverunt. _(75)_ Pluto puellam miseram ad Orcum portavit.

66.	a. puellae	b. puellarum	c. puellis	d. puellas
67.	a. solam	b. solae	c. solis	d. sola
68.	a. virgo	b. virginis	c. virgine	d. virginem
69.	a. deus	b. di	c. deo	d. deum
70.	a. ego	b. me	c. vos	d. nos
71.	a. ea	b. is	c. eam	d. eae
72.	a. puellae	b. puella	c. puellarum	d. puellas
73.	a. Proserpina	b. Proserpinae	c. Proserpinam	d. Proserpino
74.	a. virgo	b. virgini	c. virgine	d. virginem
75.	a. postquam	b. itaque	c. dum	d. heri