

Name..... Date..... Score.....

TEST 1 (Latin Grammar, pages 1-4)

PART 1. Write in the blank space the word or words which will correctly complete each sentence.

1. The is that part of a Latin word which, in declension, remains the same.
2. Those parts of words which change to show case and number are the
3. When a word refers to one person or thing it is number.
4. When a word refers to more than one it is number.
5. All Latin nouns are divided into five main groups called
6. The declension of a Latin noun can be distinguished by the ending of the
7. A noun is declined by adding the to the
8. The subject of a finite verb is in the case.
9. All nouns whose genitive singular ends in -ae belong to the declension.
10. To find the stem of a noun drop the ending of the

PART 2. Put a check mark (✓) before each correct statement and a circle (O) before each incorrect statement.

- 11. The Latin alphabet is exactly the same as the English.
- 12. In words of two syllables the accent is on the first syllable.
- 13. A syllable is never long unless it contains a vowel that is long by nature.
- 14. There are three genders in Latin.
- 15. The Latin alphabet has no w or y.
- 16. The genitive is the "by-with-from" case.
- 17. In Latin the direct object is in the accusative case.
- 18. The only diphthongs are ae and oe.
- 19. There are six cases in Latin.
- 20. Nouns have gender, number, case, and declension.

Perfect score 23. My score

TEST 2 (Lesson 1, pages 6-16)

A. COMPREHENSION

Read the following Latin sentences. Then answer in English the question after each sentence.

1. Nautae terram laudant.

Who praise the land?

2. Mariā orat.

What does Mary do?

3. Nauta silvās prōvinciae videt.

What does the sailor see?

4. Glōriam Mariāe laudant.

Whose glory is praised?

5. Mariā victōriam nautārum laudat.

Who praises the victory?

Perfect score 10. My score

B. SYNTAX

PART 1. Give the case and number required in Latin for the word printed in italics in each of the following sentences. Use abbreviations as given on the inside front cover of this book.

CASE AND NUMBER
acc. sing.

Example: Mary praises the *sailor*.

6. The *sailors* do not pray.

7. They see the *land*.

8. Mary praises the victory of the *province*.

9. The sailors do not see the *forests*.

10. They praise the *sailors'* victory.

11. He sees the *forests* of the province.

12. Mary and the *sailors* pray.

13. The sailor does not see the *gate*.

14. They praise *Mary's* glory.

15. *Mary* does not praise the sailor.

PART 2. Complete the following statements.

16. The case of the subject is the

17. The "to or for" case is the

18. The case of the direct object is the

19. The case of the possessor is the

20. The case of the person addressed is the

21. The "by-with-from" case is the

22. The case of the indirect object is the

23. The verb usually stands in the sentence.

24. Adverbs usually stand the word they modify.

25. When a Roman wishes to say "hello" to one person he says, "....."

Perfect score 20. My score

C. FORMS

PART 1. Write the correct forms of the following nouns in the case and number indicated. Mark the long vowels.

Example: **terra** dat. sing. **terrae**

26. silva	gen. sing.	.....	31. Mariā	dat. sing.	.....
27. terra	abl. pl.	.....	32. silva	nom. pl.	.....
28. glōria	acc. sing.	.....	33. victōria	abl. sing.	.....
29. nauta	dat. pl.	.....	34. prōvincia	gen. pl.	.....
30. porta	acc. pl.	.....	35. terra	nom. sing.	.....

PART 2. Identify each of the following forms by placing a check mark (✓) in the proper space. Some words will require more than one mark. Check all possible cases, both singular and plural number.

Example: **terram** Since this is accusative singular only, a mark should be made under the abbreviation Acc. in the singular.

	SINGULAR					PLURAL				
	Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Acc.	Abl.	Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Acc.	Abl.
36. victōria
37. glōriam
38. silvās
39. terrārum
40. portā
41. prōvinciīs
42. nautae
43. terrīs
44. Mariā
45. portās

Perfect score 24. My score

D. VOCABULARY

Find in the same line a translation of each Latin word and write its number in the parenthesis at the right.

