NOVICE GRAMMAR (MS-1, MS-2, HS-1)

**Questions 1-10: Choose the correct form of the missing word.**

1. *femina et amica in horto \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

a) *sedeo* b) *sedet* c) *sedere* d) *sedent*

2. *postquam tabernam intravit, mater \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ togam quaerebat.*

a) *filius*  b) *filios* c) *filium* d) filio

3. *omnes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ad theatrum festinabant.*

a) *pueros* b) *pueris* c) *pueri* d) *puerum*

4. *servi \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ laeti.*  
a) *est* b) *sunt* c) *erat* d) *sum*

5. *poeta in foro stat et versum \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

a) *recitare* b) *recito* c) *recitaverunt* d) *recitat*

6. *in arena, gladiatores multas bestias \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*  
a) *neco* b) *necaverunt* c) *necavit* d) *necas*

7. *feminae et \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in urbe habitant.*  
a) *viri* b) *virum* c) *viros* d) *viris*

8. *hodie dominus in tablino \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ et pecuniam numerabat.*

a) *laborant* b) *laboravistis* c) *laborare* d) *laborabat*

9. *senator fortes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ laudavit postquam pugnam spectavit.*

a) *gladiator* b) *gladiatorem* c) *gladiatori* d) *gladiatores*

10. *coquus pulchram ancillam amat, sed ancilla \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ non amat.*

a) *coquus* b) *coqui* c) *coquum* d) *coquis*

**Questions 11-15: Identify the form of the word that the question asks for**:

11. Give the accusative plural of *navis*.  
a) *navibus* b) *naves* c) *navem* d) *navi*

12. Change *veniebant* to 3rd person singular.  
a) *veniebat* b) *venit* c) *veniebam* d) *venis*

13. Change *portavistis* to the present tense.

a) *portat* b) *porto* c) *portas* d) *portatis*

14. Make *facit* plural.

a) *facio* b) *faciunt* c) *facimus* d) *facere*

15. Give the dative singular of *anulus*.  
a) *anulum* b) *anuli* c) *anulo* d) *anulis*

**Questions 16-20: Choose the best translation of the bold word(s)**

16. *discipulus est* ***calidissimus*** *in schola.*  
a) is clever b) are clever c) is the cleverest d) are the cleverest

17. *ancilla erat laeta* ***postquam dominus eam laudavit.***

a) after the master praises her b) because the master praised her

c) after the master praised her d) after she praised the master

18. ***leonem pingimus.***

a) He’s painting a lion c) You’re painting a lion

b) A lion is painting d) We are painting a lion

19. *saepe* ***cives*** *gladiatores* ***spectabant****.*

a) the citizen was watching c) the citizens are watching

b) the citizen watches d) the citizens used to watch

20. *homo* ***in villam*** *contendit.*

a) in the house b) near the street c) in the street d) into the house

**Questions 21-50: Choose the best answer for each question.**

21. The number of declensions in Latin is

a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5 e) 6

22. The number of conjugations in Latin is

a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5 e) 6

23. The word conjugation applies to

a) nouns b) pronouns c) adjectives d) verbs e) adverbs

24. The case used for the subject is

a) nominative b) genitive c) dative d) accusative e) ablative

25. The case used for the indirect object is

a) nominative b) genitive c) dative d) accusative e) ablative

26. The case used for a predicate adjective is

a) nominative b) genitive c) dative d) accusative e) ablative

27. The case used for *road* in the phrase ‘in the road’ is

a) nominative b) genitive c) dative d) accusative e) ablative

28. The case used for the possession is

a) nominative b) genitive c) dative d) accusative e) ablative

29. The case used for the direct object is

a) nominative b) genitive c) dative d) accusative e) ablative

30. Neuter words in the second declension nominative singular nearly always end in

a) -*a* b) -*us* c) -*er* d) -*um* e) –*is*

31. “Gaius drags the dog by the tail.” ‘Dog’ should be in what case.

a) nominative b) genitive c) dative d) accusative e) ablative

32. The verb s*urrexerunt* is in what tense?

a) present b) perfect c) imperfect d) pluperfect

33. What is the accusative form of *ego*?

a) *mihi* b) *meo* c) *meum* d) *mei* e) *me*

34. In what declension is the adjective *felix*?

a) 1st b) 2nd c) 2nd neuter d) 3rd

35. What is the neuter plural accusative of *malus*?

a) *malos* b) *malum* c) *malas* d) *mala*

36. *quot anni tibi sunt?* Which of the following best describes the meaning of *quot* in this Latin sentence?

a) How much b) How many c) How few d) What kind e) Why

37. *viae urbis sunt magnae.* Which of the following best describes the meaning of *urbis*?

a) from the city b) in the city c) to the city d) of the city e) into the city

38. *senator se numquam laudat, sed populum semper iuvat.* Which of the following is the best translation of *se* in this sentence.

a) themselves b) his own c) himself d) this e) its own

39. Which of the following prepositions takes the accusative case?

a) *ab* b) *cum* c) *sine* d) *prope* e) *de*

40. *aut ad Graeciam aut ad Britanniam iter facimus.* Which of the following is the best translation of this sentence?

a) We are traveling to both Greece and Britain.

b) We are traveling from Greece to Britain.

c) We are traveling to either Greece or Britain.

d) We traveled from either Greece or Britain.

e) We traveled to either Greece or Britain.

41. Students, read a book.

a) *lege, discipule, librum.*

b) *lege, discipule, libros.*

c) *legite, discipuli, librum.*

d) *legite, discipuli, libros.*

42. *Perseus in itinere monstra necavit, et latrones et barbaros superavit.* Which of the following is the subject of the verb *superavit*?

a) *Perseus* b) *itinere* c) *monstra* d) *latrones et barbarus*

43. Which is the best translation of this English sentence, ‘The sailors are good.’

a) *nauta bona est.* b) *nauta bonus est.*

c) *nautae bonae sunt* d) *nautae boni sunt*.

44. What case is *ova* in *agricola sex ova in nido vidit.*?

a) nominative b) genitive c) dative d) accusative e) ablative

45. What is the perfect second person plural active of *tollo, tollere, sustuli, sublatus*?

a) *sustulistis* b) *sustuleratis* c) *tollitis* d) *tollebatis* e) *sustulimus*

46. *cenam consumere debemus* is best translated

a) We are eating the dinner we should. b) We will have to eat dinner.

c) We ought to eat dinner. d) We should have eaten dinner.

47. *mercatores vehementer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

a) *clamabat* b) *clamavisti* c) *clamaverunt* d) *clamabo* e) *clamabam*

48. Which verb has an irregular imperative?

a) *laudo* b) *habeo* c) *scribo* d) *venio* e) *facio*

49. The best way to translate *sumus* is

a) I am b) she is c) we are d) you are

50.  Take the number of declensions. Multiply by the number of conjugations. Subtract the number of genders. Give your answer in Latin.

a) *decem*   b) *duodecim*     c)  *septendecim*   d) *octo*