

## Latin 101: Sample Final Exam Spring 2010

### Part I: Vocabulary

(This is from 38 Latin Stories, Ch. 17. Extra vocabulary will be there. It describes why & how Juno wiped out the population of Aegina, and how Jupiter repopulated it from ants.)

**olim** Aeacus erat rēx Aegīnae īnsulae, quae nōmen cēperat ā nōmine māt̄ris Aecī, quācum Iuppiter sē in amōre **iūxerat**. Iūnō, quae malōs mōrēs Iovis numquam tolerāre potuerat, hoc **factum** sēnsit et memoriā tenuit. **Itaque** multōs post annōs **omnibus** quī in īnsulā Aegīnā vīvēbant **mortem** mīsīt. “O Iuppiter pater,” **miser** Aeacus vocāvit, “Iūnō meum populum tōtum **dēlēvit**! Iuvā mē, filium tuum, quem amās et quem **neglegere** nōn dēbēs.” Deus **ipse** eum audīvit et sine morā **coepit** formīcās in hominēs **mūtāre**! Itaque Iuppiter, cui nihil est nimis **difficile**, multa **mīlia** virōrum fēminārumque fēcīt parvīs ex **animālibus**. (Vēritātemne dīcō, an nōn?) Filius Aecī erat Peleus, cuius filius erat Achillēs, dūx Myrmidonum.

#### Nouns:

| Noun                 | Nominative | Genitive | Gender |
|----------------------|------------|----------|--------|
| <b>factum</b>        |            |          |        |
| Meaning in Sentence: |            |          |        |
| <b>mortem</b>        |            |          |        |
| Meaning in Sentence: |            |          |        |
| <b>animālibus</b>    |            |          |        |
| Meaning in Sentence: |            |          |        |

**Adjectives: NOTE:** for adjectives with only 2 forms, (3<sup>rd</sup> declension), leave the feminine space blank as it would be the same as the masculine.

| Adjective            | Masculine | Feminine | Neuter |
|----------------------|-----------|----------|--------|
| <b>omnibus</b>       |           |          |        |
| Meaning in Sentence: |           |          |        |
| <b>miser</b>         |           |          |        |
| Meaning in Sentence: |           |          |        |
| <b>ipse</b>          |           |          |        |
| Meaning in Sentence: |           |          |        |
| <b>difficile</b>     |           |          |        |
| Meaning in Sentence: |           |          |        |

**Verbs:**

| Verb                        | First pp. | Second pp. | Third pp. | Fourth pp. |
|-----------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| <b>iūxerat</b>              |           |            |           |            |
| <i>Meaning in Sentence:</i> |           |            |           |            |
| <b>dēlēvit</b>              |           |            |           |            |
| <i>Meaning in Sentence:</i> |           |            |           |            |
| <b>neglegere</b>            |           |            |           |            |
| <i>Meaning in Sentence:</i> |           |            |           |            |
| <b>coepit</b>               |           |            |           |            |
| <i>Meaning in Sentence:</i> |           |            |           |            |
| <b>mūtāre</b>               |           |            |           |            |
| <i>Meaning in Sentence:</i> |           |            |           |            |

**Other words:**

| Word          | Meaning |
|---------------|---------|
| <b>olim</b>   |         |
| <b>Itaque</b> |         |
| <b>mīlia</b>  |         |

**Part II: Paradigms**

Fill out the paradigm charts below with the appropriate noun or verb.

**Noun: mors, mortis, f, death (i-stem)**

| Case        | Singular | Plural |
|-------------|----------|--------|
| <b>nom.</b> |          |        |
| <b>gen.</b> |          |        |
| <b>dat.</b> |          |        |
| <b>acc.</b> |          |        |
| <b>abl.</b> |          |        |

**Adjectives: MASCULINE forms of doctus, docta, doctum (educated)**

| Case        | Singular | Plural |
|-------------|----------|--------|
| <b>nom.</b> |          |        |
| <b>gen.</b> |          |        |
| <b>dat.</b> |          |        |

|             |  |  |
|-------------|--|--|
| <i>acc.</i> |  |  |
| <i>abl.</i> |  |  |

