

Fill in the blank space with the subject

1. ----- rigat hortum.
A) Ancillis B) Ancillam C) Ancillae D) Ancilla
2. In silva ----- est.
A) herbam B) herba C) herbae D) herbis
3. In silvis sunt -----.
A) vaccam B) vaccas C) vaccae D) vacca
4. ----- sum nauta.
A) Ego B) nos C) tu D) me
5. Libros ----- habent.
A) discipulis B) discipulus C) discipulorum D) discipuli
6. Gladio aprum ----- vulnerat
A) vir B) viri C) viros D) viro
7. ----- est puer Romanus.
A) Marcus B) Marco
C) Marcum D) Marcorum
8. Donum dat domino -----.
A) nuntius B) nuntii
C) nuntios D) nuntiorum
9. Arma mea ----- portant.
A) pueros B) puer
C) puerum D) pueri
10. ----- pleni sunt rosarum.
A) hortum B) hortus
C) horti D) hortos

Fill in the blank space with the direct object

11. Puer, ----- mone.
A) famulis B) famuli C) famulos D) famula

12. Filii ----- in castris vident.
 A) armorum B) armae C) armis D) arma
13. Servi ----- potant.
 A) aquae B) aquis C) aquam D) aquarum
14. ----- lupi terrent
 A) Agnus B) Agne C) Agnos D) Agnis
15. Servi ----- vulnerant.
 A) lupos B) lupo C) lupis D) lupus
16. Puellae ----- in caelo vident.
 A) stellis B) stella C) stellas D) stellae
17. ----- magister dat discipulis.
 A) praemiae B) praemiourm C) praemia D) praemias
18. Homo ----- amat.
 A) uxor B) uxoris C) uxoribus D) uxorem
19. Rex fabri ----- laudat.
 A) vitam B) vita C) vitae D) vitis
20. Consul ----- sententiam rogavit.
 A) senator B) senatoribus
 C) senatores D) senatorum

Fill in the blank space with the correct form of the adjective

21. Habeo casam -----.
 A) parvum B) parvam
 C) parva D) parvae
22. Lingua Latina vobis ----- erit.
 A) utilissimus B) utilissima
 C) utililissimum D) utilissimae
23. Stellae vidimus -----
 A) pulchrum B) pulchros C) pulchras D) pulchra
24. Terra ----- fertilis est.
 A) tuus B) tua C) tuae D) tuum
25. Filiae servi ----- sunt.
 A) malus B) mali C) mala D) malae

26. Sol est ----- partibus maior quam luna.
A) multa B) multis C) multus D) multae
27. Senator amavit filias -----.
A) suae B) suas C) suus D) suis
28. ----- flores pulchri sunt.
A) has B) hi C) hos D) haec
29. Ibi ----- homines sunt.
A) paucos B) pauci C) paucus D) paucis
30. Ecce ----- templa!
A) multus B) multa C) multis D) multae
31. Puer canem amico----- dedit.
A) eius B) suus C) sua D) suorum
32. Viae urbis erant ----- servorum.
A) plenorum B) pleni C) plenis D) plenae
33. Nunc consul ----- venit.
A) novis B) novi C) novum D) novus
34. Romani ----- deos habent.
A) multos B) multa C) multae D) multi
35. ----- gladiatores victoriam sperant.
A) cuncti B) cunctos C) cunctum D) cunctae
36. Nautae ----- nave celeri navigabunt .
A) clari B) clarae C) claris D) claram
37. Scriba ----- amat libros.
A) docta B) doctum C) doctus D) docti
38. Lupi ----- necaverunt agnos .
A) atroci B) atroces C) atrocium D) atrocis
39. Equus est ----- animalis.
A) celeris B) celer C) celere D) celery
40. Interfecit vulpem ----- .
A) fortem B) fortis C) forti D) fortes

53. Credo servum in horto -----
 A) laboravit B) laborat C) laborabit D) laborare
54. Vos gaudium magnum -----.
 A) audiebat B) audies C) audiverunt D) audietis
55. Puella, cuius mater mortua -----, lacrimabat.
 A) erit B) fuerunt C) fuerit D) erat

Fill in the blank space with the right word.

