

A. Vocabulary: Give dictionary form.**Verbs**

1. to adore _____
2. to address _____
3. to ask _____
4. to attack _____
5. to be strong, be well _____
6. to beg, pray _____
7. to carry _____
8. to disturb _____
9. to explore _____
10. to fight _____
11. to frighten _____
12. to greet _____
13. to guard, keep _____
14. to help _____
15. to hold _____
16. to move _____
17. to order _____
18. to prepare _____
19. to remain, stay _____
20. to sail _____
21. to see _____
22. to set free _____
23. to show, point out _____
24. to teach _____

Adverbs

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. always _____ | 4. often _____ |
| 2. not _____ | 5. then, at that time _____ |
| 3. now _____ | 6. today _____ |

Nouns

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 1. army _____ | 3. day _____ |
| 2. brother _____ | 4. earth, land _____ |

9. In Latin, an adjective must agree with its noun in _____, _____ and _____, but not _____.
10. 1st/2nd declension adjectives can modify nouns of the _____ declensions.
11. All neuter nouns obey the *neuter rule*:
 The nominative and accusative case forms are _____.
 The nominative and accusative plural case ending is _____.
12. The declension a noun belongs to is determined by the _____ ending.
13. A _____ follows a linking verb and renames the subject.
14. A _____ follows a linking verb and describes the subject.
15. What is the subject case? _____ the direct object case? _____
 the indirect object case? _____ the possessive case? _____
 the *in/by/with/from* case? _____ the *to/for* case? _____
 the *of* case? _____

C. Latin Sayings

1. Anno Dómini (A.D.) _____
2. Carpe diem. _____
3. Civis Romanus sum. _____
4. Pax Romana _____
5. Veni, vidi, vici. _____

D. Conjugate *amo* in the present and perfect systems.

principal parts _____

present stem: _____

P	Present	
1		
2		
3		
	Imperfect	
1		
2		
3		
	Future	
1		
2		
3		

perfect stem: _____

Perfect	
Pluperfect	
Future Perfect	

G. Decline model nouns.

Singular	Plural
mensa	

Singular	Plural
servus	

bellum	

pater	

lex	

nomen	

portus	

res	

H. Form Drills: Noun + Adjective. Parse, then translate in the nominative (#1) or accusative (#2) case.

PROMPTS KEY: *Cj* = Conjugation, *P* = Person, *N* = Number, *T* = Tense, *Tr* = Translation

1. agni mali N. <i>D:</i> _____ <i>G:</i> _____ <i>N:</i> _____ <i>C:</i> nom. A. <i>D:</i> _____ <i>G:</i> _____ <i>N:</i> _____ <i>C:</i> nom. <i>Tr:</i> _____	2. Translate foot. <i>D:</i> _____ <i>G:</i> _____ <i>N:</i> _____ <i>C:</i> acc. <i>Tr:</i> _____ Now translate second foot. _____
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A. Vocabulary

Verbs. Give all four principal parts.

1. to come _____
2. to conquer _____
3. to desire, wish for _____
4. to feel, perceive _____
5. to flee _____
6. to hinder, obstruct _____
7. to know _____
8. to lead _____
9. to make, do _____
10. to say, speak _____

Nouns & Adjectives. Give the *dictionary form*.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 11. ally _____ | 21. hill _____ |
| 12. battle _____ | 22. grief, pain _____ |
| 13. bridge _____ | 23. long _____ |
| 14. difficult _____ | 24. man _____ |
| 15. each, every (s.); all (pl.) _____ | 25. mind, spirit _____ |
| 16. enemy _____ | 26. mountain _____ |
| 17. forest _____ | 27. our _____ |
| 18. free _____ | 28. reward _____ |
| 19. gate _____ | 29. sea _____ |
| 20. Gaul _____ | 30. whole, uninjured _____ |

