Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Intro to Latin

Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Monday Period\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

*(1) Dux mīlitum nōtōrum patriam magnam magnā cum virtūte vīcit. (2) Posteā, ad vīllam squālidam revertēbat et nūntiōs ad familiam mittēbat. (3) Nuntiī dīxērunt, “Patria familiae ā perīculā caret et ad vīllam trāns flūmen mox revertō.” (4) Familia respondēbat, “Virtūs patris nōta est et iter laetum erit. (5) Oppidum nōn claudimus, sed togās optimās induimus.” (6) Statuam ducī prope flūmen aedificābunt.*

*Answer in English.*

*1. Who is the subject of “vīcit” in (1)?*

*a. familiae*

*b. patriam*

*c. dux*

*d. virtute*

*2. What tense are the verbs in (2)?*

*a. present*

*b. imperfect*

*c. future*

*d. perfect*

*3. Who is the subject of the verbs in (2)?*

*a. postea*

*b. familiam*

*c. dux*

*d. notae*

*4. What case is “familiae” in (3)?*

*a. Nominative*

*b. Genitive*

*c. Dative*

*D. Accusative*

*5. What tense is “dīxērunt” in (3)?*

*a. present*

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*c. future*

*d. perfect*

*6. What tense is the verb of the subject “familia” in (4)?*

*a. present*

*b. imperfect*

*c. future*

*d. perfect*

*7. What sort of verbs are the ones in the quote in (4)?*

*a. action*

*b. main*

*c. helping*

*d. linking*

*8. How do you know?*

*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

*9. Why is “Oppidum” in (5) not the subject of the sentence?*

*10. What is the best translation of “ducī” in (6)*

*a. of the leader*

*b. from the leader*

*c. by the leader*

*d. for the leader*

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