

# LATIN II EXAM

## I. LANGUAGE: (in addition to Latin I items)

### NOUNS: Declensions I-V

Genitive: possession  
Dative: indirect object  
Accusative: direct object  
                  extent of time and space  
                  subject of infinitive  
                  object of the prepositions *ob, propter*  
Ablative: time, agent, ablative absolute  
Apposition  
Comparison with *quam*

### PRONOUNS:

relative, interrogative, personal, reflexive, demonstrative *hic, ille, is*

### ADJECTIVES: Declensions I-III

noun/adjective agreement  
positive, comparative, and superlative degrees of regular adjectives  
numbers  
          cardinals 1-20, 100, 1000  
          ordinals 1st-10th  
          Roman numerals

### ADVERBS:

positive, comparative and superlative degrees of all regular adverbs  
irregular *bene, male, optime, pessime*  
interrogative *quando, cur, ubi, quomodo*

### CONJUNCTIONS: *aut...aut, postquam, quamquam, nec...nec*

### ENCLITICS: *-ne, -cum, -que*

### VERBS: Conjugations I-IV

six tenses of indicative mood, active and passive voice  
indirect statement  
infinitives  
          present and perfect, active and passive  
          future active  
          infinitive in indirect statement  
participles (all except gerundives)  
irregular verbs *sum, possum, volo, eo, fero*  
impersonal verbs *licet, placet*

## II. CIVILIZATION AND CULTURE (in addition to Latin I items)

**GEOGRAPHY:** the Roman world; important bodies of water, e.g., *Adriatic Sea, Aegean Sea, Black Sea*;  
Rivers, e.g., *Rhine, Po, Nile, Rubicon*; important islands and provinces, e.g., *Germania, Aegyptus, Sicilia, Creta*

### HISTORY:

Prominent historical characters from Roman history, e.g., *Augustus, Hannibal, Julius Caesar, Cleopatra, Marc Antony, Spartacus*  
Major events of Roman history, e.g., *Punic Wars, Caesar's conquest of Gaul*

### MYTHOLOGY:

Heroes and monsters, e.g., *Jason and Medea, Odysseus, Perseus, Theseus, Daedalus, Minotaur, Chimera*  
Underworld, e.g., *Cerberus, Charon, Prosperina, Styx, Pluto*

### ROMAN LIFE:

Recreation and entertainment, e.g., baths, chariot racing, gladiatorial combats, stage performances

## III. LATIN IN USE (in addition to Latin I items)

**BASIC SPOKEN PHRASES:** e.g., *Quaenam est tempestas? Surge, Ignosce mihi, Bene respondisti*

Derivatives: English words based on Latin roots, prefixes and suffixes  
e.g., *introspection, omniscient, incredulous, benevolent*

**EXPRESSIONS, MOTTOES, ABBREVIATIONS:** e.g., *caveat emptor, et al., vs., ad astra per aspera, status quo, ars longa, vita brevis*

### LATIN II READING LEVEL

Students read and understand passages heavily adapted and simplified from the original authors. They interpret the meaning of the passage based on their knowledge of Roman culture.