Other Words. Give the Latin, including the case taken for prepositions.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 31. about, down from _____ | 37. into, onto _____ |
| 32. before (in time and place) _____ | 38. on account of _____ |
| 33. bravely _____ | 39. out of, out from _____ |
| 34. easily _____ | 40. what? _____ |
| 35. far, by far _____ | 41. who? _____ |
| 36. in, on _____ | 42. with _____ |

D. Conjugate the verb **rego** in the following tenses with meanings as shown.

principal parts: _____ conjugation: _____

present stem: _____ perfect stem: _____

Latin

Present Active		
Imperfect Active		
Future Active		

English Meanings (Sg. Only)

Present Active	
Imperfect Active	
Future Active	

Latin

Perfect Active		
Pluperfect Active		
Fut. Pf. Active		

English Meanings (Sg. Only)

Perfect Active	
Pluperfect Active	
Fut. Pf. Active	

Latin

Present Passive		
Imperfect Passive		
Future Passive		

English Meanings (Sg. Only)

Present Passive	
Imperfect Passive	
Future Passive	

F. Decline the following nouns.

Noun: VIR	

Noun: AGER	

Noun: PUER	

Noun: PARS	

G. Decline the adjective **brevis**.

MASCULINE / FEMININE	
<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>

NEUTER	
<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>

H. Decline the 1st and 2nd person pronouns.

1ST PERSON	
<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>

2ND PERSON	
<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>

A. Vocabulary**Nouns:** Check the correct gender, and give the genitive form and meaning.

Nom. Sg.	M	F	N	Genitive Form	Meaning
1. onus					
2. periculum					
3. ímpetus					
4. ótium					
5. iter					
6. sagitta					
7. currus					
8. lapis					
9. aedífícium					
10. ver					
11. genu					
12. ordo					
13. uxor					
14. auctóritas					
15. equitatus					
16. imber					
17. astrum					
18. sapiéntia					
19. litus					
20. rus					
21. vestis					
22. scelus					

Verbs: Give the remaining principal parts and meaning.

Principal Part				Meaning
1st	2nd	3rd	4th	
1. cedo				
2. cogo				
3. pono				
4. claudo				
5. ago				
6. scribo				
7. gero				
8. tollo				
9. premo				
10. mitto				

Third Form Final Exam

B. Decline: fórtior fórtius

Case	M/F		N	
nom.				
gen.				
dat.				
acc.				
abl.				

C. Conjugate: Móneo in the indicative active (6 tenses) with meanings as shown.

Present Active (Latin)	

Present Active Meanings, Sing. only	

Imperfect Active (Latin)	

Imperfect Active Meanings, Sing. only	

Future Active (Latin)	

Future Active Meanings, Sing. only	

Perfect Active (Latin)	

Perfect Active Meanings, Sing. only	

Pluperfect Active (Latin)	

Pluperfect Active Meanings, Sing. only	

Future Perfect Active (Latin)	

