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

Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Period\_\_\_\_\_\_

*(1) Pater virginum fābulam obsidibus lēgit. (2) Obsidēs circum patrem erant. (3)Multī mīlitēs patrem servābant. (4)Mox lēgātus ambulāvit ad obsidēs sine gaudiō. (5)Lēgātus dīxit, “Copiae rēgis templum sacrum circumdant nunc. (6) Castra prō mūrō templī aedificant.” (7) Pater pācem cum copiīs prōposuit quod perīculum templō erat magnum. (8)Trāns flūmen sociī nāvigābunt et templum ā perīculō servābunt. (9) Lēgātus dīxit, “Iter ā perīculō optāvimus.” (10) Prope \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rēgīnae uxor patris copiās spectābat. (11) Trāns agrum ā murō templī et ad oppidum copiae cucurrērunt. (12) Cum gaudiō uxor clamāvit “Pācem habēmus!”*

Circle the correct answer.

1. What case is “*Pater*” in sentence (1)?

A. Nominative

B. Genitive

C. Accusative

D. Ablative

2. What tense is “*lēgit*” in Sentence (1)?

A. Present

B. Imperfect

C. Future

D. Perfect

3. In (2) “*erant*” translates best as…

A. was

B. is

C. are

D. were

4. What case is “*patrem*” in (3)?

A. Nominative

B. Genitive

C. Accusative

D. Ablative

5. Who or what was without joy in (4)?

A. gaudiō

B. obsidēs

C. lēgātus

D. mox

6. The word “*rēgis*” in (5) would be best translated?

A. of the king

B. kings

C. to the castle

D. by the king

7. What case is “*Copiae*” in (5)?

A. Nominative

B. Genitive

C. Accusative

D. Ablative

8. What sort of Ablative is “*mūrō*” in (6)?

A. Ablative of Place Where

B. Ablative of Accompaniment

C. Ablative of Manner

D. Ablative of Separation

9. Who is the subject of “*aedificant*” in (6)?

A. Copiae

B. templum

C. Castra

D. mūrō

10. What case is “*templō*” in (7)?

A. Dative

B. Genitive

C. Accusative

D. Ablative

11. What tense is “*prōposuit*” in (7)?

A. Present

B. Imperfect

C. Future

D. Perfect

12. Who is the direct object of the verb “*prōposuit*” in (7)?

A. Pater

B. copiīs

C. periculum

D. pācem

13. What sort of ablative is “*perīculō*” (8)?

A. Ablative of Place Where

B. Ablative of Accompaniment

C. Ablative of Manner

D. Ablative of Separation

14. When will allies sail across the river in (8)?

A. Future

B. Past

C. Present

D. Never

15. Who or what is the subject of “*optāvimus*” (9)?

A. We

B. Iter

C. periculō

D. Lēgātus

16. Which ablative is “*periculō*” in (9)?

A. Ablative of Place Where

B. Ablative of Accompaniment

C. Ablative of Manner

D. Ablative of Separation

17. What is “*uxor*” in (10)?

A. Subject

B. Verb

C. Direct Object

D. Indirect Object

18. What sort of Genitive is “*patris*” in (10)?

A. Genitive of Possession

B. Genitive of Origin

C. Genitive of Material

D. Partitive Genitive

19. What word would best fit the blank in (10)?

A. statuā

B. statuae

C. statuam

D. statuārum

20. What tense is “*cucurrērunt*” in (11)?

A. Present

B. Imperfect

C. Future

D. Perfect

21. What construction is “*oppidum*” in (11)?

A. Accusative of Place to Which

B. Ablative of Accompaniment

C. Ablative of Manner

D. Ablative of Means

22. Which Ablative is “*gaudiō*” in (12)?

A. Ablative of Place Where

B. Ablative of Accompaniment

C. Ablative of Manner

D. Ablative of Means