Verb: *alo, alere, alui, altum*, to nourish: *future tense*

| Person           | Future tense form |
|------------------|-------------------|
| <i>I</i>         |                   |
| <i>you (s)</i>   |                   |
| <i>s/he</i>      |                   |
| <i>we</i>        |                   |
| <i>you (pl.)</i> |                   |
| <i>they</i>      |                   |

Verb: *sto, stare, steti, statum*, *imperfect tense*

| Person           | Future tense form |
|------------------|-------------------|
| <i>I</i>         |                   |
| <i>you (s)</i>   |                   |
| <i>s/he</i>      |                   |
| <i>we</i>        |                   |
| <i>you (pl.)</i> |                   |
| <i>they</i>      |                   |

Verb: *teneo, tenere, tenui, tentum*, to hold, *pluperfect tense*

| Person           | Future tense form |
|------------------|-------------------|
| <i>I</i>         |                   |
| <i>you (s)</i>   |                   |
| <i>s/he</i>      |                   |
| <i>we</i>        |                   |
| <i>you (pl.)</i> |                   |
| <i>they</i>      |                   |

Verb: *rego, regere, rexi, rectum*, to rule, *perfect tense*

| Person   | Perfect tense form |
|----------|--------------------|
| <i>I</i> |                    |

|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| you (s)   |  |
| s/he      |  |
| we        |  |
| you (pl.) |  |
| they      |  |

### PART III: Multiple Choice

(I will have a collection of these for practice on Monday)

### PART IV: Gender, number, case

For each underlined word, give the correct gender, number and case.

olim Aeacus erat rēx Aegīnae īnsulae, quae nōmen cēperat ā nōmine māt̄ris Aeci, quācum Iuppiter sē in amōre iūnxerat. Iūnō, quae malōs mōrēs Iovis numquam tolerāre potuerat, hoc factum sēnsit et memoriā tenuit. Itaque multōs post annōs omnibus quī in īnsulā Aegīnā vivēbant mortem mīsīt. “O Iuppiter pater,” miser Aeacus vocāvit, “Iūnō meum populum tōtum dēlēvit! Iuvā mē, filium tuum, quem amās et quem neglegere nōn dēbēs.” Deus ipse eum audīvit et sine morā coepit formicās in hominēs mūtāre! Itaque Iuppiter, cui nihil est nimis difficile, multa mīlia virōrum fēminārumque fēcīt parvīs ex animālibus. (Vēritātemne dīcō, an nōn?) Filius Aeci erat Peleus, cuius filius erat Achillēs, dūx Myrmidonum.

| Word              | Gender | Number | Case                     |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------------------------|
| <u>rēx</u>        | m f n  | s pl   | nom. gen. dat. acc. abl. |
| <u>nōmine</u>     | m f n  | s pl   | nom. gen. dat. acc. abl. |
| <u>māt̄ris</u>    | m f n  | s pl   | nom. gen. dat. acc. abl. |
| <u>mōrēs</u>      | m f n  | s pl   | nom. gen. dat. acc. abl. |
| <u>factum</u>     | m f n  | s pl   | nom. gen. dat. acc. abl. |
| <u>annōs</u>      | m f n  | s pl   | nom. gen. dat. acc. abl. |
| <u>omnibus</u>    | m f n  | s pl   | nom. gen. dat. acc. abl. |
| <u>mortem</u>     | m f n  | s pl   | nom. gen. dat. acc. abl. |
| <u>quem</u>       | m f n  | s pl   | nom. gen. dat. acc. abl. |
| <u>morā</u>       | m f n  | s pl   | nom. gen. dat. acc. abl. |
| <u>hominēs</u>    | m f n  | s pl   | nom. gen. dat. acc. abl. |
| <u>animālibus</u> | m f n  | s pl   | nom. gen. dat. acc. abl. |

