

2019 NCJCL Middle School Grammar Test

Middle School Grammar ID #s:

Middle School ½ = 120

Middle School 1= 121

Read the following passage carefully and then mark on the answer sheet the choice which best answers each question for #1-6. Questions will, for the most part, follow the sequence of the passage.

De Bellō Troianō

Ōlim, senex erās laetus et pater multōrum filiōrum. Sed nunc Iuppiter tibi bellum longum et mortem 1
filiōrum tuōrum dat. Lacrimae Hectōrem nōn referent. Mox Iuppiter tibi beneficia iterum dabit; 2
tum tibi dolōrēs iterum dabit. 3

Vocabulary: beneficia- favors iterum- again dolōrēs- sorrows

1. From line 1, “senex erās laetus” is best translated as...

- A) The old man was happy B) There is a happy old man C) You were a happy old man D) He was a happy old man

2. What is the most likely translation of *tibi* in line 1?

- A) with you B) by you C) from you D) to you

3. In line 1, what is the function of *mortem* in the sentence?

- A) subject B) direct object C) indirect object D) predicate noun

4. In line 2, what case is *beneficia*? A) nominative B) genitive C) accusative D) ablative

5. The word *dabit* in line 2 means... A) was giving B) will give C) had given D) gives

6. In line 3, who or what is the subject of *dabit*? A) you B) old man C) sorrows D) Jupiter

7. The boys are walking into the city. A) ad urbēs B) in urbem C) in urbe D) ex urbe

8. The girls were able to run home. A) poterant B) potuerint C) possunt D) posse

9. Puellae ludōs _____ volunt. A) spectant B) spectāte C) spectāvērunt D) spectāre

10. Puerī et patrēs _____ sunt. A) laetī B) laetōs C) laetīs D) laetōrum

11. Nārrā fābulam et dē Aenēā et dē rēgibus Rōmānīs.

- A) both...and B) not only...but also C) neither...nor D) either...or

12. Are we going to the city? A) Nōnne īmus B) Īmusne C) Num īmus D) Nē īmus

13. *Quis es* means... A) Where are we B) Who is that C) Who are you D) What is that

14. Bring the gift to me, my son. A) mī filiī B) meus filius C) mē filiō D) meī filiī

15. The citizens were punished by a god. A) ā deō B) deum C) cum deō D) ad deum

16. A verb and its subject share a common A) number B) conjugation C) voice D) gender

17. Which of the following is **NOT** a use of the ablative case?

- A) indirect object B) means C) manner D) object of a preposition

18. Caesar epistulam scrīpsit. A) will write B) to write C) is writing D) wrote

19. Māter duās filiās et trēs filiōs habet. Quot liberī sunt? A) IV B) V C) VI D) VII

20. Which verb is 2nd person? A) ambulābāmus B) portāvistī C) currunt D) mittit

21. Prīmā lūce, Caesar ā castrīs discessit. A) Before first light B) After the moon rises C) At midnight D) At dawn

22. Puellae ad canem currunt. A) from the dog B) to the dog C) with the dog D) after the dog

23. To which conjugation does the verb *agō, agere, ēgī, āctus* belong? A) 1st B) 2nd C) 3rd D) 4th
24. Romulus killed his brother with a sword. A) frāter B) frātre C) frātris D) frātre
25. Which of the following nouns belongs to 3rd declension?
A) nummus, nummī (m) B) perīculum, perīculī (n) C) portus, portūs (m) D) corpus, corporis (n)
26. The families traveled on wide roads. A) in lātās viās B) in lātīs viīs C) lātā viā D) lātām viām
27. A friend gives you a delightful gift. What are you likely to say to that friend?
A) Tibi grātiās agō. B) Vestram grātiām semper memoriā tenēbō. C) Nōlī mihi grātiās agere. D) Grātus nōn sum.
28. In stabulō nostrō equī erunt. A) they were B) there are C) there will be D) there have been
29. Strabo est _____ puer. A) parvus B) parva C) parvum D) parvī
30. Which of the following words is **NOT** a pronoun: A) tē B) mihi C) nōs D) suos
31. Puellae sub arbore laetē sedent. A) happily B) be happy C) to be happy D) very happy
32. Puerī domum redīre nōluērunt. A) were not wanting B) will not want C) did not want D) do not want
33. In agrīs herī _____. A) labōrāvimus B) labōrāmus C) labōrābimus D) labōrāre
34. The adjective *bona* can describe all of the following nouns, **EXCEPT**: A) signa B) nauta C) aqua D) lēx
35. Pater, _____ longō itinere, statim dormīvit. A) dēfessī B) dēfessō C) dēfessus D) dēfessum
36. Romanī ab urbis igne fugiēbant.
A) from the burning city B) from the fire of the city C) by the city of fire D) by the fiery city
37. Ante _____, Graecī Achillem petēbant. A) pugnā B) pugnīs C) pugnae D) pugnam
38. Choose the word that does **NOT** belong grammatically. A) caput B) silvam C) ducem D) pedum
39. The boys gave their mother a gift. A) ad mātrem B) māter C) mātērī D) mātē
40. Which of the following is **NOT** a part of speech? A) verb B) adjective C) pronoun D) direct object
41. Pecūniām virī numerābāmus. A) the man B) the man's C) for the man D) because of the man
42. Which case is used for predicate adjectives? A) nominative B) genitive C) dative D) ablative
43. Cūr ā mē curris? A) Where B) When C) Why D) How
44. Pater _____ hortum ambulat. A) in B) ex C) dē D) cum
45. Daedalus Īcarō dīcit, "Volā in mediō caelō." A) To fly B) Fly C) I fly D) We will fly
46. In Forō, senātor multa verba dīxit. A) of words B) with words C) by words D) words
47. Dā mihi tuum librum! A) of me B) with me C) mine D) to me
48. _____ ĩnsulam ambulāvistī. A) Trāns B) Sine C) Prō D) Ab
49. Timeō perīculum in silvā. A) Do you fear B) He fears C) I fear D) They fear
50. Pīrātae _____ multōs virōs in marī necāvērunt. A) malae B) malī C) malārum D) malīs

Tiebreaker Questions: Write the answer to each question on the back of your scan sheet. Write legibly.

- Translate the underlined word into Latin. Friends, send us some letters!
- Translate the underlined word into Latin. Where have you been, children?
- Translate the underlined word into English. Quam pulchrī sunt flōrēs!