Future Perfect Active Meanings, Sing. only	

Third Form Final Exam

E. Conjugate: Móneo in the subjunctive active (4 tenses) and passive (4 tenses).

Present Active	

Present Passive	

Imperfect Active	

Imperfect Passive	

Perfect Active	

Perfect Passive	

Pluperfect Active	

Pluperfect Passive	

F. Conjugate: Cápio in the subjunctive active (4 tenses) and passive (4 tenses).

Present Active	

Present Passive	

Imperfect Active	

Imperfect Passive	

Perfect Active	

Perfect Passive	

Pluperfect Active	

Pluperfect Passive	

Third Form Final Exam

H. Declensions

Singular	Plural
cornu	

Singular	Plural
agmen	

Singular			Plural		
M	F	N	M	F	N
solus					

Singular			Plural	
M/F	N		M/F	N
acer				

I. Pronouns: Decline the 3rd person personal pronoun is and the demonstrative pronoun hic.

Singular			Plural		
M	F	N	M	F	N
is					

Singular			Plural		
M	F	N	M	F	N
hic					

Third Form Final Exam

M. Translation

1. Pro se diligenter laborent. _____

2. Ab hóstibus fugiamus? _____

3. Quis mittetur in provínciam? _____

4. Hic equus est cítiór quam ille. _____

5. Urbs mea forum pulchérrimum habet. _____

6. Senator oravit ut urbem móneret. _____

7. Ipse imperator mínimē laborabat. _____

8. Graéciae litus a nautis exploratum erat. _____

9. Aurum celábitis ne id inveniatur. _____

10. Claude, Marce, pede jánuam. _____

A. Vocabulary: Give dictionary form.**Verbs**

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3. to ask _____
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5. to be strong, be well _____
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20. to sail _____
21. to see _____
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Adverbs

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. always _____ | 4. often _____ |
| 2. not _____ | 5. then, at that time _____ |
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Nouns

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 1. army _____ | 3. day _____ |
| 2. brother _____ | 4. earth, land _____ |

Nouns, continued

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 5. foot _____ | 19. river _____ |
| 6. friend _____ | 20. sailor _____ |
| 7. god _____ | 21. sky, heaven _____ |
| 8. harbor _____ | 22. slave, servant _____ |
| 9. head _____ | 23. soldier _____ |
| 10. house _____ | 24. son _____ |
| 11. Italy _____ | 25. spirit _____ |
| 12. kingdom _____ | 26. thing, matter, affair, business _____ |
| 13. law _____ | |
| 14. light _____ | 27. town _____ |
| 15. lord, master _____ | 28. war _____ |
| 16. mother _____ | 29. world, mankind _____ |
| 17. name _____ | 30. year _____ |
| 18. queen _____ | |

Adjectives

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. first _____ | 6. sacred, holy _____ |
| 2. great, large _____ | 7. small _____ |
| 3. high, deep _____ | 8. ten _____ |
| 4. much, many _____ | 9. three _____ |
| 5. new _____ | 10. wide, broad _____ |

B. Grammar Questions

- The forms that provide the stems needed to conjugate a verb in all its tenses are called the _____.
- What is the name of the second of these forms? _____
- The *to be* verb shows _____, not _____.
- In Latin grammar, *perfect* means _____ and *imperfect* means _____.
- A complementary infinitive _____ the action of the main verb.
- Verb families are called _____ and noun families are called _____.
- Verbs have _____ endings and nouns have _____ endings.
- The subject and verb must agree in _____ and _____.

9. In Latin, an adjective must agree with its noun in _____, _____ and _____, but not _____.
10. 1st/2nd declension adjectives can modify nouns of the _____ declensions.
11. All neuter nouns obey the *neuter rule*:
 The nominative and accusative case forms are _____.
 The nominative and accusative plural case ending is _____.
12. The declension a noun belongs to is determined by the _____ ending.
13. A _____ follows a linking verb and **renames** the subject.
14. A _____ follows a linking verb and **describes** the subject.
15. What is the subject case? _____ the direct object case? _____
 the indirect object case? _____ the possessive case? _____
 the *in/by/with/from* case? _____ the *to/for* case? _____
 the *of* case? _____

C. Latin Sayings

1. Anno Dómini (A.D.) _____
2. Carpe diem. _____
3. Civis Romanus sum. _____
4. Pax Romana _____
5. Veni, vidi, vici. _____

