

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

1. Brūtī filia _____ appellātur.
a) lūnia b) lūniae c) lūniam d) lūniā
2. Puer, Sextus _____, ā mātrem castigābātur.
a) nōmen b) nōminis c) nōminī d) nōmine
3. mīles īnfēlīx in _____ graviter ceciderat.
a) proelium b) proeliō c) proeliōrum d) proeliī
4. Rēx _____ nautam vehementer laudābat.
a) illam b) illa c) illum d) illō
5. Caesar _____ equitātuī praefēcit.
a) Sextī b) Sexte c) Sextum d) Sextō
6. hic hostis _____ persuāsit nē bene pugnārent.
a) gladiātōrī b) gladiātōrum c) gladiātōribus d) gladiātōrēs
7. licet _____ hīc domum aedificere.
a) tibi b) tū c) tē d) tuī
8. _____ puellam amāre, Catulle.
a) cōnāre b) cōnor c) cōnārī d) cōnātūrus
9. mīlitēs _____ mīlia passuum iter fēcerant.
a) duōs b) tria c) trium d) duōrum
10. necesse est nautīs _____ dēligere.
a) nāvis b) nāvium c) nāvibus d) nāvēs
11. quis ex _____ hunc mīlitem pugnāre vult?
a) illōrum b) illīs c) illī d) illōs
12. lēgātus legiōnem mīsīt _____ castra hostium oppugnāret.
a) quī b) quae c) quod d) quem
13. quattuor _____ in forō stābāmus.
a) hōrae b) hōrārum c) hōrīs d) hōrās
14. sciō quid heri in culīnā _____.
a) fēcistī b) fēcerās c) fēceris d) factūrus erās

15. Cicero dīxit _____ Catalinam pūnītūrōs esse.
 a) sē b) eīs c) eam d) vōs
16. Caesar castra hostium tribus diēbus _____.
 a) obsident b) obsēdērunt c) obsidēbuntur d) obsidēbat
17. favēbuntne _____?
 a) istī b) istīus c) istud d) istō
18. Cornēlius Sextō persuadet ut _____ maneat.
 a) domī b) domus c) domūs d) domum
19. illīs acriter pugnandum _____.
 a) sum b) est 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. vēnit
22. possētis
23. iussī essent
24. perventum
25. amandī
26. velīs
27. hausimus

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

28. temporum
29. genūs
30. illīus
31. iste
32. huic
33. turrim
34. ēnse
35. manuum

Choose the best translation of the underlined word or phrase.

36. We saw Caesar falling to the ground.
 a) cadendus b) cadens c) cecidī d) cadentem
37. They fought for three long days.
 a) diēs b) diērum c) diēbus d) diē
38. Caesar sent a messenger to spread the news.
 a) ut b) quī c) quō d) quīn
39. You will love your daughter.
 a) fīlia b) fīliae c) fīliā d) fīliam
40. We must fight bravely!
 a) pugnātūrī b) pugnandum c) pugnantēs d) pugnātū
41. Is there enough time to stop the massacre?
 a) temporis b) tempus c) tempora d) tempore
42. Where are you going?
 a) ubi b) ubique c) quō d) unde
43. Let them trust these senators.
 a) crēdiderint b) crēdant c) crēderent d) crēdent
44. Because they were hearing a thundrous noise, the citizens fled to the harbor.
 a) audīvī b) audientēs c) audītō d) audiendī
45. If he should buy that expensive chariot, he would prevail.
 a) vincit b) vincat c) vinceret d) vīcerint
46. The Thracian gladiator uses (ūtor) a short sword.
 a) brevī b) brevem c) breve d) brevium
47. I think that they are shocked by these events.
 a) esse b) es c) sīs d) essēs
48. Sextus is a lot taller than his rival Grumio.
 a) multō b) multa c) multī d) multum
49. This achievement is worthy of a crown.
 a) corōna b) corōnīs c) corōnā d) corōnam

50. Cicero wasn't always friendly to Tiro.
 a) amīcus Tirōnī b) amīcum Tirōnis c) amīcō Tirōne d) amīcus Tirōnem
51. They went away to sleep.
 a) dormīre b) dormītum c) dormiendum d) dormīrī
52. I said that, if you were to do this, you would be making a mistake.
 a) facere b) facerēs c) faciās d) faciēbās
53. Would that Socrates were here!
 a) adest b) aderat c) adesset d) affuisset
54. The daughters which Papyrus is offering in marriage are very beautiful!
 a) quae b) quod c) quās d) quō
55. Having said that, she stormed out of the room.
 a) locūtus b) locūta c) loquente d) locūtō

Choose the correct grammatical form or term.

56. He won the race by driving his chariot more carefully.
 a) infinitive b) supine c) subjunctive d) gerundive
57. Marvelous to say!
 a) infinitive b) gerundive c) supine d) subjunctive
58. Socrates lived in Athens, where he was convicted for corrupting the youth.
 a) vocative b) ablative c) locative d) accusative
59. Many believe that the people of Athens were guilty of a crime against philosophy.
 a) participle b) infinitive c) gerund d) subjunctive
60. Socrates feared that his judges were not listening carefully to his words.
 a) participle b) infinitive c) indicative d) subjunctive

Choose the word that best completes the meaning.

Caesar prepares to lay siege to Brundisium. (BG 1.25)

Hīs ___61___ mandatīs ___62___ cum ___63___ VI pervenit, veteranīs III et reliquīs, quās ex ___64___ dilectū confēcerat atque in ___65___ compleverat; Domitianās enim cohortēs prōtinus ā Corfiniō in Siciliam mīserat. Reperit consulēs Dyrrachium profectōs cum ___66___ parte exercitūs, ___67___ remanēre Brundisiī cum cohortibus vīginti; neque certum inveniri poterat, obtinendīne ___68___ causā ibi remansisset, quō facilius ___69___ Hadriaticum mare ex ultimīs Italiae partibus regionibusque Graeciae in potestāte haberet atque ex utraque parte bellum administrare posset, an inopiā navium ibi restitisset, veritusque nē ille Itāliam dīmittendam nōn ___70___, exitus administrationesque Brundisini portus impedire instituit.

61. a) datā b) datōs c) dedit d) datīs
62. a) Brundisium b) ad Brundisium c) Brundisiī d) in Brundisiō
63. a) legionēs b) legionibus c) legione d) legionum
64. a) novum b) novō c) novī d) novam
65. a) itinere b) iter c) itineris d) itinerī
66. a) magnā b) magne c) magnō d) magna
67. a) Pompeius b) Pompeium c) Pompeiī d) Pompeiō
68. a) Brundisie b) Brundisiōrum c) Brundisiī d) Brundisiō
69. a) omnis b) omnī c) omne d) omnem
70. a) existimābat b) existimāvit c) existimat d) existimāret

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

96. errat : erret :: errāvit : _____

- a) errāverit b) errāverint c) errātus sit d) errāverat

97. The lion was so big and so fierce that the slave was not able to remain standing.

- a) ut b) ut nōn c) nē d) quī

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