NLE Practice VII

Latin I

1. Neque servi neque patres liberos specant.
2. Both..and b. either…or c. now…later d. neither…nor
3. Servi virum in villam portare temptant.
4. To carry b. were carrying c. are carrying d. will carry
5. The Alps are located\_\_\_\_of Rome.
6. North b. South c. East d. west
7. If a Roman father were writing a letter or receiving clients, he would be found in the
8. Culina b. tablinum c. cubiculum d. triclinium

Latin II

1. Laudari ab populo summum bonum consuli erat.
2. To be praised b. praise c. praising d. having been praised
3. *Alii* bellum cupiverunt, *alii* pacem petiverunt.
4. Both…and b. you…we c. some…other d. this..that
5. Romulus: Monarchy::\_\_\_\_\_\_: Empire
6. Cicero b. Brutus c. Aeneas d. Augustus
7. Which of these mottoes means “Don’t just say it; do it”?
8. Fortes fortuan iuvat b. Mens sana in corpore sano c. Facta non verba d. E pluribus unum

Latin III

1. Marcus Aurelius hostes finibus Romanis prohibuit.
2. To the Roman terrtitory b. from the Roman territory c. the Roman territory d. in the Roman territory
3. Advenit ad eandem provinciam a qua nuper profectus erat.
4. That b. each c. any d. the same
5. Who is the author of *Ad familiares,* sixteen books of letters which give us a view of Roman life?
6. Tacitus b. Cicero c. Livy d. Caesar
7. What office of the Cursus Honorum judged civil and criminal cases?
8. Tribune b. augur c. praetor d. pontifex maximus

AP

1. Tune, Aeneas, *sperasti* me relinquere?
2. Are you hoping b. did you hope c. had you hoped d. would you hope
3. “Si quis,” Ovidius scripsit, “artem amandi non novit, hoc legat.”
4. If the same one b. If that one c. If anyone d. If a certain one
5. What Roman playwright wrote the comedies *Aulularia*, *Mostellaria*, and *Miles Glorisosus*?
6. Catullus b. Plautus c. Tacitus d. Seneca
7. What island marks the southern boundry of the Aegean Sea?
8. Sicily b. Ithaca c. Sardinia d. Crete

Latin I

1. The repetition of a word gives an equal comparison of two things; neque means “nor”
2. The “re” suffix is the infinitive; used for verb phrases, not as a main verb
3. The Alps cut through the middle of the European continent.
4. Which room in a house was the office?

Latin II

1. The –“ri” suffix is used for the passive infinitive; the second part of a verb phrase, not a main verb
2. The repetition of the word gives an even comparison, “Alius” means another.
3. Romulus was the first king; who was the first emperor?
4. Translate this one and think of the most logical answer.

Latin III

1. With verbs that have an idea of separating as part of their meaning, the preposition “ab” is often omitted.
2. This is the acc fem of “idem”
3. Cicero kept all of his correspondence. When he died, his personal letters were published.
4. The offices of the Cursus Honorum were all elected in general assemblies. Augurs and the pontifex maximus were religious and appointed. The tribune was selected by the plebians only and had a more narrow duty.

Latin IV

1. Remember that the letter “v” is easily omitted.
2. The phrase “si quis” is an abbreviation of “si aliquis”
3. Seneca and Tacitus wrote tragedies, Catullus wrote love poetry.
4. Ithaca is a city. Siciliy and Sardinia are part of modern Italy; Crete is part of Greece