

**Concord Academy
Latin Placement Test 2019**

Name _____

Date _____

Please circle the Latin level you requested

1 2 3 Advanced

Thank you for taking the Latin language placement exam! Please complete as much of the exam as you possibly can, even if there are blanks in charts or gaps in sentences. Any time that you can provide grammatical annotations but lack meaning is okay! We are just as interested in how you approach a Latin sentence as how you choose to render it in English. bona fortuna!

Part I Nouns and Adjectives

A. Instructions: Please translate the noun-adjective pairs (in **bold**) using the word list below and then make the forms. Be sure to convey the function of the case in your translation.

amīcus, amicī (m.)	friend	ille, illa, illud	that
carmen, carminis (n.)	song, poem	mare, maris (n.)	sea
cēna, cēnae (f.)	dinner	noster, nostra, nostrum	our
dulcis, dulce	sweet	quis, quid	who? what? which?
fortis, forte	strong, brave	vērus, vēra, vērum	true

cēna nostra

Translation: _____

Forms

Singular

Plural

Nominative _____
 Genitive _____
 Dative _____
 Accusative _____
 Ablative _____

amīcus vērus

Translation: _____

Forms

Singular

Plural

Nominative _____
 Genitive _____
 Dative _____
 Accusative _____
 Ablative _____

carmen dulce

Translation: _____

Forms

Singular

Plural

Nominative

Genitive

Dative

Accusative

Ablative

dux fortior

Translation: _____

Forms

Singular

Plural

Nominative

Genitive

Dative

Accusative

Ablative

quid mare?

Translation: _____

Forms

Singular

Plural

Nominative

Genitive

Dative

Accusative

Ablative

B. Instructions: Complete the following noun chart with the endings for each declension.

		1 st Decl.	2 nd Decl. Masc.	2 nd Decl. Neut.	3 rd Masc./ Fem.	3 rd Decl. Neut.	4 th Decl. Masc./ Fem.	4 th Decl. Neut.	5 th Decl. M/F
Singular	Nom.								
	Gen.								
	Dat.								
	Acc.								
	Abl.								
Plural	Nom.								
	Gen.								
	Dat.								
	Acc.								
	Abl.								

Part II Verbs

Instructions: Please provide the requested verb forms, using the principal parts below. Remember to pay close attention to tense, voice, and mood.

audiō, audīre, audīvī, audītum to hear
 capiō, capere, cēpī, captum to take
 ducō, ducere, dūxī, ductum to lead

moneō, monēre, monuī, monītum to advise, warn
 portō, portāre, portāvī, portātum to carry

INDICATIVE MOOD

	Present Active – portō	Imperfect Passive – moneō	Future Active – ducō
I	_____	_____	_____
You (singular)	_____	_____	_____
S/he, It	_____	_____	_____
We	_____	_____	_____
You (plural)	_____	_____	_____
They	_____	_____	_____

	Future Passive – capiō	Perfect Active – audiō	Pluperfect Passive – portō
I	_____	_____	_____
You (singular)	_____	_____	_____
S/he, It	_____	_____	_____
We	_____	_____	_____
You (plural)	_____	_____	_____
They	_____	_____	_____

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD

	Present Active – moneō	Present Passive – audiō	Imperfect Active – ducō
I	_____	_____	_____
You (singular)	_____	_____	_____
S/he, It	_____	_____	_____
We	_____	_____	_____
You (plural)	_____	_____	_____
They	_____	_____	_____

	Perfect Active – portō	Perfect Passive – capiō	Pluperfect Active – audiō
I	_____	_____	_____
You (singular)	_____	_____	_____
S/he, It	_____	_____	_____
We	_____	_____	_____
You (plural)	_____	_____	_____
They	_____	_____	_____

Please make all of the INFINITIVES of **ducō, ducere, dūxī, ductum.**

	Active	Passive
Present	_____	_____
Perfect	_____	_____
Future	_____	_____

Please make all of the PARTICIPLES of **capiō, capere, cēpī, captum.**

	Active	Passive
Present	_____	_____
Perfect	_____	_____
Future	_____	_____

Part III Translation

Instructions: Translate as many of the sentences as you can **unaided**. If you know part of the sentence, translate the part you know. If you recognize a word, put the meaning in below the Latin sentence. If you understand the grammar, make a note above the Latin sentence (and the corresponding word).

frāter meus vītam in ōtiō semper aget.

*otium, ī: leisure

sine dīs et deābus in caelō animus nōn potest sānus esse.

*deābus: goddesses (abl. pl.)

officium meum faciam.

id meīs oculīs vīdī.

puer matrem timebat, quae eum saepe neglegebat.

at amicitia nullo loco excluditur; numquam est intempestiva aut sinistra; multa beneficia continet.

*excludere: shut out; intempestivus, a, um: untimely

Atticus Ciceroni ex patria fugienti multam pecuniam dedit.

Tarquiniō expulsō, nōmen rēgis audire nōn poterat populus Rōmānus.

idem crēdō tibi faciendum esse.

cum illum hominem esse servum nōvisset, eum comprehendere nōn dubitāvit.

hōc cum vōce māgnā dīxisset, sē ex nāvī prōiēcit atque in hostēs aquilam ferre coepit.

minus saepe errēs, sī sciās quid nesciās.

procedāmus nē omnēs interficiāmur.

in nova fert animus mūtātās dicere fōrmās
corpora: dī coeptīs—nam vōs mūtāstis et illās —
adspīrāte meīs p̄māque ab orīgine mundī
ad mea perpetuum dēdūcite tempora carmen!
