

A. Grammar

1. Give the three moods of Latin verbs.
(1) indicative (2) imperative (3) subjunctive
2. The indicative mood is used for statements and questions.
3. The imperative mood is used for commands.
4. The subjunctive mood is used for potential action (opinions, purpose, wishes, etc.).
5. The Naughty Nine have irregular forms in what cases? genitive, dative
6. Forms of **is** and **ea** mean *he* and *she* when referring to persons, animals
and *it* when referring to things with grammatical gender.
7. Give two ways to use the subjunctive in an independent clause.
(1) hortatory subjunctive
(2) deliberative questions
8. The present subjunctive is formed by adding or changing these vowels before the personal ending:
1st conj. substitutue e for a
2nd conj. add a
3rd conj. substitute a for i, o, u
3rd conj. **io** add a
4th conj. add a
9. In a sentence with a purpose clause, the main verb is in the indicative mood, and the purpose clause is in the subjunctive mood.
10. If the verb of the main clause is in the present or future, the verb of the purpose clause is in the present subjunctive.
11. If the verb of the main clause is in the past, the verb of the purpose clause is in the imperfect subjunctive.
12. Give the degrees of comparison for adjectives and adverbs.
(1) positive (2) comparative (3) superlative
13. The positive is descriptive.
14. The comparative implies a comparison between two persons or things.
15. The superlative implies a comparison among more than two persons or things.

A. Vocabulary**Nouns:** Check the correct gender, and give the genitive form and meaning.

Nom. Sg.	M	F	N	Genitive Form	Meaning
1. onus			x	óneris	burden
2. periculum			x	perículi	danger
3. ímpetus	x			ímpetūs	attack
4. ótium			x	ótii	ease, leisure
5. iter			x	itíneris	journey
6. sagitta		x		sagittae	arrow
7. currus	x			currūs	chariot, cart, wagon
8. lapis	x			lápidis	stone
9. aedificium			x	aedificii	building
10. ver			x	veris	spring
11. genu			x	genūs	knee
12. ordo	x			órdinis	line, row, order, rank
13. uxor		x		uxoris	wife
14. auctóritas		x		auctoritatis	authority
15. equitatus	x			equitatūs	cavalry
16. imber	x			imbris	rain, rainstorm
17. astrum			x	astri	heavenly body, heavens
18. sapiéntia		x		sapiéntiae	wisdom
19. litus			x	litoris	shore, coast
20. rus			x	ruris	countryside
21. vestis		x		vestis	clothes
22. scelus			x	scéleris	crime

Verbs: Give the remaining principal parts and meaning.

	Principal Part				Meaning
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	
1. cedo	cédere		cessi	cessus	to yield, give way
2. cogo	cógere		coegi	coactus	to collect, force
3. pono	pónere		pósui	póstitus	to put, place
4. claudio	cláudere		clausi	clausus	to close
5. ago	ágere		egi	actus	to do, drive, act, treat
6. scribo	scríbere		scripsi	scriptus	to write
7. gero	gérere		gessi	gestus	to wage, carry on
8. tollo	tóllere		sústuli	sublatus	to lift up, raise
9. premo	prémere		pressi	pressus	to press
10. mitto	míttere		misi	missus	to send

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Adjectives: Give the rest of the dictionary form and meaning.

Adjective	Rest of dictionary form and meaning	
1. uter	-tra -trum	which (of two)
2. defessus	-a -um	weary, tired
3. potens	potentis	powerful
4. útilis	-e	useful
5. plenus	-a -um	full
6. álius	ália áliud	other, another
7. foedus	-a -um	foul, ugly, hideous
8. ingens	ingentis	huge
9. celer	céleris célere	fast, swift
10. felix	felicis	fortunate, lucky
11. idóneus	-a -um	suitable, fit, proper
12. álacer	-cris -cre	lively, spirited
13. nullus	-a -um	no, not any

Comparison of Adjectives and Adverbs: Complete the chart.

	Positive	Comparative	Superlative
adjective	latus -a -um	látior -ius	latíssimus -a -um
adverb	latē	látius	latíssimē
adjective	gravis -e	grávior -ius	gravíssimus -a -um
adverb	gráviter	grávius	gravíssimē

Comparison of Adjectives: Give the comparative and superlative forms.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
1. potens	poténtior -ius	potentíssimus -a -um
2. miser	misérior -ius	misérrimus -a -um
3. pulcher	púlchrior -ius	pulchérrimus -a -um
4. acer	ácrior -ius	acérrimus -a -um
5. fidelis	fidélior -ius	fidelíssimus -a -um
6. fácilis	facílior -ius	facíllimus -a -um

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B. Decline: fórtior fórtius

Case	M/F		N	
nom.	fórtior	fortiores	fórtius	fortiória
gen.	fortioris	fortiorum	fortioris	fortiorum
dat.	fortiori	fortióriibus	fortiori	fortióriibus
acc.	fortiorem	fortiores	fórtius	fortiória
abl.	fortiore	fortióriibus	fortiore	fortióriibus

