LATIN 102/203 PLACEMENT EXAM **KEY**

**Section I: Morphology**

**30 points or higher: Latin 203 29 points or lower: Latin 102**

1. Identify fully the form of each of the following nouns by giving the gender, case, and number (all possibilities) and meaning, as shown in the example. (14 points)

**Gender Case Number Meaning**

**e.g.:** *ingeniīs* neuter dat. / abl. plural for/by talents

1. ūsū masculine ablative singular by use
2. fulgōrum masculine gen. plural of flashes
3. ōs neuter nom./acc./voc/ singular mouth

mouth (d.o.)

mouth (d.a.)

1. Parse the following verb forms, then translatethe forms. Treat subjunctives as independent. (24 points)

Person Number Tense Voice Mood Translation

**e.g.:** *agitēs* 2nd singular present active subjunctive may you disturb

1. discet 3rd singular future active indicative h/s/i will learn

1. parārēmini 2nd plural imperfect passive subjunctive you all might

have been prepared

1. instituēbantur 3rd plural imperfect passive indicative they were

being established

1. paenituit 3rd singular perfect active indicative it makes one

repent

**Section II: Syntax. 27 points or higher: Latin 203 26 points or lower: Latin 102**

1. Identify the use of the underlined word(s) or clauses in the following sentences, choosing from the list below. (24 pts)

Accusative of Exclamation

Causal *cum* clause

Concessive *cum* clause

Dative with compound verb

Gerund used to express purpose

Gerundive

Impersonal verb

Proviso clause

Relative clause

Relative clause of characteristic

Relative clause of result

Result clause

Temporal *cum* clause

B. Pick any two sentences in the section above and translate them into English. Please make sure to indicate which sentence you are translating. (10 points)

1. Cum meā interesset ut illum servum tenērem, eum tamen āmīsī.

Concessive *cum* clause

Although it was important to me that I hold onto that slave, I still lost him.

1. Eamus Romam ad vīvendum.

Gerund used to express purpose

Let us go to Rome for the purpose of living.

1. Licuit enim cōnsulibus bellum gerere.

Impersonal verb

For it was permitted to the consuls to wage war.

1. Mānēbimus dummodo mox vōs advenīatis.

Proviso clause

We will remain provided that you all arrive soon.

1. Mars deus est quī inimīcōs nostri deleat.

Relative clause of characteristic

Mars is a god who would destroy those hostile to us.

1. Ō mē īnfēlīcem! Utinam prō eō mortuus essem.

Accusative of exclamation

O unlucky me! If only I had died instead of him.

1. Pecuniam non habēmus cum pater occiderit in illā calamitāte.

Causal *cum* clause

We do not have money because our father died in that disaster.

1. Virtūs ūtilis est urbī dēfendendae.

Gerundive

Courage is useful for defending a city.

**Section III: Translations**

**21 points or higher: Latin 203 20 points or lower: Latin 102**

**A. Latin to English.** Translate the following short passage from Latin literature, using the glosses provided. Make your best guess at any vocabulary you do not know. (30 pts)

**Ovid, *Ars Amatoria* 1.1-4**

Ovid’s opening to his handbook on “The Art (or Skill) of Love.”

Sī quis in hōc artem populō nōn nōvit amandī,

     hoc lēgat et lectō carmine doctus amet.

Arte citae vēlōque ratēs rēmōque moventur,

     arte levēs currūs: artē regendus amor.

If anyone among this populace does not know the art of loving,

let him read this and, with the poem having been read, let him love as a learned man.

Swift boats are moved by skill and by sail and by oar,

and light chariots are moved by skill: love must be governed by skill.

**VOCABULARY**

Line 2

doctus, -a, -um **learned, skilled**

Line 3

citus, -a, -um **quick, swift, rapid**

ratis, ratis f. **raft, boat, vessel**

remus, -i m. **oar**

Line 4

levis, leve **light**

currus, -us m. **chariot**

regendus = regendus est

**B. English to Latin.** Translate the following English sentence into Latin, using the vocabulary provided. (10 points)

**7 points or higher: Latin 203 6 points or lower: Latin 102**

1. Let him come, provided that my opinions are useful to him.

Veniat dummodo meae sententiae eī prōsint.

**VOCABULARY**

venio, venire, vēni, ventum **to come**

dummodo **provided that** (+ subj.)

sententia, -ae f. **opinion**

prōsum, prōdesse, prōfuī, --- **to be useful**