

Latin 102

Examinatio Prima

Part 1: Vocabulary

Give the English equivalent for the following Latin words. You may omit one.

Part 2: Vocabulary

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.

Semper ego auditor erō? Est turba poētārum in hāc urbe – ego igitur erō poēta! Sunt milia vitiōrum in urbe – dē istīs vitiīs scrībam! Difficile est saturam nōn scrībere. Sī nātūra mē adiuuāre nōn potest, facit indignātiō versum. In librō meō erunt omnia facta hominum: timor, ira, voluptās, culpa, cupiditās, insidiae. Nunc est plēna cōpia vitiōrum in hāc miserā urbe Rōmae!

<i>Complete Latin Dictionary Form</i>	<i>Meaning in Sentence</i>

Part 3: Gender, Number, Case

For each of the underlined words, give the gender, number and case. (I will omit one or use it for extra credit.)

Semper ego auditor erō? Est turba poētārum in hāc urbe – ego igitur erō poēta! Sunt milia vitiōrum in urbe – dē istīs vitiīs scrībam! Difficile est saturam nōn scrībere. Sī nātūra mē adiuuāre nōn potest, facit indignātiō versum. In librō meō erunt omnia facta hominum: timor, ira, voluptās, culpa, cupiditās, insidiae. Nunc est plēna cōpia vitiōrum in hāc miserā urbe Rōmae!

Word	Gender	Number	Case				
audītor	m. f. n.	s. pl.	nom.	gen.	dat.	acc.	abl.
turba	m. f. n.	s. pl.	nom.	gen.	dat.	acc.	abl.
poētārum	m. f. n.	s. pl.	nom.	gen.	dat.	acc.	abl.
hāc	m. f. n.	s. pl.	nom.	gen.	dat.	acc.	abl.
vitiōrum	m. f. n.	s. pl.	nom.	gen.	dat.	acc.	abl.
saturam	m. f. n.	s. pl.	nom.	gen.	dat.	acc.	abl.
nātūra	m. f. n.	s. pl.	nom.	gen.	dat.	acc.	abl.
mē	m. f. n.	s. pl.	nom.	gen.	dat.	acc.	abl.
librō	m. f. n.	s. pl.	nom.	gen.	dat.	acc.	abl.
facta	m. f. n.	s. pl.	nom.	gen.	dat.	acc.	abl.
hominum	m. f. n.	s. pl.	nom.	gen.	dat.	acc.	abl.
īnsidiae	m. f. n.	s. pl.	nom.	gen.	dat.	acc.	abl.

Part 4: Paradigms

Give the masculine/feminine forms of fortis, forte, brave.

Case	Singular	Plural
nom.		
gen.		
dat.		
acc.		
abl.		

Give the neuter forms of qui, quae, quod.

<i>Case</i>	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
<i>nom.</i>		
<i>gen.</i>		
<i>dat.</i>		
<i>acc.</i>		
<i>abl.</i>		

Give the future tense and meanings of the verb currō, -ere, cucurrī, cursum, I run

<i>Person/ #</i>	<i>Future Tense</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
<i>I</i>		
<i>you s.</i>		
<i>s/he, it</i>		
<i>we</i>		
<i>you pl.</i>		
<i>they</i>		

Part 5: Forms

Fill out the chart with the appropriate present, imperfect, or future verbs. NOTE: You do NOT need to put the definition as I assume you know how to translate present, imperfect, and future tenses.

Present	Imperfect	Future
	nāvigābant they sailed	
dēlēs you destroy		
		cupiēmus we will desire
recitat he recites		
	incipiēbat he began	
		exspectābō I will await

Give the genitive singular and plural, of the following words:

Word	Genitive Singular	Genitive Plural
poeta, -ae m		
tempestās, tempestātis f		
iūs, iūris n		
stilus, -ī m		

Give the accusative singular and plural of the following words:

Word	Accusative Singular	Accusative Plural
animal, animālis n		
clementia, -ae f		
mens, mentis f		
annus, -ī m		

Part 7: Translation

Juvenal describes how the amount of vice and crime in Rome makes him decide to become a satyric poet.

1. Semper ego auditor erō?
2. Est turba poētārum in hāc urbe – ego igitur erō poēta!
3. Sunt milia vitiōrum in urbe – dē istīs vitiīs scribam!
4. Difficile est saturam nōn scribere.
5. Sī nātūra mē adiuvāre nōn potest, facit indignātiō versum.
6. In librō meō erunt omnia facta hominum: timor, ira, voluptās, culpa, cupiditās, insidiae.
7. Nunc est plēna cōpia vitiōrum in hāc miserā urbe Rōmae!