Sample testing materials

Comparatives and superlatives
Choose the correct superlative form (masculine nominative singular) of each adjective.

_____ 1. *difficilis, -e*
    a. difficilissimus   b. difficillimus   c. difficillis

_____ 2. *magnus, -a, -um*
    a. magnissimus   b. maior   c. maximus

_____ 3. *similis, -e*
    a. simillimus   b. similissimus c. simillus

_____ 4. *altus, -a, -um*
    a. altimus   b. altissimus   c. altimmimus

_____ 5. *pulcher, -chra, -chrum*
    a. pulcherrimus   b. pulcherissimus   c. pulchrimmus

_____ 6. *parvus, -a, -um*
    a. parvissimus   b. minorrimus   c. minimus

Comparatives
Select the correct translation for the words in bold in each sentence.

_____ 1. Hī hominēs **altiōrēs quam** illī sunt.
    a. as tall as possible   b. taller than
_____ 2. **Quam pulcherrima** urbs Rōma est!
    a. How beautiful   b. Rather beautiful
_____ 3. Currite **quam celerrimē**.
    a. as quickly as possible   b. more quickly than
_____ 4. Licinia multō **laetior quam** Servīlia erat.
    a. as happy as possible   b. happier than
_____ 5. Sōcratēs **minor quam** leō est.
    a. as small as possible   b. smaller than

Verb tenses
Choose the correct Latin translation for each of the following English verbs.
_____ 1. they will write
    a. *scrīpsērunt*   b. *scrībunt*   c. *scrībent*
_____ 2. they have written
    a. *scrīpsērunt*   b. *scrīpserant*   c. *scrībēbant*
_____ 3. they write

a. *scrībent*   b. *scrībēbant*   c. *scrībunt*

___ 4. they had written
    a. *scrībent*   b. *scrīpsērunt*   c. *scrīpserant*

___ 5. they were writing
    a. *scrībēbant*   b. *scrībunt*   c. *scrīpserant*

hic, haec, hoc

Select the form of *hic, haec, hoc* that best GNCs with the word marked in bold.

___ 1. ___ **vir** servus meus est.
    a. Hic   b. Hoc   c. Haec

___ 2. Zēthus Mendācem dē ___ **virō** rogāvit.
    a. hunc   b. hōc   c. hāc

___ 3. Vīdistīne servum meum prope ___ **insulās**?
    a. hāc   b. hīs   c. hās

___ 4. Ubi ___ **hominis** servus est, Valeria?
    a. huic   b. hī   c. huius

___ 5. Mendax et Valeria ___ **clāmantī** nihil respondērunt.
    a. huic   b. huius   c. hōrum

Participles

1. Puerī currentēs adsunt.

_____

2. Mātrēs adulescentium dīcentium vīdit.

_____

3. Cum puellā dīcentī ambulant.

_____

4. Nōs fēminās timentēs salūtāvimus.

_____

5. Hominibus clāmantibus appropinquō.

_____

Participles

Translate the following sentences containing present active participles into English.

1. Servīliī familia in domō decem cellās continentī habitat.

_____

2. Marcus cum amīcīs suīs propter gladiātōrem lacrimantem rīsit.

_____

3. Hermēs sīmiam fugientem capere valdē voluit, sed Sōcratēs paedagōgō currentī praestāre potuit.

_____

_____

Participle forms

Select the correct participial form of *dīcō, dīcere* represented by the word or phrase in bold.

_____ 1. Valgius walked with his students through the Forum **as he said** many things about the famous orators of republican Rome.
      a. *dīcentī*   b. *dīcēns*   c. *dīcentem*

_____ 2. Servilius and Caecilia were not pleased to hear about Servilia **telling** Cordus she would meet him in the gardens.
      a. *dīcentium*   b. *dīcentibus*   c. *dīcentī*

_____ 3. "I do not want to hear anyone **speaking** during the exam," Chiron said.
      a. *dīcentem*   b. *dīcēns*   c. *dīcentis*

_____ 4. Marcus caught sight of his sister **while she was telling** their parents.
      a. *dīcentibus*   b. *dīcentia*   c. *dīcentem*

_____ 5. Licinia listened intently to the words of the astrologer **who was telling** her fortune.
      a. *dīcentium*   b. *dīcentis*   c. *dīcentī*

is, ea, id

Choose the correct English translation for each bold pronoun.

