Sample Latin 2 Final (Stages 26-32) Winter 2012

Two hours

Note: Real final will be shorter, with fewer nouns to decline!

## Vocabulary

	at leisure, idle, on holiday, on vacation
haudquāquam	
aequus, aequa, aequum	
	let down, lower
vulnus, vulneris, n.	
	work, construction
līberī, līberōrum, m. pl.	
	ear
septuagintā	
ōsculum, ōsculī, n.	
	take away, steal
	therefore
nusquam	

### Verb Synopsis

Fill in the forms of doceō, docēre, docuī, doctus

Present Active	Singular	Plural	
First Person			
Second Person			
Third Person			
Imperfect Active	Singular	Plural	
First Person			
Second Person			
Third Person			
Perfect Active	Singular	Plural	
First Person			
Second Person			
Third Person			

Pluperfect Active	Singular	Plural
First Person		
Second Person		
Third Person		
		I
Impf. Subj. Active	Singular	Plural
First Person		
Second Person		
Third Person		
		I
Plup. Subj. Active	Singular	Plural
First Person		
Second Person		
Third Person		
		I
Present Passive	Singular	Plural
First Person		
Second Person		
Third Person		

Imperfect Passive	Singular	Plural	
First Person			
Second Person			
Third Person			
	1		
Perfect Passive	Singular	Plural	
First Person			
Second Person			
Third Person			
		I	
Pluperfect Passive	Singular	Plural	
First Person			
Second Person			

Third Person

### Noun Declension

Fill in the missing forms of the noun:

	Singular	Plural
Nominative	puella	
Genitive		
Dative		
Accusative		
Ablative		

	Singular	Plural
Nominative	servus	
Genitive		
Dative		
Accusative		
Ablative		

	Singular	Plural
Nominative	faber	
Genitive		
Dative		
Accusative		
Ablative		

	Singular	Plural
Nominative	templum	
Genitive		
Dative		
Accusative		
Ablative		
		,
	Singular	Plural
Nominative	leō	
Genitive		
Dative		
Accusative		
Ablative		
	Singular	Plural
Nominative	cīvis	
Genitive		
Dative		
Accusative		
Ablative		

г

	Singular	Plural
Nominative	nōmen	
Genitive		
Dative		
Accusative		
Ablative		
	1	
	Singular	Plural
Nominative	mare	
Genitive		
Dative		
Accusative		
Ablative		
	Singular	Plural
Nominative	portus	
Genitive		
Dative		
Accusative		
Ablative		

	Singular	Plural
Nominative	rēs	
Genitive		
Dative		
Accusative		
Ablative		

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

(nōbis, nōs) fugiendum est!

non difficile est (vos, vobīs) hoc intellegere.

cum ego in cūlīnā (dormīrem, dormīēbar), tū meam amīcam interfēcistī.

nos in area aedificium exstruere (potueras, potueramus).

poētae versūs suavissimos recitātūrī sunt.

mīles iuvenem quam īnfēlicissimum rogāvit unde (vēnerat, vēnisset).

spectātōrēs dē arcū novō loquēbantur.

praecone clamante, philosopha et servus suus lentissime abierunt.

# Multiple Choice (Stages 26-32)

After the great fire which devastated Rome in 64 AD, Nero blamed
□ devotees of Mithraism
□ Stoics
□ Christians
□ worshippers of Isis
The population density of first-century Rome is closest to that of modern
□ Los Angeles
□ Toronto
□ New York City
□ Calcutta
The crane pictured on the tomb of the Hateriī is powered by
□ water
□ coal
□ a treadmill
□oxen
The mīliārium aureum marks
☐ the starting point of the roads leading from Rome
☐ the birthplace of Augustus
☐ the site of the Temple of Vesta
☐ the site of the assassination of Julius Caesar in 44 BC

The aquilifer:
□ oversaw the contubernium
□ carried the standard into battle
□ lived in the sacellum
□ all of the above
Translate the following story:
TO PRACTICE FOR TRANSLATING THE PASSAGE, REREAD THE STORIES FROM
STAGES 30-32!
Extra credit English-to-Latin:

The girl having been killed, the soldiers were returning to the camp.