Final exam Latin III study guide

On your Final exam, you will have 50 multiple-choice questions.

Part 1: 4 sentences (choose the correct translation)

Part 2: Grammar: 5 sentences- choose the correct case

Part 3: Participles: 5 sentences – recognize present active, perfect passive, future active and

perfect active (deponent verb) participle

Part 4: Tenses: 5 questions: review present, imperfect, future, perfect, pluperfect and future perfect active

Part 5: Participles Translation: 5 participles: -ing, having been –ed, having –ed, about to/going to

Part 6: 5 questions regarding the textbook stories and characters from the stories

Part 7: 5 clauses- recognize indirect question, indirect command, purpose and result clauses

(review subjunctives: imperfect and pluperfect)

Part 8: vocab- 10 questions from the last chapters 29-33

Part 8: Culture: 6 questions from chapters 29-33 (read culture pages, pay attention to bold lettered words)

– questions about Rome, Forum Romanum, Roman Engineering (tools, concrete),

city of Rome, patronage and Roman society, Roman beliefs and Roman entertainment

**PRACTICE** **translation: Choose the best translation.**

1. **His verbis auditis, Paris aequo animo respondit.**

a) With these words having been heard, Paris responded calmly.

b) Hearing his words, Paris responds with equal spirit.

c) You all hear his words, Paris responded with calmness.

d) Upon hearing these words, Paris responded with calmness.

2. **Tam tristis puella erat ut nemo eam adiuvare posset.**

a) Tam was a sad girl and nobody could help her.

b) So sad was a girl that nobody could help her.

c) However, to the sad ones the girl was not able to help.

d) To whomever was sad, not even the girl was able to help.

3. **Iussu eius, ancillae meae cotidie interrogantur.**

a) On his order, my slave girls are being interrogated daily.

b) My slave girls are daily questioning his orders.

c) Upon his order, they are daily questioning my slave girls.

d) His orders to my slave girl are daily questioned.

4. **Nam flammae, a caelo missae, te et omnes scelestos devorabunt.**

a) For flames missing from the sky, will be devouring you and all sky dwellers.

b) For flames, having been sent from the sky, will devour you and all wicked ones.

c) Then you will be sending flames from the sky to devour all wicked ones.

d) All wicked ones will be devouring you with the flames sent from the sky.

5. **Hospites Haterium rogaverunt num Euphrosyne saltatura esset.**

a) Haetrius’ guests asked if Euphrosyne would be dancing.

b) Haterius asked in hospital why was Euphrosyne jumping.

c) The guests asked Haterius whether Euphrosyne would be dancing.

d) The guests asked Haterius where Euphrosyne put the salt.

**Practice cases:** Choose the case for the underlined noun

1. Scaena parva in atrio **aulae** Domitiani exstructa erat.

a) nom b) gen. c) dat d) acc. e) vocative f) ablative

2. Subito servus, nomine Olympus, **quem** Domitia ianuam atrii custodire iusserat, ingressus est.

a) nom b) gen. c) dat d) acc. e) vocative f) ablative

3. Subito **servus**, nomine Olympus, quem Domitia ianuam atrii custodire iusserat, ingressus est.

a) nom b) gen. c) dat d) acc. e) vocative f) ablative

4. Subito servus, **nomine** Olympus, quem Domitia ianuam atrii custodire iusserat, ingressus est.

a) nom b) gen. c) dat d) acc. e) vocative f) ablative

5. Domitia in lecto manebat **vultū compositō.**

a) nom b) gen. c) dat d) acc. e) vocative f) ablative

6. Surrexit Paris ut plausum **spectatōrum** accipiet.

a) nom b) gen. c) dat d) acc. e) vocative f) ablative

7. “Audite, o **scelest**i!” clamavit Thychicus.

a) nom b) gen. c) dat d) acc. e) vocative f) ablative

8. Paris motibus elegantissimis aptissimisque dolorem reginae **morientis** imitabatur.

a) nom b) gen. c) dat d) acc. e) vocative f) ablative

9. Paris **motibus** elegantissimis aptissimisque dolorem reginae morientis imitabatur.

a) nom b) gen. c) dat d) acc. e) vocative f) ablative

10. Spectatores laeti erant et **actoribus** flores dabant.

a) nom b) gen. c) dat d) acc. e) vocative f) ablative

Name the following participles.

