

LATIN 101 Sample Test

Vocabulary:

Latin-English: Give the English meaning of the words below.
(use flash cards for practice)

Forms and Meanings: Give the full Latin dictionary form and English meanings used in the sentence.

Aeacus Aegīnam īnsulam rexit, quae nōmen cēperat ā nōminis mātris Aeacī, quācum Iuppiter sē in amōre iunxerat. Iūnō, quae malōs mōrēs Iovis numquam tolerāre potuerat, hoc factum sēnsit et memoriā tenuit. Multōs post annōs omnibus quī in īnsulā Aegīnā vivēbant mortem mīsīt. “O Iuppiter pater,” Aeacus vocāvit, “Iūnō, dea potens, omnes cīvēs urbis meae dēlēvit! Ego sum filium tuum, quem amās et quem neglegere nōn dēbēs. Itaque iuva me!” Deus eum audīvit et sine morā coepit mille formicās in hominēs mutāre!

Word	Full Latin Dictionary Form	English Meaning in Sentence
rēxit		
iunxerat		
factum		
tenuit		
omnibus		
pater		
potens		
cīvēs		
dēlēvit		
quem		
itaque		
mille		
mūtāre		

Verb Recognition: Circle the correct information to give the verb information for each of the underlined verbs.

Iūnō, quae malōs mōrēs Iovis numquam tolerāre potuerat, hoc factum sēnsit et memoriā tenuit. Multōs post annōs omnibus quī in īnsulā Aegīnā vivēbant mortem

mīsit. “O Iuppiter pater,” Aeacus vocāvit, “lūnō meum populum tōtum dēlēvit! Iuvā mē, filium tuum, quem amās et quem neglegere nōn dēbēs.”

Verb	Person	Number	Tense	
potuerat	1 st 2 nd 3 rd	singular plural	present imperfect future infinitive	perfect past perfect future perfect Imperative
sēnsit	1 st 2 nd 3 rd	singular plural	present imperfect future infinitive	perfect past perfect future perfect Imperative
vivēbant	1 st 2 nd 3 rd	singular plural	present imperfect future infinitive	perfect past perfect future perfect Imperative
vocāvit	1 st 2 nd 3 rd	singular plural	present imperfect future infinitive	perfect past perfect future perfect Imperative
iuvā	1 st 2 nd 3 rd N/A	singular plural N/A	present imperfect future infinitive	perfect past perfect future perfect Imperative
neglegere	1 st 2 nd 3 rd N/A	singular plural N/A	present imperfect future infinitive	perfect past perfect future perfect Imperative
dēbēs	1 st 2 nd 3 rd N/A	singular plural N/A	present imperfect future infinitive	perfect past perfect future perfect Imperative

Verb Tenses:

Perfect tense: Give the perfect tense of the following present tense verbs, keeping consistent in gender and number.

Present tense	Perfect tense
1. nāvīgant	
2. cupiō	
3. delet	

Past perfect: Give the past perfect tense of the following present tense verbs, keeping consistent in gender and number.

Present tense	Past Perfect tense
1. timētis	
2. exspectāmus	

3. currit	
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Future perfect: Give the future perfect tense of the following present tense verbs, keeping consistent in gender and number.

<i>Present tense</i>	<i>Future Perfect tense</i>
1. mūtāt	
2. stant	
3. āmittō	

Relative Pronoun: For each sentence, (a) underline the relative pronoun, (b) put its clause in parentheses, (c) tell the antecedent, and (d) translate.

