

GRAMMAR – LOWER LEVEL (1/2 and 1)
Ohio Junior Classical League – 2012

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, agite 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. mitemus 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 with the slaves.
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 leader.
a. dux b. ducis c. ducem d. duci
17. I like the girl because she is good.
a. bona b. bonam c. bonus d. bonae
18. Apollo erat deus sagittariorum.
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 soldier's life is hard.
 a. miles b. militis c. militi d. militem
23. The poet, to whom 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, filiae 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 many 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

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 |