

LATIN I EXAM

I. READING LEVEL

Students read words, phrases, and simple sentences designed to assess their ability to comprehend the Latin. The reading comprehension passage is composed of mostly familiar vocabulary with glosses provided where appropriate.

II. LANGUAGE (in addition to items on previous level)

NOUNS: Declensions I-III

Nominative:	subject predicate nominative
Genitive:	possession
Dative:	indirect object
Accusative:	direct object object of the prepositions <i>ad, ante, circum, contrā, in, inter, per, post, prope, trāns</i>
Ablative:	object of the prepositions <i>ab, cum, dē, ex, in, prō, sine, sub</i> accompaniment means/instrument manner
Vocative:	direct address

PRONOUNS:

personal *ego, tū, nōs, vōs* (nominative, dative, accusative, ablative)
interrogative *quis* (nominative only), *quid* (nominative and accusative only)

ADJECTIVES: Declensions I and II

noun/adjective agreement
interrogative *quot*
numbers: cardinal numbers *ūnus - decem, centum, mille*;
Roman numerals I – M

ADVERBS:

e.g., *crās, herī, ibi, mox, numquam, saepe, statim, subitō, tum, ubi; bene, male*
positive forms from first and second declension adjectives
interrogative *cūr, ubi, quōmodo*
quam with adjectives and adverbs

CONJUNCTIONS: *aut, et, neque, quod, sed, ubi, et...et, neque...neque*

ENCLITICS: *-ne, -que*

VERBS: Conjugations I-IV

four tenses of the indicative mood, active voice: present, imperfect, future (I & II only), perfect
present active imperative singular and plural; negative imperative with *nōlī, nōlīte*
irregular verb *sum*: present, imperfect, future, perfect
present active infinitive

IDIOMS: e.g., *iter facere, memoriā tenēre, prīmā lūce*

III. CULTURE AND CIVILIZATION (in addition to items on previous level)

GEOGRAPHY: important Italian locations, e.g., Ostia, Pompeii, Mt. Vesuvius, Brundisium, Apennine Mts.; provinces and major cities, e.g., Africa, Athens, Gaul, Carthage, Asia Minor, Troy

HISTORY: basic historical divisions (Monarchy, Republic, Empire) and associated terms (king, consul, emperor); kings of Rome and early Roman heroes, e.g., Romulus, Tarquinius Superbus, Horatius, Cincinnatus

MYTHOLOGY: Olympian deities and associated myths, e.g., Daphne and Apollo, Arachne and Minerva, Midas; Trojan War

ROMAN LIFE: city of Rome, e.g., Forum, Palatine Hill, Via Appia, Pantheon, Campus Martius; architectural structures and their functions, e.g., *aquaeductus, thermae, circus, amphitheatrum, cūria, basilica*; housing, e.g., *trīclīnium, īnsulae*; meals, e.g., *cēna, cūlīna*; clothing, e.g., *toga, tunica, stola*

IV. LATIN IN USE (in addition to items on previous level)

ORAL LATIN: e.g., *Quid est nōmen tibi? Salvē! Salvēte! Grātias tibi agō; Sōl lūcet; Adsum*

DERIVATIVES: English words based on Latin roots, prefixes and suffixes, e.g., sedentary, sorority, puerile, quadruped

EXPRESSIONS, MOTTOES, ABBREVIATIONS: e.g., *Vēnī, vīdī, vīcī; summā cum laude; per annum; i.e.; A.D.; e.g.; etc.; S.P.Q.R.*