**National Latin Exam practice. Lege tuam probationem et responde:**

Latina: Primus Annus

1. Cornēlius clāmāvit, “Curre ad casam celeriter!” A) Run B) I will run C) You are running D) To run

2. Iānuae vīllārum nōn sunt \_\_\_\_\_. A) lātārum B) lātās C) lātīs D) lātae

3. Cūr, puerī, in magnō theātrō \_\_\_\_\_ nōn timētis? A) cantō B) cantāre C) cantābam D) cantat

4. Who, disguised as an old woman, visited Arachne and challenged her to a weaving contest?

A) Juno B) Proserpina C) Minerva D) Diana

*Concepts tested.*

*1. Verbs which do not have and ending are command forms; the answer you choose should reflect the way we give a command in English*

*2. The word after a linking verb should be in the same case and number as the subject since it is simply renaming the subject*

*3. A verb used after a conjugated verb should be the infinitive (-re); these are used in verb phrases*

*4. Commonly told stories from mythology are tested;* [*www.mythweb.com*](http://www.mythweb.com) *is a good site. I also have a page on the quia site dedicated to mythology. Check your pages links*

Latina: Secundus Annus

1. Mīlitēs viam mūnientēs dīligenter labōrābant. A) diligent B) more diligent C) diligently D) most diligently

2. Prōserpina cum Plūtōne tōtum annum nōn manet. A) for the whole year B) in the whole year C) of the whole year

D) after a whole year

3. Tribūnī dē perīculīs plēbem monuerant. A) were warning B) have warned C) had warned D) shall have

warned

4. Which happened first according to Roman history and tradition? A) Rome defeated Carthage in the Punic Wars

B) Octavian defeated Marc Antony at Actium C) Julius Caesar marched on Rome D) Horatius defended Rome from the

Etruscans

*Concepts tested*

*1.The ending –nter or –tur makes an adjective of the third declension an adverb*

*2. Expressions of time or place in the accusative case without a preposition say “for how long” or “for how far” something is done*

*3, The suffix “era-“ on the past tense base of a verb means “had”*

*4. Roman history of the republic up to the times of Julius Caesar are tested. Check your Quia site for practice; either your class page or look for the link to a Roman history page I have set up.*

Latina: Tertius Annus

1. Cicerōne vigilante, Catilīna nōn fīet cōnsul. A) does not become B) was not made C) will not become

D) had not been made

2. Apud nōs omnēs bene cēnant. A) At our house B) On account of us C) Among ours D) For us

3. Horātius quam diūtissimē pontem dēfendit. A) as long as possible B) how long C) what a long time D) longer

4. Victories over the Roman army at the Ticinus River, the Trebia River and Cannae were won by A) Vercingetorix

B) Hannibal C) Cleopatra D) Lars Porsena

*Concepts tested*

*1. The verb “fieri” means ‘be made,’ be done’, ‘happen’ or ‘become” It is declined in the third conjugation;*

*The past passive forms of “facere”’ (factum esse) are used as its perfect tense*

*2. The preposition “apud””in the presence of; at” is used idiomatically with a personal pronoun to mean “at ..’s house”*

*3. The adverb “quam” with a superlative form means “as..as possible”*

Latin: Quartus Annus

1. Prīmā lūce sociī in silvam vēnātum ībunt. A) are hunting B) to hunt C) must hunt D) by hunting

2. Poēta malus quam plūrimōs versūs cotīdiē scrībit. A) very many lines B) many more lines C) as many lines as possible

D) many lines

3. Hōc flūmen omnibus ēnāvigandum est. A) in all B) of all C) with all D) by all

4. What king of Mycenae was murdered by his wife Clytemnestra after he returned victorious from the Trojan War?

A) Odysseus B) Agamemnon C) Menelaus D) Achilles

*Concepts tested:*

*1. The past participle of a verb used in a sentence with a verb of motion can show purpose; ie, why the person is going somewhere*

*2. The adverb “quam” with a superlative phrase means “as..as possible”*

*3. A dative with a verb form –nd- esse says who the verb is to be done by; no preposition is used*

*4. Stories of the Trojan war can be found in your text or on the mythology resources linked to your Quia site.*