## PART V: Verb Identification

olim Aeacus erat rēx Aegīnae insulae, quae nōmen **cēperat** ā nōmine māt̄ris Aecī, quācum Iuppiter sē in amōre iūn̄xerat. Iūnō, quae malōs mōrēs Iovis numquam **tolerāre** potuerat, hoc factum **sēnsit** et memoriā tenuit. Itaque multōs post annōs omnibus quī in insulā Aegīnā **vīvēbant** mortem mīsīt. “O Iuppiter pater,” miser Aeacus vocāvit, “Iūnō meum populum tōtū dēlēvit! **luvā** mē, filium tuum, quem **amās** et quem negligere nōn dēbēs.” Deus ipse eum audīvit et sine morā coepit formicās in hominēs mūtāre! Itaque Iuppiter, cui nihil est nimis difficile, multa milia virōrum fēminārumque **fēcīt** parvīs ex animālibus. (Vēritātemne **dīcō**, an nōn?) Filius Aecī erat Peleus, cuius filius erat Achillēs, dūx Myrmidonum.

| Verb            | Person          | Number             | Tense      |                |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------|----------------|
| <b>cēperat</b>  | 1 <sup>st</sup> | sing. plur.<br>N/A | Present    | Perfect        |
|                 | 2 <sup>nd</sup> |                    | Imperfect  | Pluperfect     |
|                 | 3 <sup>rd</sup> |                    | Future     | Future perfect |
|                 | N/A             |                    | Infinitive | Imperative     |
| <b>tolerāre</b> | 1 <sup>st</sup> | sing. plur.<br>N/A | Present    | Perfect        |
|                 | 2 <sup>nd</sup> |                    | Imperfect  | Pluperfect     |
|                 | 3 <sup>rd</sup> |                    | Future     | Future perfect |
|                 | N/A             |                    | Infinitive | Imperative     |
| <b>sēnsit</b>   | 1 <sup>st</sup> | sing. plur.<br>N/A | Present    | Perfect        |
|                 | 2 <sup>nd</sup> |                    | Imperfect  | Pluperfect     |
|                 | 3 <sup>rd</sup> |                    | Future     | Future perfect |
|                 | N/A             |                    | Infinitive | Imperative     |
| <b>vīvēbant</b> | 1 <sup>st</sup> | sing. plur.<br>N/A | Present    | Perfect        |
|                 | 2 <sup>nd</sup> |                    | Imperfect  | Pluperfect     |
|                 | 3 <sup>rd</sup> |                    | Future     | Future perfect |
|                 | N/A             |                    | Infinitive | Imperative     |
| <b>luvā</b>     | 1 <sup>st</sup> | sing. plur.<br>N/A | Present    | Perfect        |
|                 | 2 <sup>nd</sup> |                    | Imperfect  | Pluperfect     |
|                 | 3 <sup>rd</sup> |                    | Future     | Future perfect |
|                 | N/A             |                    | Infinitive | Imperative     |
| <b>amās</b>     | 1 <sup>st</sup> | sing. plur.<br>N/A | Present    | Perfect        |
|                 | 2 <sup>nd</sup> |                    | Imperfect  | Pluperfect     |
|                 | 3 <sup>rd</sup> |                    | Future     | Future perfect |
|                 | N/A             |                    | Infinitive | Imperative     |
| <b>fēcīt</b>    | 1 <sup>st</sup> | sing. plur.<br>N/A | Present    | Perfect        |
|                 | 2 <sup>nd</sup> |                    | Imperfect  | Pluperfect     |
|                 | 3 <sup>rd</sup> |                    | Future     | Future perfect |
|                 | N/A             |                    | Infinitive | Imperative     |
| <b>dīcō</b>     | 1 <sup>st</sup> | sing. plur.<br>N/A | Present    | Perfect        |
|                 | 2 <sup>nd</sup> |                    | Imperfect  | Pluperfect     |
|                 | 3 <sup>rd</sup> |                    | Future     | Future perfect |
|                 | N/A             |                    | Infinitive | Imperative     |

**Part VI: Relative Pronoun:** There will also be a relative pronoun section similar to the one we are working on in class but there is enough of that to give you practice on the review sheet.

**PART VII: Translation:** The translation will be a mythological story of the sort you are getting in 38 Latin stories. If you can do the Myrmidon translation used on this sample test, you're in good shape.