## Latin 1 Sample Midterm (Stages 1-12)

## Vocabulary

tacet: tacuit	
	terrified
	miser
it: iit	
	book
suus	
omnis	
	intently
dormit: dormīvit	
emit: ēmit	
	very good, excellent, best
tandem	
surgit: surrēxit	
	therefore
	gathers, meets
prōcēdit: prōcessit	

Fill in the missing forms of the verb:

Present	Singular	Plural
First Person	portō	
Second Person		
Third Person		

Perfect	Singular	Plural
First Person	portāvī	
Second Person		
Third Person		

Imperfect	Singular	Plural
First Person	portābam	
Second Person		
Third Person		

Fill in the missing forms of the noun:

	Singular	Plural
Nominative	puella	
Dative		
Accusative		

	Singular	Plural
Nominative	servus	
Dative		
Accusative		

	Singular	Plural
Nominative	mercātor	
Dative		
Accusative		

## Circle the word that properly completes the sentence and translate the sentences:

amīcus (canibus, canēs) spectat.

nōs nōn (estis, sumus) asinī!

(puellae, puellās) cēnam gustant.

(fēmina, fēminae) in ātriō sedēbant.

nōs in culīnā (dormīvistī, dormīvimus).

ego in vīllā canem (cōnspexistī, cōnspexī).

Metella (servīs, servōs) laudat.

puellae in viā (ambulābant, ambulābat).

vōs laetī (erāmus, erātis).

libros (tē, tibi) do.

pistōrēs (candidātō, candidātum) favent.

## Multiple Choice

Vesuvius erupted in □ September, 14 AD □ September, 14 BC □ August, 79 AD □ August, 79 BC

Systematic excavation of Pompeii began in □ the Middle Ages □ 1594 □ the 18<sup>th</sup> century □ the 19<sup>th</sup> century

The word "candidātus" comes from the candidates'
□ shining honesty
□ specially whitened toga
□ bleached sandals
□ special white wig worn at debates

The rewards that a successful candidate received included
high pay
special seats in the theater and amphitheater
meals provided at state expense in the tholos in the center of town
all of the above

At about age 7, a wealthy young Pompeian would have begun attending school with a teacher known as a grammaticus lūdī magister rhetor paedagōgus

The stick with which a student wrote on his wax tablet was called a

 strigil
 tabula
 stilus
 palaestra

A hypocaust is
□ a cold room containing a pool of unheated water
□ a hot room where patrons could soak in a pool or receive a massage
□ a changing room
□ an underfloor heating system

A gladiator fighting with net and trident was called □ a murmillō □ the suspīrium puellārum □ a rētiārius □ a bēstiārius

Tombs

might have a dining room attached to them
could be decorated with garlands of flowers
were often located along busy roads
all of the above

Slaves could be freed
□ in their master's will
□ in a legal ceremony before a judge
□ by an invitation to recline at dinner
□ all of the above

Freed slaves
□ could stand as candidates in public elections
□ could become high-ranking officers in the army
□ could become very rich and powerful
□ all of the above

Translate the following story:

"ō deī!" Clēmēns clāmāvit. "cūr vōs hās flammās mīsistis? cūr vōs urbem nostram dēlētis? nōs vōbīs semper crēdēbāmus. cūr cīvēs Pompēiānōs punītis? cūr dominum meum nēcāvistis?"

servus, postquam deōs Rōmānōs vituperāvit, per viam ad templum proximum contendit ubi dea Īsis habitābat.

"ō dea!" inquit. "hōdiē tū amīcum meum servāvistī, postquam ego eum in templum tuum portāvī. nunc ego Quīntum et Metellam et aliōs amīcōs quaerō. deīs Rōmānīs nōn iam faveō, sed tibi crēdō. amīcīne vīvunt? dā mihi signum!"

deī – gods hās – these dēlet: dēlēvit – destroys punit: punīvit – punishes proximum - nearby aliōs – other nōn iam – no longer vīvit: vīxit – lives, is alive