56. Lupus quidam obviam fit pingui -----
 A) canem B) canis C) cani D) canibus
57. "Amice eum salutans: '----- tam pingui es'".
 A) in B) propter C) unde D) ad
58. "Ego, qui sum te fortior ----- pereo."
 A) fames B) famem C) fame D) famis
59. "Beatus es tu qui ----- labore tam bonam vitam vivis."
 A) propter B) ad C) sine D) extra
60. "Tu ----- sic vivere poteris."
 A) quoque B) ad C) autem D) ante
61. ----- hoc fecit?
 A) quod B) quis C) qualis D) quid
62. Veni -----.
 A) mecum B) meacum
 C) meicum D) meuscum
63. ----- feciunt per silvam
 A) iter B) itineris
 C) itinerem D) itineri
64. ----- nihil est dulcius.
 A) libertas B) libertati
 C) libertate D) libertatem
65. Alexander, ----- Philippo, rex est factus.
 A) mortuus B) mortuum
 C) mortua D) mortuo

66. Diogenes in ----- habitabat.
 A) dolium B) dolii C) doliorum D) dolio
67. Asinus pelle leonis ----- .
 A) induti B) induto C) induta D) indutus
68. Custos ----- non dormit.
 A) porta B) portam C) portae D) portis
69. Dominus dicit ----- diligentissime laborare.
 A) servus B) servi C) servum D) servo
70. Diogenes vidit puerum ----- ex fonte bibentem.
 A) manus B) manui C) manum D) manu

Change into passive voice

71. Omnia sol temperat.
 A) Sole temperantur omnia.
 B) Sol temperatur omnibus.
 C) A soli temperantur omnia
 D) Soli temperantur omnia.
72. Parabimus iter ad regis civitatem.
 A) Iter parandum est ad regis civitatem a nobis.
 B) Iter parabitur ad regis civitatem a nobis.
 C) Iter paratum est ad regis civitatem a nobis.
 D) Iter parabatur ad regis civitatem a nobis.
73. Aqua fluminis agros nostros rigat.
 A) Ager noster rigatur aqua fluminis.
 B) Agri nostri rigantur aqua fluminis.
 C) Agri nostri riagti sunt aqua fluminis.
 D) Agri nostri rigati erunt aqua fluminis.
74. Pulchra poetae verba audimus.
 A) A nobis poeta pulchri verbi auditor.
 B) A nobis pulchra poetae verba audiuntur.
 C) A poeta pulchri verbi nos audimur.
 D) A poeta pulchrorum verborum nos audimur.
75. Genitores vestri amabant vos.
 A) Vos amabamini genitoribus vestri.
 B) Amabamini vos a genitoribus vestri.
 C) Vestri genitores amabantur a vobis.
 D) Vestri genitores amabantur vobis.

Change into active voice

76. Magnus dolor a me sentitur.
A) Sentit magnum dolorem. B) Magnus dolor sentit me.
C) Sentio magnum dolorem. D) Sentio magnum dolorem.
77. Agni custoditi erunt a canibus.
A) Agnos canes custodiverant. B) Agnos canes custodiverunt.
C) Agnos canes custodiverint. D) Agnos canes custodient.
78. Discipuli moniti erant a magistris .
A) Discipuli magistros monuerant.
B) Magistri discipulos monuerunt.
C) Magistri discipulos monuerant.
D) Discipuli magistros monuerunt.
79. Nos portati sumus ab eis.
A) Nos portavimus eos. B) Ii portaverant nos.
C) Ii portaverunt nos. D) Ii portaverint nos.
80. Mundus a Deo regitur.
A) Deus mundum rexit. B) Deus mundum reget.
C) Deus mundum regit. D) Deus mundum regebat.

Choose the correct formulation

81. A) Historia fuit et est magistram vitae
B) Historia fuit et est vitam magistrae
C) Historia fui et est magistra vitae
D) Historia fuit et est magistra vitae.
82. A) Dominae medicinae ancillam sanabit.
B) Dominae medicina ancillarum sanabit.
C) Dominae medicina ancillae sanabit.
D) Dominae medicina ancillam sanabit.
83. A) Puer est similis patre. B) Puer est similis patri
C) Puer est similis pater. D) Puer est similis patris.
84. A) In urbi homines habitant. B) In urbis homines habitant.
C) In urbem homines habitant. D) In urbe homines habitant.
85. A) Fabulam filias narravit. B) Fabulam filiam narravit.
C) Fabulam filia narravit. D) Fabulam filiae narravit.

