

LATIN III EXAM

I. READING LEVEL

Students read and understand Latin sentences and a passage heavily adapted and simplified from an original author or composed specifically for the exam. They interpret the meaning of the passage based on their knowledge of the Latin language and Roman culture.

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

NOUNS:

- Nominative: predicate nominative with passive verbs, e.g., *appellō, fīō*
Genitive: partitive
with *causā* or *grātiā*
description
objective
Dative: possession
purpose and reference (double dative)
agent
with special adjectives, e.g., *amīcus, carus, similis*
with special verbs, e.g., *imperō, pāreō, placeō, praeficiō, prōsum*
Accusative: place to which (without prepositions)
object of prepositions, e.g., *apud, praeter, super*
Ablative: place from which (without prepositions)
ablative absolute
description
separation
cause
Locative: place where with the names of cities, towns, small islands, *domus, rūs, humus*

PRONOUNS:

ipse, idem; indefinite, e.g., *aliquis, quīdam, quisque*

ADJECTIVES:

irregular, e.g., *alius, alter, sōlus*
positive, comparative, and superlative degrees of irregular adjectives,
e.g., *bonus, facilis, liber, idōneus*

ADVERBS:

positive, comparative, and superlative degrees of irregular adverbs,
e.g., *bene, diū, magnopere*
quam with superlative adverb

CONJUNCTIONS:

sī, nam, enim, igitur, autem, tamen, neque, ut
correlatives, e.g., *sīve...sīve, vel...vel, nec...nec*

ENCLITICS: *-ne, -que, -ve*

VERBS:

deponents
irregular, e.g., *fīō, mālō, volō, nōlō*
impersonal, e.g., *oportet*
irregular imperatives, e.g., *dūc, dūc, fac, fer*, and their compounds
indirect statement with present and past tense main verbs
subjunctive mood
hortatory, jussive
indirect command, purpose clause, result clause, indirect question
cum clauses
gerunds and gerundives, including expressions of purpose (*ad, causā, grātiā*)
active and passive periphrastic

IDIOMS: e.g., *vītā excēdere, in mātrimōnium dūcere, cōnsilium capere*

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

GEOGRAPHY: notable cities, regions, mountains, rivers, and bodies of water of Italy and the ancient world, e.g., Naples, Alexandria, Gaul, Pyrenees, Mt. Etna, Nile, Aegean Sea, Black Sea

HISTORY: prominent persons and events from the Roman Republic and early Empire, e.g., Pyrrhus, Marius, Sulla, Pompey, Livia, Tiberius, Cannae, Actium

MYTHOLOGY: Greek and Roman heroes, e.g., Perseus, Jason, Mucius Scaevola; typical Roman and Italian deities, e.g., Janus, Vesta; origins and transformations, e.g., Daphne, Pygmalion, Baucis and Philemon, Niobe

ROMAN LIFE: calendar terms, Kalends, Nones, Ides, *pr.* (*prīdiē*), *a.d.* (*ante diem*); religion, e.g., *pontifex maximus, augures*; ceremonies, e.g., weddings, funerals, triumphs

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

ORAL LATIN: e.g., *plaudite omnēs; mē paenitet; ut bene scīs*

DERIVATIVES: English words based on Latin roots, prefixes, and suffixes, e.g., agenda, conspicuous, moratorium

EXPRESSIONS, MOTTOES, ABBREVIATIONS: e.g., Pyrrhic victory, crossing the Rubicon, *nōn sequitur, ad hominem, Q.E.D.*