

Latin 101
Probātiō secunda
Recēnsiō

This review sheet is indicative, but may not exhaustively list all things covered on the exam.

Written

- I. *Studia Rōmāna* & Culture. (multiple choice, true/false, labeling)
 - A. Know the main points of the *Stūdia Rōmana* sections in **COMP**.
 - B. Roads. Know how to locate:
 1. the Via Appia
 2. Via Latina
 - C. Towns. Know how to locate:
 1. Rome
 2. Tusculum
 3. Ostia
 4. Brundisium
 5. Capua
 - D. Roman Villa. Be able to label the items below. (See FR page 33.)
 1. ostium
 2. cubiculum
 3. atrium
 4. impluvium
 5. peristylum
- II. Grammar/Vocabulary (fill-in-the-blank, short answer, or multiple choice)
 - A. Study the various *Pēnsa B* From Capitula IV-VII.
 - B. Study the various *Pēnsa A* From Capitula IV-VII.
 - C. Study these *Exercitia*:
 1. 4-2 (counting to ten)
 2. 4-5 (eius vs. suus, -a, -um)
 3. 5-7 (indicative vs imperative mood, with possibility of adding some vocative case endings)
 4. 6-4 (prepositions & cases)
 5. 6-8 (converting active to passive and vice-versa)
 6. 7-3 (eum, eam, sē)
 7. 7-4 (in +abl./acc.)
 8. 7-7 (dative case)
- III. Reading (unseen text, featuring the same vocab and characters from **FR**)
 - A. You will be asked to answer questions in English about the story you read.
 - B. You will be asked to translate a couple of sentences into English.
 - C. You will be asked to identify the gender, number, and case of certain nouns.
 - D. You will be asked to give a reason why certain items are in a certain case (i.e., subject, object, possession/origin, etc.)
 - E. You will be asked to parse a verb or two.

Practice Exercises.

Translate the following English sentences into Latin.

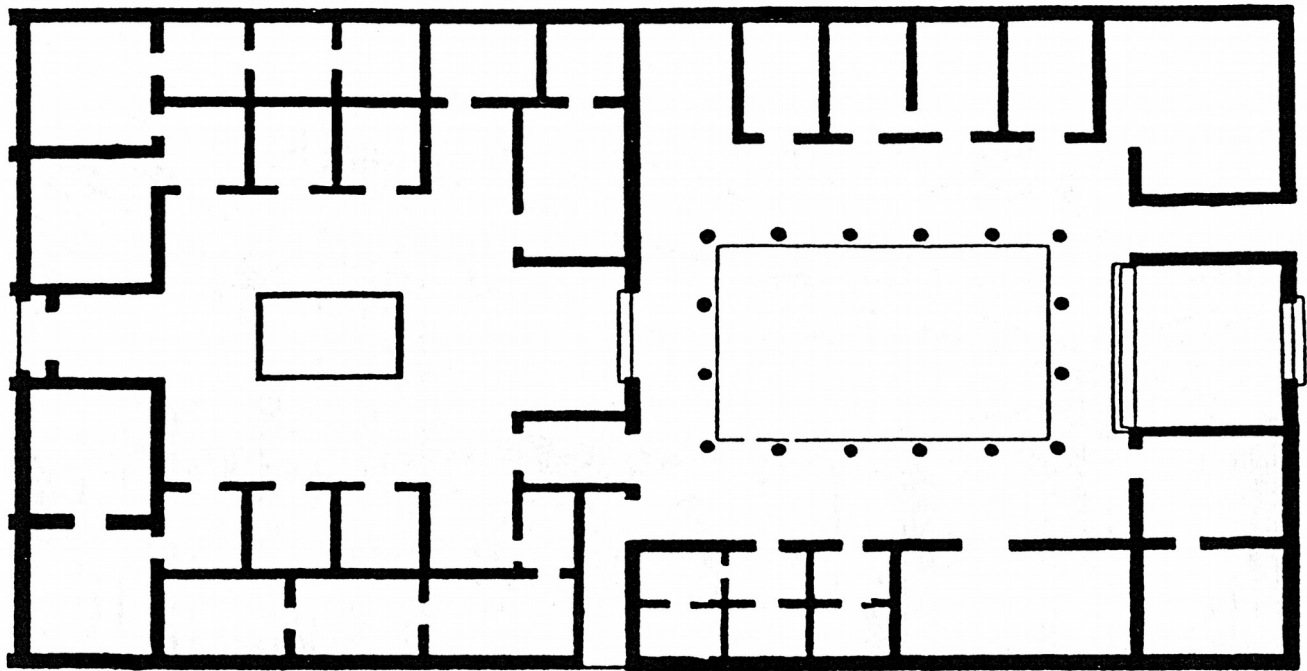
1. They are going to Rome.
2. They are coming from Rome.
3. They are in Rome.
4. She is going to the country house.
5. She is coming from the country house.
6. She is in the country house.
7. He gives an apple to them.
8. They give pears to him.
9. His son is as bad as his daughter.

Translate the following Latin sentences into English.

1. Nōn via longa est Rōmam, ubi amīca habitat mea pulchra.
2. Sed id quod Mēdus cantat ā Lȳdiā nōn audītur!
3. Iam Iūlius in vīllā est et ab Aemiliā liberisque laetis salūtātur.
4. Cornēlius Tūsculī est.
5. Mēdus autem Rōmae est ante ōstium Lȳdiae.
6. Mēdus ōstium pulsat.
7. Lȳdia imperat: "Intrā!"
8. Mēdus per ōstium intrat et amīcam suam salūtāt:
9. "Salvē, mea Lȳdia! Ecce amīcus tuus quī sōlus Rōmam ad tē venit."
10. Dominus servīs suīs māla dat.
11. Nāsus tuus est tam formōsus quam hoc mālum.

Transform the following into the opposite voice.

1. Id ā Lȳdiā nōn audītur.
2. Iūlius ab Aemiliā liberisque laetis salūtātur.
3. Mēdus amīcam suam salūtāt.



ITALIA

