Latin 101
Test 2 Practice

PART I: Vocabulary

For each of the underlined words, give the full Latin Dictionary form and the meaning as used in the sentence.

Paris, dum in Spartā erat, Helenam **capere** audet, **uxōrem alterīus** virī, et eam **ē terrā** eius ad Trōiam **dūxit**. Graecī **ad** Troiam **venerunt** et bellum contrā Troianōs **gesserunt**, **quod** bonam **ratiōnem habebant**. **frāter** Paridis, Hector, **dīxit** "cūr tū **illam** fēminam **ibi** ducis? tōta **cīvitās novum** perīculum vidēbit.

Nouns:

Noun	Nominative	Genitive	Gender
uxōrem	*uxor*	*uxoris*	*f*
Meaning in Sentence: *wife*			
ratiōnem	*ratio*	*rationis*	*f*
Meaning in Sentence: *reason*			
frāter	*frater*	*fratris*	*m*
Meaning in Sentence: *brother*			
cīvitās	*civitas*	*civitatis*	*f*
Meaning in Sentence: *city*			

Note: if you had something like fratris you should give the meaning "of the brother," "of his brother," "his brother's" etc., to reflect the genitive; you should also note plurals.

Verbs:

Verb	First pp.	Second pp.	Third pp.	Fourth pp.
capere	*capio*	*capere*	*cepi*	*captum*
Meaning in Sentence: *to capture*				
dūxit	*duco*	*ducere*	*duxi*	*ductum*
Meaning in Sentence: *he led*				
venerunt	*venio*	*venire*	*veni*	*ventum*
Meaning in Sentence: *they came*				
gessērunt	*gero*	*gerere*	*gessi*	*gestum*

Meaning in Sentence: *They waged*			
habēbant	*habeo*	*habere*	*habui*	*habitum*
Meaning in Sentence: *They had*			
dīxit	*dico*	*dicere*	*dixi*	*dictum*
Meaning in Sentence: *he said*			

Adjectives:

Adjective	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
alterīus	*alter*	*altera*	*alterum*
Meaning in Sentence: *of the other (to reflect genitive)*			
illam	*ille*	*illa*	*illud*
Meaning in Sentence: *her / that (woman) (either is fine)*			
novum	*novus*	*nova*	*novum*
Meaning in Sentence: *new*			

Other words:

Word	Meaning
ē	*out of, out from*
ab	*away from*
quod	*because*
ibi	*there*

Part II: Paradigms

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

Noun: vēritās, vēritātis, f, truth

Case	Singular	Plural
nom.	*veritas*	*veritates*
gen.	*veritatis*	*veritatum*
dat.	*veritati*	*veritatibus*
acc.	*veritatem*	*veritates*
abl.	*veritate*	*veritatibus*

Verb: veniō, venīre, to come, _future tense_

Person	Future tense form
I	veniam
you (s)	venies
s/he	veniet
we	veniemus
you (pl.)	venietis
they	venient

Verb: vincō, -ere, vīcī, victum, to conquer, pluperfect tense

Person	Pluperfect tense form
I	viceram
you (s)	viceras
s/he	vicerat
we	viceramus
you (pl.)	viceratis
they	vicerant

PART III: Gender, number, case

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

frāter Paridis, Hector, dīcit "cūr tū illam fēminam ibi ducis? Graecī ad Trōiam venient cum multīs **copiīs**; cīvitātem vincere possunt. propter cupiditātem ūnīus **virī**, tōta **cīvitās** novum **perīculum** vidēbit; **nōs** numquam **pācem** inveniēmus dum Helena in illō **locō** manet."

Word	Gender	Number	Case
frāter	m	s	nom.
copiīs	f	pl	abl. (object of cum)
virī	m	s	gen. ("of one man"; illius (-ius declension genitive) can help)
cīvitās	f	s	nom.
perīculum	n	pl	acc. (civitas is the subject)
nōs	m	s pl	nom. (inveniemus is 1st person pl so nos is "we," used for emphasis)

pācem	*f*	*s*	*acc. (the –em is enough for number and case; you just have to know the gender for this one)*
locō	*m*	*s*	*abl. (object of in)*

PART IV: Multiple Choice.
Put the letter of the answer that will make the Latin match the English into the blank.

1. My brother saw us in the house. frāter meus _____ in casā vidit. **(a) nōs** (b) eius
(c) vōbīs (d) hōs *("nos" can be we or us; here it is accusative.)*

2. Julia loved her sister's boyfriend. Iulia amīcum _____ amabat. (a) soror **(b) sorōris**
(c) sorōrae (d) *sorōrium (3ʳᵈ declension genitive)*

3. We are listening to that song. _____ carmen audīmus. (a) hic **(b) hoc** (c) hunc (d) haec
(carmen is neuter singular acc.; so is hoc: hic, haec, hoc.)

4. You will be a writer. Scrīptor _____ (a) es (b) eras **(c) eris** (d) erōs *(future of sum)*

PART V: Translation
This reading tells the story of how Paris, an irresponsible Trojan prince, kidnapped Helen of Sparta and began the Trojan war. Although his brother Hector had good advice for him, Paris had already taken the first steps toward Troy's destruction. **Note:** be aware of the quotation marks and note that Hector's speech runs from #4-#7).

Vocabulary:
- Paris, Paridis, m = *Paris, a prince of Troy*
- Helena, -ae f = *Helen, the Saprtan queen he kidnapped*
- Hector, Hectōris m = *Hector, another (more responsible) Trojan prince*
- Trōia, -ae f = *Troy, a city in Asia Minor and site of the Trojan War*
- Trōiānī, -ōrum, m.pl. = *The Trojans*
- Graecī, -ōrum m. pl. = *The Greeks*
- Sparta, -ae f = *Sparta, a city in Greece*
- petō, -ere = *to seek*
- ibi = *here*
- contrā (*preposition + acc.*) = *against*

1. Paris, fīlius+rēgis+Trōiae, voluptātem nimium petebat. *Paris, the son+of the king+of Troy, sought pleasure too much.*

2. dum in Spartā erat, Helenam capere audet, uxōrem+alterīus-virī, et eam (ē terrā+eius) (ad Trōiam) dūxit. *While he was in Sparta, he dared to capture Helen, the wife+of another-man, and he led her (from+her land) (to Troy).*

3. Graecī (ad Trōiam) venerunt et bellum (contrā Troianōs) gerent, quod bonam-ratiōnem habuerunt. *The Greeks went (to Troy) and waged war (against the Trojans), because they had a good-reason.*

4. frāter+Paridis, Hector, dīxit "cūr tū illam-fēminam ibi dūxisti? *The brother+of Paris, Hector, said "why did you lead that-woman here?"*

5. Graecī (ad Trōiam) venient (cum multīs-copiīs); cīvitātem-nostram vincere poterunt. *The Greeks will come (to Troy) (with many-troops); they will be able to conquer our-city.*

6. propter cupiditātem+ūnīus-virī, tōta-cīvitās novum-perīculum vidēbit. *Because of the greed+ of one-man. our whole-city will see new-danger.*

7. numquam pācem inveniēmus dum Helena (in hōc-locō) manet." *We will never find peace while Helen remains in this place.*

8. Paris tamen frātrem nōn audit, et tōtam-familiam+eius Graecī necant. *However, Paris did not listen to his brother, and the Greeks destroyed his+whole-family.*