FLORIDA STATE LATIN FORUM
1973
LATIN I EXAMINATION

No. ⑨

I. NOUNS. Give the correct forms as indicated.

A. 1. amicus, in the vocative singular _____amicē_____

   2. mater genitive plural _____

   3. corpus nominative plural _____corp_____

   4. ager dative singular _____

   5. filius ablative singular _____

   6. genus ablative singular _____

   7. miles vocative plural _____

   8. dea ablative plural _____

   9. flumen accusative plural _____

  10. rex dative singular _____

  11. civis genitive plural _____

  12. mare accusative plural _____

  13. castra dative plural _____

  14. flumen accusative singular _____

  15. lumen dative singular _____

B. In each group of words, find the noun which does not fit in with the others. Write its letter in the blank at the right.

  1. A. ducī   B. puerī   C. amīcī   D. hortī _____

  2. A. fratrem B. furorem C. collem D. comitem _____

  3. A. vinum   B. patrum C. aurum   D. saxum _____

  4. A. mensis   B. ignis   C. testis   D. regis _____

  5. A. vītās   B. civitās C. potestās D. aestās _____

  6. A. homine B. pede   C. fratre   D. domine _____

  7. A. locum   B. annum   C. bellum D. servum _____

  8. A. proelia B. arma   C. oppida D. poeta _____

  9. A. mater   B. magister C. ager   D. liber _____

 10. A. bellum B. forum   C. amicum D. regnum _____

II. **VERBS.** Translate each verb into Latin.

A. _____ 1. you(sing)will be seen.

_____ 2. he has come

_____ 3. they are fleeing

_____ 4. we had heard

_____ 5. they will be sent

_____ 6. he was being led

_____ 7. he has been carried

_____ 8. she will have been told

_____ 9. you(pl) are being loved

_____ 10. you(pl) have heard

_____ 11. they will have been sent

_____ 12. they have moved

B. Find the one verb that does not belong with the rest, and put its
letter in the blank at the left.

___ 1. A. monēs   B. vidēs   C. veniēs   D. movēs

___ 2. A. facit   B. audit   C. munit   D. dormit

___ 3. A. portābō   B. amābō   C. laudābō   D. scrībō

___ 4. A. laudās   B. puellās   C. feminās   D. litterās

___ 5. A. portābam B. scrībam   C. amābam   D. laudabam

___ 6. A. colit   B. ponit   C. ducit   D. munit

C. Give a synopsis of the verb <u>sum</u>, in the 2nd person plural.

Present Tense   _____

Imperfect Tense   _____

Future Tense   _____

Perfect Tense   _____

Pluperfect Tense   _____

Future Perfect Tense   _____

D. Translate the verb forms in the following sentences.

_____ 1. We ought <u>to love</u> our country.

_____ 2. Children are <u>to be seen</u>, not heard.

_____ 3. The leader wanted the soldiers <u>to be led</u>.

_____ 4. <u>Lead</u> the soldiers into battle, Marcus.

_____ 5. <u>Warn</u> the people of the town, friends.

_____ 6. <u>Hear</u> my words, son.

_____ 7. <u>Send</u> me the news, friend.

III. Choose the form that makes the sentence grammatically correct.

_____ 1. Imperator in _____ vēnit.   A. castra   B. castrīs

_____ 2. Puerī _____ properāvērunt.   A. silvae   B. ad silvam

_____ 3. _____ signum dedit.   A. nocte   B. In nocte

_____ 4. Puella _____ vulnerata est.   A. amīco   B. ab amīcō

_____ 5. Vir _____ perveniet.   A. fratre   B. cum fratre

_____ 6. Milites in _____ sunt.   A. oppidum   B. oppidō

_____ 7. Iter _____ iam fecit.   A. duabus horis
                                                 B. duās horās

_____ 8. Praemium _____ dedit.   A. puerō   B. ad puerum

_____ 9. Terra regis _____ est.   A. magna   B. magnam

_____ 10. Milites _____ pugnant.   A. gladiīs   B. cum gladiīs

_____ 11. Marcus _____ similis est.   A. ad fratrem B. fratrī

_____ 12. Principēs fortēs _____ .   A. laudātī sunt   B. laudātus
                                                                     est

_____ 13. _____ consilium dedistī?   A. Quibus   B. Ad quos

_____ 14. Feminae _____ spectabant.   A. proelium   B. ad proelium

_____ 15. Laudāvērunt virum ___ interfectus est.   A. quem   B. quī

_____ 16. Hīs rēbus _____, dux pacem petīvit.   A. cognitīs   B. cognitus

_____ 17. Agricolae ___ in agrīs laborant.   A. bonae   B. bonī

_____ 18. Barbarī _____ inimīcī sunt.   A. Romanis   B. ad Rōmānīs

_____ 19. Post _____ veniunt praemia.   A. victoriam   B. victoriā

_____ 20. Virīs ___ adsunt dīcit.   A. quibus   B. quī

_____ 21. Puellae matrem _____ .   A. petit   B. petunt

_____ 22. Vir ___ pecuniam dō est meus frater.   A. cui   B. quī

_____ 23. Praemium virō, ___ Rōmānōrum, dabunt. A. dux   B. ducī

_____ 24. Habitant in urbe ___ imperator cēpit. A. quam   B. quā

_____ 25. Sine ___ non laetus est.   A. amicīs   B. amicōs

_____ 26. Romani castra _____ muniebant.   A. celeritate B. cum
                                                                  celeritate

_____ 27. Antonius ___ appellātus est.   A. hostis   B. hostem

_____ 28. Virī ___ videmus militēs sunt.   A. quī   B. Quōs

IV. Give the comparative and superlative of the following adjectives:

          fortis   _____   _____

          miser   _____   _____

          bonus   _____   _____

          pulcher   _____   _____

          malus   _____   _____

V. Study the following story well enough to answer the questions:

THE WOODEN HORSE

Auxiliō Helenae, quae ex urbe Trojā exīre jam dēsīderābat, Graecī dolum parāvērunt. Magnum equum ligneum instrūxērunt(drew up) in quō numerum virōrum fortium celāvērunt. Noctū ceterī Graecī equum in conspectū(sight) Trojanōrum reliquērunt et ad insulam propinquam discessērunt. Unus ex comitibus, cujus nomen erat Sinon, prope urbem sē cēlāvit.

Māne Trojanī ex urbe magnō cum gaudiō exiērunt et in castra Graecōrum deserta convēnērunt. Equum spectāvērunt. Aliī, quī dolum Graecōrum nōn sēnsērunt hunc equum esse, in urbem equum trahere dēsīderāvērunt. Aliī, quī autem equum timuērunt, eum delēre dēsīderāvērunt. Rex et magistratūs (officials) denique equum intrā murōs urbis introduxērunt.

Deinde Laocoon, sacerdōs, clamāvit, "In equō latet dolus. Timeō Graecōs et dona ferentīs (especially when they are bringing gifts). Statim Laocoon hastam in equum jēcit. Subitō autem duō serpentēs ex marī venērunt et ejus duōs filiōs interfēcērunt.

_____ 1. Who was hidden in the horse?

_____ 2. What Greek hid himself near the city?

_____ 3. When did the Trojans come look at the horse?

_____ 4. Who was Laocoon?

_____ 5. By whom were Laocoon and his two sons killed?

_____ 6. What did Laocoon throw into the horse?

From the story above, find and write an example of:

_____ 7. An Ablative of Means

_____ 8. An Ablative of Manner

_____ 9. A Reflexive Pronoun

_____ 10. Two infinitives

_____ 11. Two appositives