

I. Give the correct Latin form for the underlined word. There will be only ONE Latin word necessary in each instance. (10 pts.)

LATIN FORM

1. He gave me a book. _____
2. I will praise that man. _____
3. This woman is very intelligent. _____
4. I never found their book. _____
5. She likes you (pl.). _____
6. They all did the same things. _____
7. How can we live without you (sing.)? _____
8. His life was a mess until he took Latin. _____
9. They did not praise your (sing.) character. _____
10. Those of us who study will pass. _____

II. Give the proper form of the adjective (in parentheses) which agrees with the noun in NUMBER, GENDER AND CASE. (20 pts.)

1. loca (alius)
2. senectutum (iste)
3. naturā (noster)

4. filiorum (idem)
5. rationis (solus)
6. temporibus (hic)
7. homines (nullus)
8. amori (is)
9. vitium (ille)
10. civitatem (carus)

III. Translate the following verb forms into English. Pay careful attention to tense and mood. (30 pts.)

1. cogitamus
2. veniam
3. vident
4. sentiebas
5. fugient
6. audire
7. ducitis
8. cape
9. vivet
10. faciunt

IV. Translate the following sentences into good English which shows that you know the syntax of the Latin sentences. Answer the grammar questions appended. (40 pts.)

1. De vitiis hominis scribebat, sed vita eius erat bona.

What case is vitiis and why? _____

What case is hominis and why? _____

What case is bona and why? _____

2. In civitate hāc nemo sine pecuniā vitam agere ad senectutem poterit.

What case is civitate and why? _____

What case is nemo and why? _____

What case is senectutem and why? _____

3. In magnam gloriam venietis, si vitia istius magnā cum curā fugietis.

What case is gloriam and why? _____

What case is istius and why? _____

What case is curā and why? _____

KEY TO TEST 2:

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|------|---------------------|-----------------|
| I. | 1. mihi | 6. eadem |
| | 2. illum (OR istum) | 7. te |
| | 3. Haec | 8. Eius |
| | 4. eorum (OR earum) | 9. tuos (mores) |
| | 5. vos | 10. nostrum |
| II. | 1. alia | 6. his |
| | 2. istarum | 7. nulli |
| | 3. nostrā | 8. ei |
| | 4. eorundem | 9. illud |
| | 5. solius | 10. caram |
| III. | 1. we think | 6. to hear |
| | 2. I will come | 7. you lead |
| | 3. they see | 8. take! |
| | 4. you were feeling | 9. he will live |
| | 5. they will flee | 10. they make |

IV. 1. He was writing about the man's crimes, but his life was good.
vitiis: ablative, object of de
hominis: genitive, possession
bona: nominative, predicate adjective

2. No one in this state will be able to live life to old age without money.
civitatem: ablative, object of in
nemo: nominative, subject
senectutem: accusative, object of ad

3. You will come into great glory, if you will shun the crimes of that
(grrrrr!) man with great care.
gloriam: accusative, object of in
istius: genitive, possession
curā: ablative, object of cum