

LATIN III-IV PROSE EXAM

I. READING LEVEL

Students read and understand Latin sentences and an adapted Latin passage from Classical or later Latin authors with appropriate glosses provided. They recognize some figures of speech and features of style found in the passage on the exam.

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

NOUNS:

Genitive:	with <i>causā</i> or <i>grātiā</i> description objective partitive
Dative:	possession purpose and reference (double dative) agent with special adjectives, e.g., <i>amīcus, cārus, similis</i>
Accusative:	place to which (without prepositions) object of prepositions, e.g., <i>apud, praeter, super</i>
Ablative:	ablative absolute comparison degree of difference cause description separation place from which (without preposition) with special adjectives, e.g., <i>dignus, egēnus</i> with special verbs, e.g., <i>ūtor, fruor, fungor, potior, vescor</i>
Locative:	place where with the names of cities, towns, small islands, <i>domus, rūs, humus</i>

PRONOUNS:

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

ADJECTIVES and ADVERBS:

regular and irregular: positive, comparative, and superlative degrees

CONJUNCTIONS:

e.g., *sī, nisi, antequam, nam, vērō*
correlatives, e.g., *sīve...sīve, vel...vel, nōn modo...sed etiam, tam...quam*

VERBS:

deponents
irregular verbs *fīō, mālō, volō, nōlō*
impersonal verbs, e.g., *oportet, decet*
irregular imperatives *dīc, dūc, fac, fer*
indirect statements
subjunctive mood

VERBS (continued):

hortatory, jussive
indirect command, purpose clause, result clause, fearing clause
indirect question, cum clause, conditions
gerunds and gerundives, including expressions of purpose (*ad, causā, grātiā*)
active and passive periphrastic

IDIOMS: e.g., *nāvem solvere, castra ponere, certiōrem facere, ōrātiōnem habēre*

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

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

LITERATURE: 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, rivers, and bodies of water of the ancient world, e.g., Alexandria, Alps, Libya, Pyrenees, Delphi; regions of Italy, e.g., *Etrūria, Latium, Campania*

HISTORY: prominent persons and events from the late Roman Republic and early Empire, e.g., Caesar, Cicero, Brutus, Clodius, Octavian (Augustus), Actium, Pompey, Crassus, Catiline, Vesuvius

MYTHOLOGY: mythological groups and figures, e.g., centaurs, Fates, Furies, Muses, nymphs, satyrs; origins and transformations

ROMAN LIFE: calendar terms, e.g., Kalends, Nones, Ides, *prīdiē, a.d. (ante diem)*; government, magistrates, and social classes, e.g., *cōsul, dictātor, praetor, tribūnus, fascēs, equitēs*; religion, e.g., *pontifex maximus, augurēs*; military terms, e.g., *legiō, castra, lēgātus, impedīmenta*; ceremonies, e.g., weddings, funerals

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

ORAL LATIN: e.g., *plaudite omnēs, mē paenitet, eāmus*

DERIVATIVES: e.g., subsequent, loquacious, deciduous, contingent

EXPRESSIONS, MOTTOES, ABBREVIATIONS: e.g., *dē factō; suum cuique; habeās corpus; q.v.; moritūrī tē salūtāmus; Ō tempora! Ō mōrēs!*