C. Conjugate: Móneo in the indicative active (6 tenses) with meanings as shown.

Present Active (Latin)	
móneo	monemus
mones	monetis
monet	monent

Present Active Meanings, Sing. only
I warn, am warning, do warn
you warn, are warning, do warn
hsi warns, is warning, does warn

Imperfect Active (Latin)	
monebam	monebamus
monebas	monebatis
monebat	monebant

Imperfect Active Meanings, Sing. only
I was warning
you were warning
hsi was warning

Future Active (Latin)	
monebo	monébitis
monebis	monébitis
monebit	monebunt

Future Active Meanings, Sing. only
I will warn
you will warn
hsi will warn

Perfect Active (Latin)	
mónui	monúimus
monuisti	monuistis
mónuit	monuerunt

Perfect Active Meanings, Sing. only
I warned, have warned, did warn
you warned, have warned, did warn
hsi warned, has warned, did warn

Pluperfect Active (Latin)	
monúeram	monueramus
monúeras	monueratis
monúerat	monúerant

Pluperfect Active Meanings, Sing. only
I had warned
you had warned
hsi had warned

Future Perfect Active (Latin)	
monúero	monuérimus
monúeris	monuéritis
monúerit	monúerint

Future Perfect Active Meanings, Sing. only
I will have warned
you will have warned
hsi will have warned

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D. Conjugate: Móneo in the indicative passive (6 tenses) with meanings as shown.

Present Passive (Latin)	
móneor	monemur
moneris	monémini
monetur	monentur

Present Passive Meanings, Sing. only
I am (being) warned
you are (being) warned
hsi is (being) warned

Imperfect Passive (Latin)	
monebar	monebamur
monebaris	monebámini
monebatur	monebantur

Imperfect Passive Meanings, Sing. only
I was (being) warned
you were (being) warned
hsi was (being) warned

Future Passive (Latin)	
monebor	monébimur
monéberis	monebímini
monébitur	monebuntur

Future Passive Meanings, Sing. only
I will be warned
you will be warned
hsi will be warned

Perfect Passive (Latin)	
mónitus -a -um sum	móniti -ae -a sumus
es	estis
est	sunt

Perfect Passive Meanings, Sing. only
I have been warned
you have been warned
hsi has been warned

Pluperfect Passive (Latin)	
mónitus -a -um eram	móniti -ae -a eramus
eras	eratis
erat	erant

Pluperfect Passive Meanings, Sing. only
I had been warned
you had been warned
hsi had been warned

Future Perfect Passive (Latin)	
mónitus -a -um ero	móniti -ae -a érimus
eris	éritis
erit	erunt

Future Perfect Passive Meanings, Sing. only
I will have been warned
you will have been warned
hsi will have been warned

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E. Conjugate: Móneo in the subjunctive active (4 tenses) and passive (4 tenses).

Present Active	
móneam	moneamus
móneas	moneatis
móneat	móneant

Imperfect Active	
monerem	moneremus
moneres	moneretis
moneret	monerent

Perfect Active	
monúerim	monuérimus
monúeris	monuéritis
monúerit	monúerint

Pluperfect Active	
monuissem	monuissemus
monuisses	monuissetis
monuisset	monuissent

Present Passive	
mónear	moneamur
monearis	moneámini
moneatur	moneantur

Imperfect Passive	
monerer	moneremur
monereris	monerémini
moneretur	monerentur

Perfect Passive			
mónitus -a -um	sim	móniti -ae -a	simus
	sis		sitis
	sit		sint

Pluperfect Passive			
mónitus -a -um	essem	móniti -ae -a	essemus
	esses		essetis
	esset		essent

F. Conjugate: Cápio in the subjunctive active (4 tenses) and passive (4 tenses).

Present Active	
cápiam	capiamus
cápias	capiatis
cápiat	cápiant

Imperfect Active	
cáperem	caperemus
cáperes	caperetis
cáperet	cáperent

Perfect Active	
céperim	cepérimus
céperis	cepéritis
céperit	cepérint

Pluperfect Active	
cepissem	cepissemus
cepisses	cepissetis
cepisset	cepissent

Present Passive	
cápiar	capiamur
capiaris	capiámini
capiatur	capiantur

Imperfect Passive	
cáperer	caperemur
capereris	caperémini
caperetur	caperentur

Perfect Passive			
captus -a -um	sim	capti -ae -a	simus
	sis		sitis
	sit		sint

Pluperfect Passive			
captus -a -um	essem	capti -ae -a	essemus
	esses		essetis
	esset		essent

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G. Conjugate: Sum in the indicative with meanings (6 tenses), and in the subjunctive (4 tenses).