- Example: terra 1 earth 2 water 3 terrier 4 terrible (1)
46. nōn 1 none 2 not 3 no 4 nothing ()
47. nauta 1 ship 2 sailor 3 farmer 4 nautical ()
48. videt 1 view 2 they see 3 widen 4 he sees ()
49. silva 1 sylvan 2 nymph 3 forest 4 hunter ()
50. porta 1 porter 2 port 3 gate 4 portable ()
51. victōria 1 victor 2 victim 3 victory 4 victorious ()
52. glōria 1 glory 2 great 3 glorious 4 greatness ()
53. prōvincia 1 proverb 2 territory 3 province 4 provincial ()
54. laudant 1 louder 2 laudable 3 they praise 4 he sings ()
55. ōrat 1 oral 2 he prays 3 orations 4 they pray ()

Perfect score 10. My score

E. DERIVATIVES

Write in the blank space a Latin word that is related to each of the following English words.

Example: terrain terra

56. nautical 61. orations
57. portals 62. provincial
58. sylvan 63. laudatory
59. glory 64. terrestrial
60. victorious 65. Marian

Perfect score 10. My score

Name..... Date..... Score.....

TEST 3 (Lesson 2, pages 17-34)

A. COMPREHENSION

Read the following paragraph in order to find the answers to the questions which follow. Write the answers in English.

Rōmānī Rōmam incolunt. Rōmānī Gallōs in bellīs vicērunt. Gladii nōn sunt in oppidīs Gallōrum quod Gallī post bellum gladiōs Rōmānīs dedērunt. Itaque post victōriās Rōmānōrum prōvincia in Galliā est. Prōvinciam Gallī et Rōmānī incolunt. Perīcula sunt in silvīs Galliae, quod Gallī nōn sunt amīcī Rōmānōrum. Gallī sunt servī Rōmānōrum, quod Rōmānī Gallōs vicērunt. Itaque Gallī imperium Rōmānōrum nōn laudant.

1. Who inhabit Rome?
2. Who were conquered in the wars?
3. When did the Gauls give their swords to the Romans?
4. Where was the province after the Roman victories?
5. What two people live in the province?
6. Where are there dangers?
7. Why do these dangers exist?
8. Whose slaves are the Gauls?
9. Why are the Gauls in servitude?
10. Do the Gauls praise the power of the Romans?

Perfect score 50. My score

B. SYNTAX

PART 1. Give the case and number required in Latin for each word in italics. Use abbreviations as given on the inside front cover.

CASE AND NUMBER

Example: Caesar praises the *soldiers*. acc. pl.

11. Christians praise the *Son* of Mary.
12. The *friends* of God praise Mary.
13. Christ gave glory to *God*.
14. Mary is in heaven with *God*.
15. The sailors are *Christians*.
16. The soldiers are not in the *forests*.
17. They are *God's* friends.
18. Christ is the *Son* of God.
19. There are dangers in the forests of *Gaul*.
20. They are the friends of *Mary*.

PART 2. Complete the following statements.

21. All nouns whose genitive singular ends in -ī belong to the declension.
22. After a linking verb the predicate noun is put in the same case as the
23. The indirect object is put in the case.
24. In Latin some prepositions are followed by the case, some by the case.
25. Nouns of the second declension whose nominative ends in -um are always in gender.
26. Forms of the verb sum may stand in the sentence.
27. In all neuter nouns and adjectives the accusative is always the same as the
28. Nouns of the second declension whose nominative ends in -us are generally gender.
29. The verb does not take an accusative object.
30. When a Roman thought something was excellent he said, "....."

Perfect score 21. My score

C. FORMS

PART 1. Write the correct forms of the following nouns in the case and number indicated. Mark the long vowels.

Example: terra dat. sing. terrae

- | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------|-------|------------|------------|-------|
| 31. servus | nom. pl. | ..... | 36. Rōma | nom. sing. | ..... |
| 32. Deus | dat. sing. | ..... | 37. caelum | dat. pl. | ..... |
| 33. rēgnum | acc. sing. | ..... | 38. bellum | acc. pl. | ..... |
| 34. Gallus | gen. pl. | ..... | 39. amīcus | gen. sing. | ..... |
| 35. oppidum | abl. sing. | ..... | 40. filius | abl. pl. | ..... |

PART 2. Identify each of the following forms by placing a check mark (✓) in the proper space. Some words will require more than one mark. Check all possible cases, both singular and plural number.

