

INTRODUCTION TO LATIN EXAM

I. READING LEVEL

Students read words, phrases, simple sentences and dialogues occasionally associated with pictures. The reading comprehension passage incorporates high-frequency vocabulary with use of repetition to assist comprehension. Texts are composed to narrate a short story with a title, an introduction, series of events, and conclusion.

II. LANGUAGE

NOUNS: Declensions I and II

N.B. For reading comprehension purposes, a limited number of common third declension nouns may occur, e.g., *dux, canis, frāter, māter, mōns, nāvis, pater, rēx, sōl, soror, urbs*

Nominative: subject and predicate nominative
Genitive: possession
Dative: indirect object
Accusative: direct object
object of prepositions *ad, ante, circum, in, inter, per, post, prope, trāns*
Ablative: object of prepositions *ab, cum, dē, ex, in, sine, sub*

PRONOUNS:

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

ADJECTIVES: Declensions I and II

noun/adjective agreement
interrogative *quot*
numbers: cardinal numbers *ūnus - decem*, Roman numerals I - X

ADVERBS: *bene, male, hodiē, nōn, ōlim, semper*

interrogative *cūr, ubi*
positive forms from first and second declension adjectives

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

ENCLITICS: *-ne*

VERBS: Conjugations I and II. N.B. For reading comprehension purposes, a limited number of common third and fourth conjugation verbs may occur, e.g., *audiō,*

cupiō, currō, dīcō, mittō, scribō, veniō
two tenses of the indicative mood, active voice: present and imperfect
present active imperative
irregular verb *sum*: present and imperfect
present active infinitive

III. CULTURE AND CIVILIZATION

GEOGRAPHY: the Roman world, e.g., *Rōma, Ītalia, Gallia, Graecia, Britannia, Hispānia, Mare Nostrum, Tiber River*

MYTHOLOGY: Olympian deities (Greek and Roman names) and associated attributes; founding of Rome, e.g., Romulus and Remus

ROMAN LIFE: city of Rome, e.g., *Forum, Circus Maximus, Colosseum*; housing, e.g., *vīlla, cubiculum, ātrium*; clothing, e.g., *toga, tunica, stola*; Roman household, e.g., *pater, māter, servus, filius*

IV. LATIN IN USE

ORAL LATIN: e.g., *Quid agis? Quid est nōmen tibi? Quis est? Quid est? Salvē! Salvēte! Valē! Valēte! Ita vērō; Minimē*

DERIVATIVES: English words based on Latin roots, prefixes and suffixes, e.g., agriculture, aquarium, portable, lunar, octet

EXPRESSIONS, MOTTOES, ABBREVIATIONS: e.g.; *Ē plūribus ūnum; Tempus fugit; N.B.; Carpe diem; a.m.; etc.*