1. vir statura brevi vultuque severo **progressus**  magna voce silentium poposcit.

a) present active b) perfect passive c) perfect active (deponent) d) future active

2. Paridem **exspectans**, Domitia librum legit.

a) present active b) perfect passive c) perfect active (deponent) d) future active

3. Pueros in fronte templi **stantes**, puellae conspiciunt.

a) present active b) perfect passive c) perfect active (deponent) d) future active

4. Vilicus servibus aquam **portaturis**, novum iussum dedit.

a) present active b) perfect passive c) perfect active (deponent) d) future active

5. Praeco, a clientibus **visus,** in via stetit.

a) present active b) perfect passive c) perfect active (deponent) d) future active

Translate the following participles

1. **Mota**  a) moved b) having been moved c) having moved d) about to move

2. **Egressus** a) leaving b) having been left c) having left d) about to leave

3. **Positi** a) placing b) having been placed c) having placed d) about to place

4. **Donans** a) giving b) having been given c) having given d) about to give

5. **Vocaturus** a) calling b) having been called c) having called d) about to call

6. **Monitus** a) warning b)having been warn c) having warn d) about to warn

7. **Spectantes** a) watching b) having been watched c)having watched d) about to watch

8. **Dictis**  a) saying b) having been said c) having said d) about to say

In what **person, number, tense, mood and voice** are the following verbs? Write next to each verb.

1. audiverit \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 12. scribemus \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. posuit \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 13. visus est \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. erit \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 14. regnabit \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. iudicabit \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 15. delectamini \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. pronuntiavisset \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 16. narrabor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. delegati sunt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 17. narrabamini \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. deridebant \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 18. amati erant \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. traxisti \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 19. amaverimus \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. laudaverint \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 20. cupiebatis \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. cupietis \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 21. legerem \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

11. dormiverunt. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 22. legunt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

What type of clauses are the following..?

1. **Omnes ad imperatorem venimus ut pacem poposceremus.**

a) indirect demand b) indirect question c) result d) purpose

2. **Iuvenis dicere nolebat quid prope horreum faceret.**

a) indirect demand b) indirect question c) result d) purpose

3. **Centurio, ubi cognoscere not poterat cur iuvenis in castra venisset, militem iussit eum in carcerem**

**ducĕre.**

a) indirect demand b) indirect question c) result d) purpose

4. **Modestus Strythionem incitabat ut saltatricem ad castra duceret.**

a) indirect command b) indirect question c) result d) purpose

5. Tertio die Modestus tam miser erat ut rem diutius ferre non posset.

a) indirect command b) indirect question c) result d) purpose

6. **Dominus coquum persuasit ut cenam splendidam pararet.**

a) indirect command b) indirect question c) result d) purpose

7. **Euphrosyne Romam venit ut Haterium visitaret et orationem philosophicam diceret.**

a) indirect command b) indirect question c) result d) purpose

8. **Femina erat tam attonita ut immota staret.**

a) indirect command b) indirect question c) result d) purpose

**Translate the following sentences. How do we call the underlined words?**

1. Mihi apud amicum **cenandum** est. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Vobis ad forum comites **inveniendum** est. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Nobis spectaculum **videndum** est. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Tibi multa verbs **dicendum** est. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Translate the following.**

1. Augustō egressō, Paris ad villam venit. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Sorore ridente, Cornelia servos ad culinam vocat. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Multa bella finita, milites ad urbem reveniērunt. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Sene dormiente, servus amicos ad cenam invitat. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Haec verba dicta, orator de tribunale descendit. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_