_____ 1. **Is** multōs diēs ambulāvit.
      a. They   b. She   c. He   d. It

_____ 2. **Ea** eum amat.
      a. She   b. He   c. It   d. They

_____ 3. Is **eam** amat.
      a. him   b. it   c. her   d. them

_____ 4. **Eōs** intrantēs Forum vīdimus.
      a. Him   b. Them   c. Her   d. It

_____ 5. Cūr eī **id** nōn dedistī?
      a. her   b. he   c. she   d. it

Write the singular form of any plural pronoun and the plural form of any singular pronoun. Follow the model.

→ eum: _____*eōs*_____

1. illī (nom.):   _____

2. ista: _____

3. illīus (masc.):   _____

4. illīs (dat.):   _____

5. iste: _____

Imperfect

Complete each imperfect verb by adding the correct ending to the stem. Use the translations as guides. Follow the model.

→ they were walking: ambulā-___*bant*___

1. we used to see: vidē-_____

2. he was waiting for: exspectā-_____

3. they were arriving: adveniē-_____

4. you all were saying: dīcē-_____

5. she was finding: incipiē-_____

Relative Pronoun
Choose the correct antecedent for each **bold** relative pronoun in these sentences based on *Lectiō Secunda*.

_____ 1. Valeria read the letters **that** were on the slave's collar.
    a. slave   b. collar   c. letters
_____ 2. Roman citizens cannot offer any help to slaves **who** have fled.
    a. help   b. Roman citizens   c. slaves
_____ 3. Mendax and Valeria looked at the scars **that** were on the slave's back.
    a. scars   b. back   c. slave
_____ 4. Valeria gave the slave the food **that** she had bought at the market.
    a. slave   b. market   c. food
_____ 5. Flavia, **who** was also a slave, was sad, but could do nothing.
    a. slave   b. Flavia   c. nothing

Relative Pronouns (2)
Choose the correct relative pronoun for each sentence based on *Lectiō Secunda*.

_____ 1. Servus, ___ tremēbat, oculōs ad terram tenuit.
    a. quī   b. quod

_____ 2. Valeria servīs ___ fūgērunt auxilium dare nōn potest.
    a. quibus   b. quī

_____ 3. Valeria litterās ___ sunt in servī collarī vīdit.
    a. quae   b. quās

_____ 4. Illa cibum ___ in macellō ēmit servō dedit.
    a. quod   b. quem

_____ 5. Mendax servum sub pannīs fētidīs ___ prō lectō habuit abdit.
    a. quōs   b. quī

Vocabulary
Match the correct English meaning to each Latin word.

_____ 1. *aliquis, aliquid*	a. ask, seek
_____ 2. *almus, -a, -um*	b. wife
_____ 3. *brevis, breve*	c. master, lord
_____ 4. *crūdēlis, crūdēle*	e. couch, bed
_____ 5. *dominus, -ī* m.	f. short, brief
_____ 6. *emō, emere, ēmī*	g. begin
_____ 7. *fēlix, fēlīcis*	h. sad
_____ 8. *incipiō, incipere, incēpī, inceptum*	i. buy
_____ 9. *lectus, -ī* m.	j. cruel
_____ 10. *maestus, -a, -um*	k. lucky, fortunate
_____ 11. *nōn sōlum… sed etiam*	l. first
_____ 12. *paene*	n. not only… but also
_____ 13. *quaerō, quaerere, quaesīvī, quaesītum*	o. someone, something
_____ 14. *quia*	p. since
_____ 15. *uxor, uxōris* f.	q. kind, nourishing
_____ 16. *prīmus, -a, -um*	r. almost

Verbs

Narcissus **erat** puer-pulcher. Multae-puellae eum **amāvērunt**, nūllam (ex eīs) amāvit. Ipse sē sōlum dīlēxit et vītam in silvīs ēgit. Nympha Echō Narcissum diū **amāverat**, sed suum amōrem eī numquam **dīcere** potuerat: sōlum verbum ultimum alterīus reddere poterat. Sī Narcissus vocāvit, "Tūne **es** hīc?" Echo vocāvit, "hīc!" Sī ille "Ubi es? **Venī**!" dīxit, illa "Venī!" dīxit. Sed Narcissus ad eam nōn vēnit, et Echō igitur nōn diū vīxit. **Amīsit** corpus tōtum; vōcem autem eius etiam nunc audīmus… Ante ipsum stagnum, ubi ille fuerat, nunc erat **bellus** flōs. Nōmen huius in perpetuum **erit** "Narcissus." Hominēs nōn **dēbent** sē nimis amāre.

