

2014 ELEMENTARY GRAMMAR EXAM
AREA B - SAN ANTONIO CLASSICAL SOCIETY

1. Ego in magnā villā habitō; ubi ___ habitās?
 A) tū B) nōs C) ea D) ego
2. Pīrātae in magnō _____ nāvīgant.
 A) marī B) maris C) mare D) maria
3. Quandō vōs mūsicam pulchram _____?
 A) audīte B) audītis C) audiēbant D) audīmus
4. Iānuae villārum nōn sunt _____.
 A) ingēns B) ingentis C) ingentium. D) ingentēs
5. _____, puerī, vestrās togās in cubiculō.
 A) Pōne B) Pōnitis C) Pōnent D) Pōnite
6. In villā _____ flūmine habitāmus.
 A) prope B) dē C) extrā D) ultrā
7. Quam celeriter tempus fugit!
 A) Which B) Whom C) How D) Than
8. Dēbēmus laudāre carmina bona poētae Rōmānī.
 A) we praise B) to praise C) praise! D) we praised
9. Curre, mī cāre filiī, ad tuam matrem!
 A) to my dear son B) my dear son C) of my dear son D) from my dear son
10. Lupī equōs in campō semper spectāvērunt.
 A) will watch B) did watch C) will have watched D) were watching
11. Cornēlius clāmāvit, “Curre ad casam celeriter!”
 A) quick B) quicker C) more quickly D) quickly
12. Cīvēs Rōmānī cōnsulem ā patriā mātris mīsērunt.
 A) by B) toward C) near D) away from
13. Puerī in _____ cum familiā festinābant.
 A) urbs B) urbis C) urbem D) urbe
14. Saepe vīnum in culīnā servābāmus.
 A) we keep B) we had kept C) we were keeping D) we will keep

15. Agricola _____ silvā ambulat.
 A) per B) ad C) prope D) ex
16. Aut mīles aut lēgātus in castrīs manēbit.
 A) Either...or B) Both...and C) Neither...nor D) Not only...but also
17. _____ mīlitēs ad prōvinciam iter faciēbant.
 A) Prīmam lūcem B) Prīmae lūcis C) Prīma lūx D) Prīmā lūce
18. Cūr, virī, in magnō amphitheātrō _____ dēsīderātis?
 A) pugnant B) pugnāre C) pugnābātis D) pugnāte
19. Dedēruntne cōsulēs Rōmānīs lēgēs aequōs?
 A) to the Romans B) by the Romans C) of the Romans D) with the Romans
20. Gladiātōrēs bēstiās in amphitheātrō interficiunt.
 A) were killing B) have killed C) are killing D) will kill
21. Scrība epistulam stilō scrīpsit.
 A) for a pen B) of a pen C) with a pen D) from a pen
22. Magistrī Herculis fuerant Chīrōn et Linus.
 A) have been B) were C) will have been D) had been
23. Quos incolae spectābant?
 A) Whom B)How many C) Who D) Which
24. The soldiers will defend our fatherland by these weapons.
 A) ab hīs armīs B) ab illīs armīs C) illīs armīs D) hīs armīs
25. Ex hortō mātris multōs flōrēs puellae dedī.
 A) to the mothers B) the mothers C) mother's D) to the mother
26. Quam feminam Ulixēs vērē amābat.
 A)Which B) Whom C) How D) Who
27. By tomorrow evening I will have finished that letter.
 A) perficiam B) perfēcerim C)perfēcerō D) perfēceram
28. Scribisne epistulam prō mē?
 A) Can you write B) Will you write C) Did you write D) Are you writing
29. Ecce! Est fēlēs _____ quae ā cane fugit.
 A) timida B) timidae C) timidam D) timidas
30. Dominā ab ancillīs adiuvārī poterat.
 A)had been able B)was able C)is able D)will be able