86. A) Noli ambulare per silvam. B) Noli ambulatis per silvam.
C) Noli ambulas per silvam. D) Noli ambulare per silva.
87. A) Senator cum uxore venit. B) Senator cum uxori venit.
C) Senator cum uxorem venit. D) Senator cum uxorum venit.
88. A) Milites virtute praediti sunt.
B) Milites virtuti praediti sunt.
C) Milites virtute praeditae sunt.
D) Milites virtutem praediti sunt.
89. A) Uno pede altior sum quam frater.
B) Unum pedem altior sum quam frater.
C) Una pede altior sum quam frater.
D) Uno pedi altior sum quam frater.
90. A) Magno periculo nautis fuit illa tempestas.
B) Magnum periculum nautis fuit illa tempestas.
C) Magno periculo nautis fuit ille tempestas.
D) Magno periculo nautis fuit illud tempestas.

Choose the correct English translation

91. Nunc, asperam et miseram vitam in silvis ago.
A) Now, in the forests I lead a rough and miserable life.
B) Now, in a forest I lead a rough and miserable life.
C) Now, I go to the forests to lead a rough and miserable life.
D) Now, those in the forests lead a rough and miserable life.
92. Subito videt signa catenae in comitis collo.
A) Suddenly he will see signs of chain in the neck of the friend.
B) Suddenly he sees signs of chain in the neck of the friend.
C) Suddenly he saw signs of chain in the neck of the friend.
D) Suddenly he sees the sign of a chain in the neck of the friend.
93. Mus urbanus apud murem rusticum biduum quievit.
A) The urban mouse had rested two days with the rustic mouse.
B) The urban mouse rested two days with the rustic mouse.
C) The urban mouse rests two days with the rustic mouse.
D) The urban mouse will have rested two days with the rustic mouse.
94. In casa mea res optimas manducabis.
A) In my hut you may eat the best things.
B) In my hut you shall eat the best things.
C) In my hut you eat the best things.
D) In my hut you were eating the best things.

95. Tum equus gemens, "Stulte egi."
 A) Then the horse shouted, "I acted foolishly."
 B) Then the horse sighing, "I acted foolishly."
 C) Then the horse repented that it had acted foolishly.
 D) Then the horse said to itself, "I acted foolishly."
96. Noli mihi gratias agere.
 A) You will not thank me. B) Do not thank me.
 C) You may not thank me. D) You have no reason to thank me.
97. Diogenes libere paupertatem amplexus est.
 A) Diogenes had freely embraced poverty.
 B) Diogenes freely embraced poverty.
 C) Diogenes would freely embrace poverty.
 D) Diogenes will have freely embraced poverty.
98. Ab isto puero superor.
 A) This boy has overcome me.
 B) I am conquered by this boy.
 C) I have been conquered by this boy.
 D) By this boy, I will overcome.
99. Sol cuncta luce complet.
 A) The sun will fill everything with light.
 B) The sun fills everything with light.
 C) The sun may fill everything with light.
 D) The sun fills everyone with light.
100. "Paulisper, de sole recede."
 A) "Paul! Move away from the sun."
 B) "Move back a little from the sun."
 C) "Paul! Speak about the sun."
 D) "The sun recedes a little."
101. Non vaccae sunt tibi timendae, sed homines.
 A) You shall not be afraid of men but cows.
 B) You are not to be afraid of cows but men.
 C) You should fear neither cows nor men.
 D) It is required of you that you fear neither cows nor men.
102. Gladio lupum vulnerat.
 A) The gladiator is wounding the wolf.
 B) The gladiator has wounded the wolf.
 C) He wounds the wolf with a sword.
 D) He had wounded the wolf with a sword.

103. Progeniem sed enim Troiano a sanguine duci audierat Tyrias olim quae verteret arces.
- A) The offspring heard that he was being drawn from Trojan blood, which would one day overturn the Tyrians' citadels.
 - B) The offspring had heard that he was being drawn from Trojan blood, which would one day overturn the Tyrians' citadels.
 - C) The offspring heard that Trojan blood, was being drawn which would one day overturn the Tyrians' citadels.
 - D) He had heard that in fact an offspring was being drawn from Trojan blood, which would one day overturn the Tyrians' citadels.
104. Caesar ex Italia cum exercitu profectus est.
- A) Caesar set out for Italy with the soldiers.
 - B) Caesar had set out from Italy with the army.
 - C) The army set out from Italy with Ceasar.
 - D) Caesar set out from Italy with the army.
105. Cicerone consule, nullum erat bellum.
- A) At the time they made Cicero consul, there was no war.
 - B) There was no war when Cicero was nominated consul.
 - C) When Cicero was consul, there had been no war.
 - D) When Cicero was consul, there was no war.