Verb	Person	Number	Tense		Voice	Mood
	1st 2nd 3rd N/A	sing. plur. N/A	Present Imperfect Future	Perfect Pluperfect Future perfect	active passive deponent	indicative subjunctive infinitive imperative
	1st 2nd 3rd N/A	sing. plur. N/A	Present Imperfect Future	Perfect Pluperfect Future perfect	active passive deponent	indicative subjunctive infinitive imperative
	1st 2nd 3rd N/A	sing. plur. N/A	Present Imperfect Future	Perfect Pluperfect Future perfect	active passive deponent	indicative subjunctive infinitive imperative
	1st 2nd 3rd N/A	sing. plur. N/A	Present Imperfect Future	Perfect Pluperfect Future perfect	active passive deponent	indicative subjunctive infinitive imperative
	1st 2nd 3rd N/A	sing. plur. N/A	Present Imperfect Future	Perfect Pluperfect Future perfect	active passive deponent	indicative subjunctive infinitive imperative
	1st 2nd 3rd N/A	sing. plur. N/A	Present Imperfect Future	Perfect Pluperfect Future perfect	active passive deponent	indicative subjunctive infinitive imperative

GNC

Intereā Narcissus suum imāginem in stagnō vīdit et **oculōs** suōs āmovēre nōn poterat. Magnus **amor** suī eum cēperat. Tempus fūgit; **eōdem** locō rēmānsit Narcissus. **Amīcī illīus** eum invenīre nōn poterant. Ante ipsum stagnum, ubi ille fuerat, nunc erat **bellus** flōs. Nōmen huius in perpetuum erit "Narcissus."

Hominēs nōn dēbent **sē** nimis amāre. (Sed sī bellī sunt, fortasse deī eōs in flōrēs mutābunt ....)

Word	Gender	Number	Case				
1. oculos	m. f. n.	s . pl.	nom.	gen.	dat.	acc.	abl.

2. amor	*m.*	*f.*	*n.*	*s.*	*pl.*	*nom.*	*gen.*	*dat.*	*acc.*	*abl.*
3. eodem	*m.*	*f.*	*n.*	*s.*	*pl.*	*nom.*	*gen.*	*dat.*	*acc.*	*abl.*
4. amici	*m.*	*f.*	*n.*	*s.*	*pl.*	*nom.*	*gen.*	*dat.*	*acc.*	*abl.*
5. illius	*m.*	*f.*	*n.*	*s.*	*pl.*	*nom.*	*gen.*	*dat.*	*acc.*	*abl.*
6. bellus	*m.*	*f.*	*n.*	*s.*	*pl.*	*nom.*	*gen.*	*dat.*	*acc.*	*abl.*
7. homines	*m.*	*f.*	*n.*	*s.*	*pl.*	*nom.*	*gen.*	*dat.*	*acc.*	*abl.*
8. se	*m.*	*f.*	*n.*	*s.*	*pl.*	*nom.*	*gen.*	*dat.*	*acc.*	*abl.*

Vocabulary

Narcissus erat puer-pulcher. Multae-puellae eum amāvērunt, **nūllam** (ex eīs) amāvit. **Ipse** sē sōlum dīlēxit et vītam in silvīs ēgit. Nympha Echō Narcissum diū amāverat, sed suum amōrem eī numquam dīcere potuerat: sōlum verbum **ultimum** alterīus reddere poterat. Sī Narcissus vocāvit, "Tūne es hīc?" Echo vocāvit, "hīc!" Sī ille "Ubi es? Venī!" dīxit, illa "Venī!" dīxit. Sed Narcissus ad eam nōn vēnit, et Echō igitur nōn diū vīxit. **Amīsit** corpus tōtum; vōcem autem eius etiam nunc audīmus.

Intereā Narcissus suum imāginem in stagnō vīdit et **oculōs** suōs āmovēre nōn poterat. Magnus amor suī eum cēperat. Tempus fūgit; eōdem **locō** rēmānsit Narcissus. Amīcī illīus eum invenīre nōn poterant. Ante ipsum stagnum, ubi ille fuerat, nunc erat bellus flōs. Nōmen huius in perpetuum erit "Narcissus."

Hominēs nōn dēbent sē nimis amāre. (Sed sī bellī sunt, fortasse deī eōs in flōrēs mutābunt .…)

Give the full Latin dictionary form and meaning as used in the sentence for FIVE of the underlined words below. [If you do the others, you will get extra credit for them.]

Complete Latin Dictionary Form	*Meaning in Sentence*
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	