1. Iuvā filium tuum, quem neglegere nōn dēbēs. (c) antecedent: _____

(d) translation: _____

2. Iūnō omnibus quī in īnsulā Aeginā vivēbant mortem mīsīt. (c) antecedent: _____

(d) translation: _____

Gender, number and case:

Aeacus erat rēx Aegīnae īnsulae, quae nōmen cēperat ā nōmine mātris Aeacī, quācum Iuppiter sē in amōre iunxerat. Iūnō, quae malōs mōrēs Iovis numquam tolerāre potuerat, hoc factum sēnsit et memoriā tenuit. Multōs post annōs omnibus quī in īnsulā Aeginā vivēbant mortem mīsīt. “O Iuppiter pater,” Aeacus vocāvit, “Iūnō meum populum tōtum dēlēvit! Iuvā mē, filium tuum, quem amās et quem neglegere nōn dēbēs.

<i>Word</i>	<i>Gender</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Case</i>
rēx	m f n	s pl	nom. gen. dat. acc. abl.
īnsulae	m f n	s pl	nom. gen. dat. acc. abl.
nōmen	m f n	s pl	nom. gen. dat. acc. abl.
mātris	m f n	s pl	nom. gen. dat. acc. abl.
amōre	m f n	s pl	nom. gen. dat. acc. abl.
mōrēs	m f n	s pl	nom. gen. dat. acc. abl.
memoria	m f n	s pl	nom. gen. dat. acc. abl.
annōs	m f n	s pl	nom. gen. dat. acc. abl.
omnibus	m f n	s pl	nom. gen. dat. acc. abl.
mortem	m f n	s pl	nom. gen. dat. acc. abl.
quem	m f n	s pl	nom. gen. dat. acc. abl.

Ablatives: In the following sentences, (a) underline the ablative word and (b) translate with attention to the special meaning of the ablative.

1. hoc factum sēnsit et memoriā tenuit. _____
2. sine morā coepit formicās in hominēs mutāre. _____
3. eō tempore Aeacus erat rēx Aeginae insulae. _____
4. magnā sapientiā iram lūnōnis ēvāsīt. _____

Multiple choice: give the letter of the correct answer.

1. The poet had written many letters Poeta multās litterās _____ (a) scrībit (b) scrīpsit (c) scrībebat (d) scrīpserat
2. I saw all the men in the forum. _____ virōs in forō vīdī. (a) omnī (b) omnes (c) omnibus (d) omnia
3. These men are my friends. _____ sunt amīcī meī. (a) hī (b) illī (c) aliī (d) haec
4. At the seventh hour, we will come. _____ veniēmus. (a) septimae horae (b) septimus horās (c) septimā horā (d) septem horās
5. She is the friend of no women. amīca est _____ fēminae (a) nūlla (b) nūllae (c) nūllius (d) nūllam
6. He was running out of the city. ex urbe (a) currit (b) curret (c) currēbat (d) cucurrit
7. 469: _____ (a) quadringinta sexagintī novem (b) quadringus sexagonis novem (c) quatrocento septingenta novem (d) quinquaginta sexaginta novem

Translation: (Note: this is the Myrmidon reading from 38 Latin Stories. It is more difficult than the reading I will use on the test, but as on the test, I will take all of the word analysis exercises from it.)

1. Aeacus erat rēx Aegīnae insulae, quae nōmen cēperat ā nōmine mātris Aeacī, quācum Iuppiter sē in amōre iunxerat.

2. Iūnō, quae malōs mōrēs Iovis numquam tolerāre potuerat, hoc factum sēnsit et memoriā tenuit.
3. Multōs post annōs omnibus quī in īsulā Aeginā vivēbant mortem mīsīt.
4. “O Iuppiter pater,” Aeacus vocāvit, “Iūnō meum populum tōtum dēlēvit!”
5. Iuvā mē, filiū tuū, quem amās et quem neglegere nōn dēbēs.”
6. Deus eum audīvit et sine morā coepit formīcās in hominēs mutāre!
7. Itaque Iuppiter, cui nihil est nimis difficile, virōs fēmināsque fēcīt parvis ex animālibus.
8. Filius Aeacī erat Peleus, cuius filiū erat Achillēs, dūx Myrmidonum.

Multiple choice:
adjective agreement
tense