Present Indicative (Latin)	
sum	sumus
es	estis
est	sunt

Present Indicative Meanings, Sing. only
I am
you are
hsi was

Imperfect Indicative (Latin)	
eram	eramus
eras	eratis
erat	erant

Imperfect Indicative Meanings, Sing. only
I was
you were
hsi was

Future Indicative (Latin)	
ero	érimus
eris	éritis
erit	erunt

Future Indicative Meanings, Sing. only
I will be
you will be
hsi will be

Perfect Indicative (Latin)	
fui	fúimus
fuisti	fuistis
fuit	fuerunt

Perfect Indicative Meanings, Sing. only
I have been
you have been
hsi has been

Pluperfect Indicative (Latin)	
fúeram	fueramus
fúeras	fueratis
fúerat	fúerant

Pluperfect Indicative Meanings, Sing. only
I had been
you had been
hsi had been

Future Perfect Indicative (Latin)	
fúero	fuérimus
fúeris	fuéritis
fúerit	fúerint

Future Perfect Indicative Meanings, Sing. only
I will have been
you will have been
hsi will have been

Present Subjunctive	
sim	simus
sis	sitis
sit	sint

Perfect Subjunctive	
fúerim	fuérimus
fúeris	fuéritis
fúerit	fúerint

Imperfect Subjunctive	
essem	essemus
esses	essetis
esset	essent

Pluperfect Subjunctive	
fuissem	fuissemus
fuissets	fuissetis
fuisset	fuisissent

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H. Declensions

Singular	Plural
cornu	córnu <u>a</u>
cornū <u>s</u>	córnuu <u>m</u>
cornu	córni <u>b</u> us
cornu	córnu <u>a</u>
cornu	córni <u>b</u> us

Singular	Plural
agmen	ágm <u>i</u> na
ágm <u>i</u> nis	ágm <u>i</u> num
ágm <u>i</u> ni	agm <u>i</u> n <u>i</u> b <u>u</u> s
agmen	ágm <u>i</u> na
ágm <u>i</u> ne	agm <u>i</u> n <u>i</u> b <u>u</u> s

Singular			Plural		
M	F	N	M	F	N
solus	sola	solum	sol <u>i</u>	solae	sola
solū <u>s</u>	solū <u>s</u>	solū <u>s</u>	sol <u>o</u> rum	sol <u>o</u> rum	sol <u>o</u> rum
sol <u>i</u>	sol <u>i</u>	sol <u>i</u>	sol <u>i</u> s	sol <u>i</u> s	sol <u>i</u> s
solum	solam	solum	sol <u>o</u> s	sol <u>o</u> s	sola
solo	solā	solo	sol <u>i</u> s	sol <u>i</u> s	sol <u>i</u> s

Singular			Plural	
M/F		N	M/F	N
acer	acris	acre	acres	ácria
acris		acris	ácrium	ácrium
acri		acri	ácribus	ácribus
acrem		acre	acres	ácria
acri		acri	ácribus	ácribus

I. Pronouns: Decline the 3rd person personal pronoun is and the demonstrative pronoun hic.

Singular			Plural		
M	F	N	M	F	N
is	ea	id	ei	eae	ea
ejus	ejus	ejus	eorum	earum	eorum
ei	ei	ei	eis	eis	eis
eum	eam	eum	eos	eas	ea
eo	eā	eo	eis	eis	eis

Singular			Plural		
M	F	N	M	F	N
hic	haec	hoc	hi	hae	haec
hujus	hujus	hujus	horum	harum	horum
huic	huic	huic	his	his	his
hunc	hanc	hoc	hos	has	haec
hoc	hac	hoc	his	his	his

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J. Latin Sayings

1. The die is cast. Álea jacta est.
2. O the times, O the customs O témpora, O mores
3. Faster, Higher, Stronger Cítius, Áltius, Fórtius
4. I believe in order that I may understand. Credo ut intélegam.
5. Love conquers all things. Amor vincit ómnia.
6. You may have the body. Hábeas corpus.
7. Let arms yield to the toga. Cedant arma togae.
8. It is finished. Consummatum est.
9. in itself per se
10. Let the buyer beware. Cáveat emptor

K. Form Drill A

1. scribatur it may be written
2. claudet hsi will close
3. posúerant they had placed
4. acta sint they may have been driven
5. mitteres you might send
6. sustúlimus we have lifted up
7. premantur they may be pressed
8. céderet hsi might yield
9. gestum est it has been waged
10. cogunt they collect

L. Form Drill B: hb = had been (#2), mh = might have (#3), whb = will have been (#7)

1. I may send mittam
2. they hb written scripti (-ae -a) erant
3. we mh placed posuissemus
4. she will collect coget
5. we may yield cedamus
6. it may be driven agatur
7. it whb waged gestum erit
8. I might lift up tóllerem
9. it might be closed clauderetur
10. let them be pressed premantur

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M. Translation

1. Pro se diligenter laborent. Let them work diligently for themselves.

2. Ab hóstibus fugiamus? Should we flee from the enemies?

3. Quis mittetur in provínciam? Who will be sent into the province?

4. Hic equus est cítiór quam illo. This horse is quicker than that one.

5. Urbs mea forum pulchérissimum habet. My city has the most beautiful forum.

6. Senator oravit ut urbem móneret. The senator has spoken in order to warn the city.

7. Ipse imperator mínimē laborabat. The general himself was working least.

8. Graéciae litus a nautis exploratum erat. The shore of Greece had been explored by the sailors.

9. Aurum celábitis ne id inveniatur. You all will hide the gold lest it be discovered.

10. Claude, Marce, pede jánuam. Mark, close the door with your foot.
