

## LATIN III-IV PROSE EXAM

### I. LANGUAGE (in addition to previous levels)

#### NOUNS:

- Genitive: genitive with *causa* or *gratia*  
genitive of description  
objective genitive  
partitive genitive
- Dative: possession  
purpose/reference, agent  
with special adjectives, e.g., *amicus, carus, similis*
- Accusative: place to which (without preposition)  
object of prepositions *apud, praeter, super*
- Ablative: ablative of comparison  
ablative of description  
ablative of cause
- Locative: place where, place from which (without preposition)

#### PRONOUNS:

- ipse, idem, iste*  
indefinite pronouns, e.g., *aliquis, quidam, quisque*

ADJECTIVES: positive, comparative, superlative of regulars and irregulars

ADVERBS: positive, comparative, superlative degrees of regular and irregular adverbs

CONJUNCTIONS: *sive...sive, vel...vel, si, non modo...sed etiam, antequam, nam, vero*

ENCLITIC: *-ne, -que, -cum, -ve*

#### VERBS:

- deponent verbs  
irregular verbs *fio, nolo, malo*  
impersonal verbs, e.g., *oportet*  
irregular imperatives, *dic, duc, fac, fer*  
subjunctive mood  
hortatory, purpose and result clauses  
indirect question  
cum clauses  
conditions

#### SYNTAX:

- ablative absolute  
passive periphrastic  
gerunds and gerundives  
expressions of purpose using gerunds and gerundives

### II. CIVILIZATION AND CULTURE (in addition to previous levels)

AUTHORS: general information on the life and works of Caesar, Cicero; Golden Age prose authors, e.g., Livy; Silver Age prose authors, e.g., Pliny the Younger, Tacitus

GEOGRAPHY: notable cities, regions, mountains and rivers of the ancient world, e.g., *Alexandria, Alps, Libya, Pyrenees, Delphi*; Regions of Italy, e.g., *Etruria, Latium, Campania*

HISTORY: prominent figures and events of the late Republic and early Empire, e.g., *Caesar, Cicero, Octavian (Augustus), Battle of Actium, Pompey, Crassus, Catiline, eruption of Vesuvius*

MYTHOLOGY: mythological groups and figures, e.g., *centaurs, Fates, Muses, nymphs, satyrs, Atalanta, Echo and Narcissus*

RHETORICAL FIGURES: those common in prose, e.g., *anaphora, hyperbole, irony, alliteration, simile*

#### ROMAN LIFE:

- calendar terms, e.g., *Kalends, Nones, Ides, Pridie, a.d.(ante diem)*  
government, magistrates, and social classes, e.g., *consul, dictator, praetor, tribune, fasces, S.P.Q.R., equites*  
religion, e.g., *pontifex maximus, augures*  
military terms, e.g., *legio, castra, legatus, impedimenta*  
ceremonies, e.g., weddings, funerals

### III. LATIN IN USE (in addition to previous levels)

SPOKEN PHRASES: e.g., *plaudite omnes, me paenitet, eamus*

DERIVATIVES: e.g., *subsequent, moratorium, deciduous, contingent*

EXPRESSIONS, MOTTOES, ABBREVIATIONS: e.g., *de facto, persona non grata, O tempora! O mores!, habeas corpus, q.v., morituri te salutamus, suum cuique*

#### LATIN III-IV PROSE READING LEVEL

Students read adapted passages with appropriate assistance provided by glosses. They recognize some figures of speech and features of style found in the passages on the exam.