31. Līberī propter _____ territi sunt.
 A)pugnam B)pugna C)pugnae D)pugnā
32. Ille liber quem hērī lēgisti in mēnsā est.
 A)who B)whom C)which D)whose
33. Pater illius senis in bellō necatus est.
 A)of this B)that C)this D)of that
34. The young man greatly loved his new wife.
 A)magnōpere B)magis C)magnum D)maximē
35. Canēs, _____ vidistī in hortō sunt ferī!
 A)quōs B) quī C) quōrum. D) quibus
36. Ille libellus ā Cicerōne dē philosophiā scriptus est.
 A)is being written B)is writing C) has been writing D) was written
37. Senātor lentē ā _____ cōnsule ambulābat.
 A) sapientī B) sapientem C)sapientem D) sapientis
38. Surge, _____! Tempus est nōbīs discēdere!
 A) Roscium B) Roscius C) Rosciō D) Roscī
39. Ambulāte cum mātrem ad tabernam; _____ currere.
 A) nōlumus B) nōlī C) nōlle D) nōlīte
40. Rōmulus vīdit Remum _____ trāns mūrōs.
 A) salit B) salīre C) saliēntī D)salīrī
41. The horse had been brought into town by the Trojans.
 A)latus erit B) latus erat C) tulerat D) tulerit
42. Nāvigābantne eīdem fortēs semper cum Iasōne?
 A)the same B)certain C) some D) any
43. Quot animālia in amphitheātrō cotīdiē interficiuntur?
 A) were being killed B) were killing C) are being killed D) will be killed
44. Iste stultus suā umbrā territus est!
 A) her own B) her C) his own D) their own
45. Iste latrō erat fortior _____.
 A) caupō B) caupōnis C) caupōnī D) caupōne
46. In qualem creaturam Arachnē mūtāta erat?
 A) was changed B) had been changed C) was being changed D) had changed
47. Gladiātor in arēnā pugnatūrus magnōs clāmōrēs spectātōrum subitō audīvit.
 A) about to fight B) to be fought C) having fought D) fighting

48. Cui Paris mālum aureum dedit?

- A) Whose B) Which C) To which D) To whom

49. Magistra discipulīs fābulam dē Romulō, _____, narrābat.

- A) regem prīmum B) rēx prīmus C) regis prīmī D) rege prīmō

50. Viae in tuā urbe sunt _____ quam viae in nōstrā urbe.

- A) lātiōrēs B) lātissimae C) lātae D) lātius

51. Placet bonīs litterīs studēre.

- A) It is important B) It is pleasing C) It is fitting D) It is necessary

52. Mercātor in tabernam celerius ferēbātur.

- A) rather quickly B) very quickly C) quickly D) as quickly as possible

53. They stayed at night in the inn.

- A) ad noctem B) noctem C) nocte d) ab nocte

54. Mīles crēdit oppidum _____ ā Gallīs.

- A) dēlendī B) dēlērī C) dēlētūrī D) dēlēvisse

55. Vīsne nōs iuvāre?

- A) Do you wish B) Will you wish C) Were you wishing D) Did you wish

56. “Fer mihi”, hōspēs inquit, “plus _____”.

- A) aquam B) aqua C) aquā D) aquae

57. Thermae Gāiō magnā cum curā intrāndae sunt.

- A) must be entered B) are about to enter C) were entered D) might be entered

58. Marcus exclāmat, “Tē quattuor hōrās exspectābam!”

- A) at the fourth hour B) after four hours C) for four hours D) in four hours

B) Which does NOT belong in the group for grammatical reasons.

59. A) docet B) feret C) nolet D) ducet

60. A) statim B) lentē C) acre D) male

61. A) potēns B) agēns C) ingēns D) sapiēns

62. A) alius B) solius C) unius D) nullius

63. A) ferē B) ambulā C) dūc D) age

64. A) par B) facilis C) idoneus D) similis

65. A) amāre B) vere C) ducere D) hortārī

C) Complete the analogy.

66. carus : carē :: parvus : _____
A)parvō B)parvum C)parum D)minus
67. ducit : ducat :: vult : _____
A)volat B)velit C)vellet D)volet
68. rēx : regis :: vīs :: _____
A)vīs B)vī C)vim D)virīs
69. magna : magnā :: potens : _____
A)potente B)potentis C)potentī D)potentem
70. multum : plus :: longē : _____
A)longissimē B)longus C)longiore D)longius

D) Tie-Breakers: Please mark these on your answer sheet as #96-100

96. Numa Pompilius ā Rōmānīs _____ factus est.
A) rēx B) regī C) regem D) regis
97. Cōsul collem ad castra pōnenda ascendit.
A) near the pitched camp
B) while they were pitching the camp
C) after pitching the camp
D) to pitch the camp
98. Parva puella erat cara _____
A)pater B)patris C)patre D)patrī
99. Epistula dūcī legenda est.
A)by the leader B)for the leader C)of the leader D)from the leader
100. The grandparents are at home.
A)domum B)domo C)domi D)domus