Example: terram Since this is accusative singular only, a mark should be made under the abbreviation Acc. in the singular.

	SINGULAR					PLURAL				
	Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Acc.	Abl.	Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Acc.	Abl.
41. bella
42. servum
43. filius
44. amīci
45. caelōrum

	SINGULAR					PLURAL				
	Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Acc.	Abl.	Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Acc.	Abl.

- | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 46. rēgnīs | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 47. amīcōs | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 48. imperiō | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 49. rēgnī | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 50. perīcula | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 51. gladiō | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 52. Rōmam | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 53. Gallia | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 54. praemium | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 55. glōriae | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 56. servōrum | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 57. amīcīs | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 58. Christus | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 59. servō | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 60. Deus | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |

Perfect score 41. My score

D. VOCABULARY

Find in the same line a translation of each Latin word and write its number in the parenthesis at the right.

Example: terra 1 earth 2 water 3 terrier 4 terrible (1)

- | | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|
| 61. amīcus | 1 ally | 2 friendship | 3 enemy | 4 friend | () |
| 62. itaque | 1 now | 2 sometimes | 3 therefore | 4 why | () |
| 63. gladius | 1 glad | 2 glade | 3 arrow | 4 sword | () |
| 64. cum | 1 by | 2 with | 3 without | 4 where | () |
| 65. imperium | 1 attack | 2 command | 3 emperor | 4 imperial | () |
| 66. post | 1 place | 2 post | 3 after | 4 afterwards | () |
| 67. filius | 1 filial | 2 son | 3 boy | 4 felicity | () |
| 68. servus | 1 service | 2 slave | 3 safe | 4 servile | () |
| 69. rēgnum | 1 regal | 2 kingdom | 3 rule | 4 region | () |
| 70. bellum | 1 battle | 2 bell | 3 rebel | 4 war | () |

Perfect score 10. My score

TEST 4 (Lesson 3, pages 35-55)

A. COMPREHENSION

Read the following paragraph in order to find the answers to the questions which follow. Write the answers in English.

Christiānī in terrā sunt, sed Christus et Mariā in Caelō cum Deō sunt. Perīcula Christiānōrum in terrā sunt, sed praemia sunt in Caelō. Mariā cum Christiānīs orat quod Christiānī filiī Mariae sunt. Christum laudant quod filius Dei est.

1. Where are Christians?
2. Where are Christ and Mary?
3. What do Christians have on earth?
4. What may they expect in heaven?
5. Why do they praise Christ?

Perfect score 25. My score

B. SYNTAX

PART 1. Give the case and number required in Latin for each word in italics.

CASE AND NUMBER
acc. pl.

Example: Caesar praises the *soldiers*.

6. A leader of the *Romans* is in Gaul.
7. The commander gave the *soldiers* gifts.
8. There is no light in the *forest*.
9. The men are *sailors*.
10. The Romans praised the *law*.
11. Christ, the *Son* of God, is the Son of Mary.
12. The *soldiers* fortified the towns.
13. Caesar is in Gaul with his *soldiers*.

PART 2. Complete the following statements.

14. All nouns of the third declension have a genitive singular ending in
15. An appositive agrees with its noun in and
16. Nouns of the third declension ending in *-s*, *-o*, and *-x* (SOX) are usually gender.
17. Nouns naming individual male persons are gender.
18. The nouns *lēx* and *pars* have exactly the same endings except in the nominative singular and the

Perfect score 15. My score

C. FORMS

PART 1. Write the correct forms of the following nouns in the case and number indicated. Mark the long vowels.

- | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------|-------|------------|------------|-------|
| 19. salūs | gen. pl. | ..... | 24. hostis | dat. pl. | ..... |
| 20. vōx | dat. sing. | ..... | 25. pater | acc. pl. | ..... |
| 21. miles | nom. pl. | ..... | 26. mōns | nom. pl. | ..... |
| 22. via | abl. sing. | ..... | 27. homō | abl. pl. | ..... |
| 23. populus | acc. sing. | ..... | 28. pāx | gen. sing. | ..... |

PART 2. Identify each of the following forms by placing a check mark (✓) in the proper space. Check all possible cases, both singular and plural number.

