

## Sample Latin 2 Midterm (Stages 21-27) Winter 2015

One hour

Note: Real midterm will be shorter, with fewer nouns to decline, but a longer translation passage.

### Vocabulary

|                                |           |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
|                                | chief     |
| libenter                       |           |
| ēligō, ēligere, ēlēgī, ēlēctus |           |
| agmen, agminis, n.             |           |
| cotīdiē                        |           |
|                                | four      |
| aedificium, aedificiī, n.      |           |
|                                | order     |
|                                | immortal  |
| suāvis, suāvis, suāve          |           |
|                                | enemy     |
|                                | celebrate |
| dīmittō, dīmittere, dīmīsī     |           |

## Verb Synopsis

Fill in the missing forms of portō, portāre, portāvī, portātus

| <b>Present</b> | Singular     | Plural |
|----------------|--------------|--------|
| First Person   | <b>portō</b> |        |
| Second Person  |              |        |
| Third Person   |              |        |

| <b>Imperfect</b> | Singular | Plural |
|------------------|----------|--------|
| First Person     |          |        |
| Second Person    |          |        |
| Third Person     |          |        |

| <b>Perfect</b> | Singular | Plural |
|----------------|----------|--------|
| First Person   |          |        |
| Second Person  |          |        |
| Third Person   |          |        |

| <b>Pluperfect</b> | Singular | Plural |
|-------------------|----------|--------|
| First Person      |          |        |
| Second Person     |          |        |
| Third Person      |          |        |

| <b>Imperf. Subjunct.</b> | Singular | Plural |
|--------------------------|----------|--------|
| First Person             |          |        |
| Second Person            |          |        |
| Third Person             |          |        |

| <b>Pluperf. Subjunct.</b> | Singular | Plural |
|---------------------------|----------|--------|
| First Person              |          |        |
| Second Person             |          |        |
| Third Person              |          |        |

Fill in the missing forms of the noun:

|            | Singular      | Plural |
|------------|---------------|--------|
| Nominative | <b>puella</b> |        |
| Genitive   |               |        |
| Dative     |               |        |
| Accusative |               |        |
| Ablative   |               |        |

|            | Singular      | Plural |
|------------|---------------|--------|
| Nominative | <b>servus</b> |        |
| Genitive   |               |        |
| Dative     |               |        |
| Accusative |               |        |
| Ablative   |               |        |

|            | Singular       | Plural |
|------------|----------------|--------|
| Nominative | <b>templum</b> |        |
| Genitive   |                |        |
| Dative     |                |        |
| Accusative |                |        |
| Ablative   |                |        |

|            | Singular   | Plural |
|------------|------------|--------|
| Nominative | <b>leō</b> |        |
| Genitive   |            |        |
| Dative     |            |        |
| Accusative |            |        |
| Ablative   |            |        |

|            | Singular     | Plural |
|------------|--------------|--------|
| Nominative | <b>nōmen</b> |        |
| Genitive   |              |        |
| Dative     |              |        |
| Accusative |              |        |
| Ablative   |              |        |

|            | Singular      | Plural |
|------------|---------------|--------|
| Nominative | <b>portus</b> |        |
| Genitive   |               |        |
| Dative     |               |        |
| Accusative |               |        |
| Ablative   |               |        |

|            | Singular   | Plural |
|------------|------------|--------|
| Nominative | <b>rēs</b> |        |
| Genitive   |            |        |
| Dative     |            |        |
| Accusative |            |        |
| Ablative   |            |        |

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

nōn commodum est (vōs, vōbīs) ad templum deōrum īre.

cum vōs in cubiculō (dormīrētis, dormīrēs), ego ad forum ambulābam.

tū in cellā latēre (potuerās, potuerāmus).

tū fēmīnās irātissimās superāre nōn (poterās, poterātis).

mīles iuvenem īnfēlicem rogāvit quis (erat, esset).

lēgātus mīlitī imperāvit ut (redīret, redierat).

latrōnēs saevissimī videō! (nōs, nōbīs) statim fūgiendum est!

### **Multiple Choice (Stages 21-27)**

We know about Lucius Marcius Memor

- ☐ only from a stone statue base dedicated by him in the temple of Aquae Sulis
- ☐ from Tacitus' *Agricola*, which describes the career of his father-in-law in Britain
- ☐ from the haruspical records preserved at Aquae Sulis
- ☐ from his tombstone, not far from the bath complex at Aquae Sulis

dēfixiōnēs are

- ☐ models of the livers of sacrificial animals, used by soothsayers
- ☐ records of dedications made by sick visitors to the bath complex at Aquae Sulis
- ☐ curse tablets
- ☐ meaningless magical words

larēs and penātēs were

- ☐ the military administrators of Roman Britain
- ☐ the spirits of the household and food cupboard
- ☐ the commander and second-in-command of a legion, respectively
- ☐ the standard-bearer and paymaster of a legion, respectively

The Peutinger Table is

- ☐ an optiō
- ☐ a mansiō
- ☐ a caupō
- ☐ an itinerārium

Which of the following is **not** a part of the Roman soldier's equipment:

- ☐ gladius
- ☐ pugiō
- ☐ balneum
- ☐ caligae

The living quarters of the commanding officer of a legionary fortress were called:

- ☐ the basilica
- ☐ the praetōrium
- ☐ the horrea
- ☐ the valētūdinārium

Translate the following story:

cum Quīntus in oppidō Aquīs Sulae ambulāret, parvum fēlem iacentem in viā vīdit. fēlēs madidus et trīstis erat. “parve fēlēs,” rogāvit Quīntus, “cūr tū in viā iacēs? nōbīs domum meum reveniendum est.” itaque Quīntus fēlem ad cāsam suam tulit et eī cibum dedit. cum fēlēs multum cibum consumpsisset, laetus dormīvit.

Extra credit English-to-Latin:

The old man asked the youth where we were.