**2024 GJCL Latin 1 Grammar Exam**

**Contest Number: 9601**

1 The sailor is great.   
 a. Nautam est magnam b. Nauta est magnus.

c. Nauta est magna. d. Nauta est magnum.

2 The boy was cooking food for himself.   
 a. sibi b. su c. sui d. se

3 Caesar will never have *enough money*.   
 a. satis pecuniis b. satis pecunia c. satis pecunias d. satis pecuniae

4 "The love of those women was great."   
 a. illorum b. illarum c. illius d. illo

5 Puellam pulchram *di* amant.   
 a. to the god b. by the god c. The gods d. of the gods

6 *Ages* tres equos in agros.   
 a. you will lead b. you lead c. you led d. you have led

7 *Solus* hunc facere potes.   
 a. only b. you alone c. one d. sun

8 Demonstra *mihi* litteras, magistra!   
 a. to me b. with me c. of me d. for me

9 *Nolite manere* hic, cives!   
 a. stay! b. it is dangerous to stay c. don't stay! d. stay cautiously!

10 Magister noster me laudat et te cras *laudabit.*   
 a. will praise b. was praising c. praises d. has been praising

11 Cato killed himself *with his sword*.   
 a. ense b. contra ensem c. cum ense d. cum enso

12 Aqua ab \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ad villam fluit.   
 a. montis b. montes c. montibus d. montios

13 *Cives* non diligent mortem Caesaris.   
 a. a citizen b. to the citizens c. with the citizens d. the citizens

14 Brutus and Cassius kill *Caesar*.   
 a. Caesaris b. Caesar c. Caesarum d. Caesarem

15 Cicero *comes* to Greece.   
 a. venibat b. veniet c. venit d. venet

16 *Qui vir* bellum contra Romam agit?   
 a. What man? b. Whose man? c. To which man? d. By which man?

17 The throne *is desired* by many men.   
 a. cupiuntur b. cupit c. cupibatur d. cupitur

18 Brutus, *filius Serviliae*, magnus imperator fiet   
 a. the son of Servilla b. sons of Servilla c. Servilla of the son d. Servilla, the son

19 *Lead* your son from the house, Aeneas!   
 a. Ducite! b Duc!. c. Duce! d. Ducit!

20 *They ought to read* the book.   
 a. debent legere b. debent legent c. debere legere d. debere legent

21 The teacher is happy.   
 a. magister est felicis b. magistris sunt felicus

c. magister est felix d. magistrus est felix.

22 *What animals* did you see?   
 a. quas animalas b. quod animal c. quos animales d. quae animalia

23 Our friends saw that man *who* had won the battle.   
 a. cui b. quem c. qui d. cuius

24 Pater meus ire ad domum cras *poterit.*   
 a. has been able b. is able c. could have done d. will be able

25 *Fuisti* miser heri.   
 a. they had been b. you are c. you have been d. I will be

26 Julia loved her father, *a* *good man.*   
 a. bonus vir b. bonum virum c. boni viri d. bono viro

27 *Quam* fortes estis!   
 a. how b. when c. whom d. as

28 Caesar urbem *capi* iussit.   
 a. having been captured b. to capture

c. to be captured d. captured

29 When will you give *me* my gifts?   
 a. meum b. mei c. me d. mihi

30 The dog only wants to be loved and *to be called* “a good boy.”   
 a. appellate b. apellari c. appellare d. appellat

31 The poet *wrote* three poems.   
 a. scribet b. scripsit c. scripset d. scribit

32 Caesar *himself* crossed the Rubicon in three days.   
 a. ipsa b. ipse c. ipsus d. ipsum

33 The general *angrily* captures the enemy.   
 a. cum ira b. ira c. in ira d. cum iram

34 The men thrust the ship *into the sea*.   
 a. in marum b. in mari c. in maribus d. in mare

35 Demonstrabo difficiles artes *ei*.   
 a. him b. to him c. to them d. them

36 *The old wives* think that their husbands ought to have protected them.   
 a. senes uxorus b. senes uxores c. senes uxorae d. senes uxor

37 This woman is often sought after *because of her remedies*.   
 a. de remedia b. propter remedia c. pro remedia d. in remedia

38 The laywer defends his argument *with proof*.   
 a. cum argumentum b. argumento c. cum argumentiis d. argumentum

39 Many people love *roses* but no one loves thorns.   
 a. rosae b. rosam c. rosis d. rosas

40 *Few poets* have much money.   
 a. pauci poeti b. paucos poetas c. pauci poetae d. paucus poetus

41 Cum praeclaris patris *agimus* semper.   
 a. we marched b. we had marched c. we will march d. we march

42 De philosophia, senex multos discipulos *demonstrabat.*   
 a. is explained b. is explaining c. will be explaining d. was explaining

43 The king understood *the dangers* of the battle.   
 a. periculas b. periculos c. periculum d. pericula

44 Amicitia est una voluptas *bonae vitae*.   
 a. of a good life b. of good lives c. in a good life d. good lives

45 legam noavas leges *ei*.   
 a. to them b. him c. to him d. them

46 She did not give him her *lasting love*.   
 a. perpetuem amorem b. perpetuam amorem c. perpetuuam amorem d. perpetuum amor

47 Propter magnum ingenium, Catalina insidiam populo Romae *fecit*.   
 a. made b. makes c. will make d. had made

48 *Who* sent the sailors to Crete?   
 a. quis b. qui c. quae d. quid

49 Only foolish generals don't expect *the strength* of the enemy.   
 a. vim b. vires c. vi d. visim

50 Only foolish generals don't expect the strength *of their enemies*.   
 a. hostium b. hostes c. hosti d. hostis