	SINGULAR					PLURAL				
	Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Acc.	Abl.	Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Acc.	Abl.
29. vēritās
30. partium
31. rēgibus
32. lūcēs
33. homine
34. imperātōris
35. flūmen
36. vōcī
37. salūtem
38. Caesar
39. vōx
40. mīlitis
41. flūmina
42. populī
43. viīs
44. collis
45. partēs
46. mātrum
47. terrā
48. Deus
49. amīcōs
50. hominis
51. lūx

Perfect score 41. My score

D. VOCABULARY

Find in the same line a translation of each Latin word and write its number in the parenthesis at the right.

- Example: terra 1 earth 2 water 3 terrier 4 terrible (1)
52. homō 1 home 2 man 3 house 4 soldier ()
53. mīles 1 miles 2 soldier 3 general 4 military ()
54. pāx 1 pay 2 piece 3 pace 4 peace ()
55. lēx 1 law 2 legal 3 king 4 league ()
56. hostis 1 host 2 enemy 3 hostile 4 soldier ()
57. mōns 1 mount 2 valley 3 monster 4 mountain ()
58. flūmen 1 flue 2 flower 3 grain 4 river ()
59. corpus 1 body 2 head 3 corporal 4 corpuscle ()
60. pars 1 parse 2 part 3 equal 4 prepare ()
61. nōmen 1 gnome 2 women 3 name 4 nominal ()
62. virtūs 1 virtue 2 truth 3 virtual 4 violence ()
63. post 1 place 2 post 3 after 4 afterwards ()
64. pater 1 patron 2 father 3 paternal 4 patronize ()
65. vōx 1 caller 2 vocal 3 speaker 4 voice ()
66. gēns 1 gentle 2 genius 3 gains 4 tribe ()
67. māter 1 mate 2 mother 3 maternal 4 motherly ()
68. audīvit 1 she heard 2 applaud 3 they praise 4 audible ()
69. iter 1 again 2 among 3 between 4 journey ()
70. prīnceps 1 princess 2 prime 3 chief 4 principle ()
71. imperium 1 attack 2 king 3 emperor 4 empire ()

Perfect score 20. My score

E. DERIVATIVES

Write in the blank space a Latin word that is related to each of the following English words.

- Example: terrain terra
72. regal 77. nominate
73. vocal 78. paternal
74. fraternity 79. nautical
75. corporal 80. amicable
76. Christian 81. vulnerable

Perfect score 10. My score

Name..... Date..... Score.....

TEST 5 (Lesson 4, pages 56-61)

A. COMPREHENSION

Read the following paragraph in order to find the answers to the questions which follow. Write the answers in English.

Deus spīritus est. In Caelō et in terrā est. Mundum videt. Hominēs videt. Militēs et nautās et servōs videt. Matrēs et patrēs et frātrēs et filiōs videt. Hominēs propter virtūtem laudat sed propter caedem nōn laudat.

1. What is God?
2. Where is God?
3. Name nine things that God sees. (1) (2)
(3) (4) (5) (6)
(7) (8) (9)
4. On account of what good trait does God praise men?
5. Because of what action does God not praise men?

Perfect score 65. My score

B. SYNTAX

PART 1. Give the case and number required in Latin for each word in italics.

6. They made an attack on the *enemy*.
7. Caesar was with the *army*.
8. The sailors see the *harbor*.
9. Christians are *friends* of Christ.
10. Mary is in *heaven* with God.
11. After the *arrival* of Caesar the soldiers made an attack.
12. They are the *friends* of Caesar.
13. The Roman *army* is in the harbor.
14. They gave water to the *soldiers*.
15. *Christ's* coming brought joy to the world.

PART 2. Translate the word printed in italics in each sentence. Be sure to use the correct case and number and to mark all long vowels.

- Example: Mary praises the *sailor*. **nautam**
16. The sailors see the *harbor*.
 17. Caesar came into the *province*.
 18. They are the *friends* of Caesar.
 19. They praised the law of the *Senate*.