D. Conjugate *amo* in the present and perfect systems.

principal parts _____

present stem: _____

perfect stem: _____

P	Present	
1		
2		
3		
	Imperfect	
1		
2		
3		
	Future	
1		
2		
3		

Perfect	
Pluperfect	
Future Perfect	

E. Conjugate *móneo* in the present and perfect systems.

principal parts _____

present stem: _____ perfect stem: _____

P	Present	
1		
2		
3		
	Imperfect	
1		
2		
3		
	Future	
1		
2		
3		

Perfect	
Pluperfect	
Future Perfect	

F. Conjugate *sum* in the present system *with meanings*.

principal parts _____

present stem: _____

P	LATIN Present	
1		
2		
3		
	Imperfect	
1		
2		
3		
	Future	
1		
2		
3		

ENGLISH MEANINGS Present	
Imperfect	
Future	

G. Decline model nouns.

Singular	Plural
mensa	

Singular	Plural
servus	

bellum	

pater	

lex	

nomen	

portus	

res	

H. Form Drills: Noun + Adjective. Parse, then translate in the nominative (#1) or accusative (#2) case.

PROMPTS KEY: *Cj* = Conjugation, *P* = Person, *N* = Number, *T* = Tense, *Tr* = Translation

1. agni mali

N. D: _____ G: _____ N: _____ C: nom.

A. D: _____ G: _____ N: _____ C: nom.

Tr: _____

2. Translate foot.

D: _____ G: _____ N: _____

C: acc. Tr:

Now translate **second** foot.

I. Form Drills: Verbs. Circle tense endings (#1) or box any helping verbs (#3), parse, then translate.

PROMPTS KEY: *Cj* = Conjugation, *P* = Person, *N* = Number, *T* = Tense, *Tr* = Translation

1. exspectáverat <i>Cj</i>: _____ <i>P</i>: _____ <i>N</i>: _____ <i>T</i>: _____ <i>Tr</i>: _____	2. we have seized <i>Cj</i>: _____ <i>P</i>: _____ <i>N</i>: _____ <i>T</i>: _____ <i>Tr</i>: _____
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J. Translation: Parse and label, then translate.

KEY: *C* = Case, *Cj* = Conjugation, *D* = Declension, *G* = Gender, *N* = Number, *P* = Person, *T* = Tense, *Tr* = Translation

1. Agrícolae <i>D</i>: _____ <i>G</i>: _____ <i>N</i>: _____ <i>C</i>: _____ <i>Tr</i>: _____	magnam <i>D</i>: _____ <i>G</i>: _____ <i>N</i>: _____ <i>C</i>: _____ <i>Tr</i>: _____	spem <i>D</i>: _____ <i>G</i>: _____ <i>N</i>: _____ <i>C</i>: _____ <i>Tr</i>: _____	cras <i>Tr</i>: _____	habebunt. <i>Cj</i>: _____ <i>P</i>: _____ <i>N</i>: _____ <i>T</i>: _____ <i>Tr</i>: _____
Final <i>Tr</i>: _____				

2. Christus <i>D</i>: _____ <i>G</i>: _____ <i>N</i>: _____ <i>C</i>: _____ <i>Tr</i>: _____	nunc <i>Tr</i>: _____	est <i>Cj</i>: _____ <i>P</i>: _____ <i>N</i>: _____ <i>T</i>: _____ <i>Tr</i>: _____	frater <i>D</i>: _____ <i>G</i>: _____ <i>N</i>: _____ <i>C</i>: _____ <i>Tr</i>: _____	aeternus. <i>D</i>: _____ <i>G</i>: _____ <i>N</i>: _____ <i>C</i>: _____ <i>Tr</i>: _____
Final <i>Tr</i>: _____				

K. Bonus: Parse and label, then translate.

1. The good sisters never have liked to judge.				
(The) good <i>D</i>: _____ <i>G</i>: _____ <i>N</i>: _____ <i>C</i>: _____ <i>Tr</i>: _____	sisters <i>D</i>: _____ <i>G</i>: _____ <i>N</i>: _____ <i>C</i>: _____ <i>Tr</i>: _____	never <i>Tr</i>: _____	have liked <i>Cj</i>: _____ <i>P</i>: _____ <i>N</i>: _____ <i>T</i>: _____ <i>Tr</i>: _____	to judge. <i>Cj</i>: _____ <i>Tr</i>: _____
Final <i>Tr</i>: _____				