Choose the correct Latin translation

106. In ancient times there was a king, Midas.
- A) Temporibus antiquis erat rex, Midas.
 - B) In tempora antiqua erat rex, Midas.
 - C) Tempore antiquo erat rex, Midas.
 - D) Temporibus antiquis erat regem, Midas.
107. Cornelius has many slaves.
- A) Cornelio sunt multi servi.
 - B) Cornelius habebat multos servos.
 - C) Cornelius habebit multos servos.
 - D) Cornelius habuit multos servos.
108. Through the servant I was calling the doctor.
- A) Per servum medicum vocabam.
 - B) Per servum medicus vocabat.
 - C) Per medicum servus vocabit
 - D) Per servum medicum vocavi.

109. He was seeing gold in the farthest and nearest places.
 A) In locos ultimos proximosque aurum videbit.
 B) In locis ultimis proximisque aurum videbat.
 C) In locis ultimis proximisque aurum vidi.
 D) In locis ultimis proximisque aurum videram.
110. Not with precepts but examples, masters, teach the boys!
 A) Non cum praeceptis, sed exemplis, magistri, pueros docete.
 B) Non praeceptis, sed exemplis, magistri, pueris docete.
 C) Non praeceptis, sed exemplis, magistri, pueros docete.
 D) Non praeceptis, sed exemplis, magistri, pueros docetote.
111. We applauded the prudence in the leader, the strength in the soldier.
 A) In duce prudentiam, in milite virtutem laudaremus.
 B) Ducis prudentiam, militis virtutem laudavimus.
 C) In duce prudentiam, in milite virtutem laudavimus.
 D) In duce prudentiam, in milite virtutem laudemus.
112. If your eye will have been sound, your whole body will be full of light.
 A) Si oculis tuus fuerat simplex, totum corpus tuum lucidum erit.
 B) Si oculis tuus fuerit simplex, totus corpus tuus lucidus erit.
 C) Si oculis tuus fuerit simplex, totum corpus tuum lucidum erit.
 D) Si oculis tuus fuerit simplex, totum corpus tuum lucidum est.
113. For if you love those who love you, what reward will you have?
 A) Si enim diligitis eos qui vos diligunt, quam mercedes habebitis?
 B) Si enim diligitis eos qui vobis diligunt, quam mercedem habebitis?
 C) Si enim diligitis eos qui vos diligunt, quam mercedem habebitis?
 D) Si enim diligitis eos qui vos diligunt, quam mercedem habebatis?
114. Hypocrite, first take the log out of your eye, then you will see clearly to take the speck out of your brother's eye.
 A) Hypocrita, eice primum trabem de oculo tuo, et tunc videris eicere festucam de oculo fratris tui.
 B) Hypocrita, eice primum trabem de oculo tuo, et tunc videbis eicere festuca de oculo fratris tui.
 C) Hypocrita, eice primum trabem de oculo tuo, et tunc videbis eicere festucam de oculo fratris tui.
 D) Hypocrita, eice primum trabem de oculum tuum, et tunc videbis eicere festucam de oculum fratris tui.
115. "Lord, if you wish, you can make me clean."
 A) "Domine, si velis, potes me mundare."
 B) "Domine, si vis, poteris me mundare."
 C) "Domine, si vis, potes me mundum."
 D) "Domine, si vis, potes me mundare."

Choose the correct answer

116. Our information about Roman rituals, festivals, calendars and the worship of various gods derives from:
A) Varro
B) Ennius
C) Vergil
D) Cicero
117. Juno's chief function was
A) to supervise the life of women
B) to protect the sailors.
C) to guard the farmers.
D) to oversee wars.
118. The chief duty of vestal virgins consisted in
A) presiding over marriages.
B) interpreting oracles.
C) safeguarding the sailors.
D) tending the state hearth in the forum.
119. Lectisternium
A) Roman national game
B) Assembly of poets
C) Celebration of military triumph
D) A banquet in which gods were invited as guests
120. The age of Augustus saw
A) Military triumph
B) A revival of Greek influence
C) Big territorial expansion
D) A revival of Roman cults along with the rebuilding of old temples
