

Latin 1 Midterm (Stages 1-12) Practice

4 November 2013

Vocabulary

triclinium	
	shouts
gustat:gustāvit	
nāvis:nāvem	
	in vain
hodiē	
omnis	
	thief
dat:dedit	
emit: ēmit	
	very good, excellent, best
tandem	
tamen	
pāx:pācem	
	brother
	shouts

Fill in the missing forms of the verb portat:portāvit

Present	Singular	Plural
First Person	portō	
Second Person		
Third Person		

Imperfect	Singular	Plural
First Person	portābam	
Second Person		
Third Person		

Perfect	Singular	Plural
First Person	portāvī	
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:

Metella (leōnēs, leōnibus) spectat.

nōs nōn (estis, sumus) mendācēs!

(pater, patrēs) filiās laudant.

nōs in trtclīnium (cēnāvistī, cēnāvimus).

tū in villā infantem (cōnspexistī, cōnspexī).

fūrēs (candidātō, candidātum) favent.

nōs laetī (erāmus, erātis).

dōnum (tē, tibi) damus.

uxor in ātriō (ambulābant, ambulābat).

Multiple Choice (these are the same ones we had on the quiz!)

Vesuvius erupted in

- ☐ September, 14 AD
- ☐ September, 14 BC
- ☐ August, 79 AD
- ☐ August, 79 BC

The city of Pompeii was buried

- ☐ by 15-20 feet of hot stone and ash
- ☐ by a huge mass of mud
- ☐ in a pyroclastic surge
- ☐ by several feet of molten rock

Annually elected aedilēs had responsibility for supervising

- ☐ the public baths
- ☐ the police force
- ☐ the sewers
- ☐ all of the above

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 what age would a wealthy young Pompeian leave the grammaticus to study with a rhētor?

- ☐ 7
- ☐ 11
- ☐ 15
- ☐ 21

The wax tablets on which a student might write were called

- ☐ strigilēs
- ☐ tabulae
- ☐ stīlī
- ☐ palaestrae

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

The gladiators called “murmillōnēs” took their name from

- ☐ the fish-shaped crest on their helmet
- ☐ their heavy shield
- ☐ their superiority in the arena
- ☐ all of the above

Roman tombs

- ☐ were generally located in quiet, secluded spots
- ☐ were never visited by the families of the deceased after the burial
- ☐ were often located along busy roads
- ☐ were maintained by a special slave called the lūdī magister

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

An alumnus is

- ☐ the act of freeing a slave
- ☐ a slave acquired as a baby or small child
- ☐ a client of a powerful patron
- ☐ the money which a slave was allowed to accumulate, and with which he might someday buy his freedom

Translate the following story:

Grumiō et Melissa in forō ambulābant. subitō terra tremuit.

“tū tremōrēs sēnsistī?” Grumiō sollicitus rogāvit.

“ita vērō. tremōrēs sēnsī et sonōs audīvī,” respondit Melissa. “ego valdē timeō.”

“ego nōn timeō, quod fortis sum. venī mēcum,” respondit Grumiō.

Grumiō Melissam ad portum dūcēbat. omnēs Pompeiānī perterritī per viās ruēbant. fēminae cum infantibus per urbem currēbant. magnus clāmor erat. subitō Melissa Metellam cōspexit.

“domina!” Melissa clāmāvit. “venī nōbiscum! nōs portum petimus. fortasse Caecilius et Quīntus ad portum iam pervēnērunt et ibi nōs exspectant.”

“ego vōbis grātiās agō,” dīxit Metella. “ego vōbiscum portum petō, et Quīntum et Caecilium quaerō.”

tandem ad portum pervēnērunt. Caecilium et Quīntum quaerēbant, sed eōs nōn vident.

Metella lacrimābat, sed tandem Grumiō eam in nāvem parvam dūxit. “ēheu!” Metella clāmāvit.

“ubi est Caecilius? ubi est Quīntus?”