LATIN FOR CHILDREN, PRIMER B
UNIT I TEST (CHAPTERS 1–4) 150 POINTS

1. Write the English translation next to the Latin word.

ōrō _____	*causa, -ae* _____
ornō _____	*cūra, -ae* _____
exspectō _____	*iniūria, -ae* _____
putō _____	*nātūra, -ae* _____
probō _____	*stella, -ae* _____
vīvus, -a, -um _____	*modus, -ī* _____
mortuus, -a, -um _____	*numerus, -ī* _____
posterus, -a, -um _____	*interrogō* _____
postrēmus, -a, -um _____	*agitō* _____
extrēmus, -a, -um _____	*imperō* _____
aptus, -a, -um _____	*administrō* _____
certus, -a, -um _____	*nōminō* _____
cēterus, -a. -um _____	*iūdicium, -ī* _____
nullus, -a, -um _____	*officium, -ī* _____
pulcher, pulchra, pulchrum _____	*studium, -ī* _____
aliēnus, -a, -um _____	*vīnum, -ī* _____
aequus, -a, -um _____	*vitium, -ī* _____
beātus, -a, -um _____	*armentum, -ī* _____
	medium, -ī _____

2. Fill in the table with the present-, imperfect-, and future-tense verb endings. Don't forget your long marks.

	PRESENT		IMPERFECT		FUTURE	
	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
1st Person						
2nd Person						
3rd Person						

3. Conjugate the verb *exspectō, exspectāre*. Write the infinitive form of the verb in the upper left box, show the stem of the verb (by chopping off the ending), conjugate the verb in the *future tense*, then give the English translations in each box. Hint: Make sure you include any helping verbs for the tense given.

_____	Singular	Plural
1st Person		
2nd Person		
3rd Person		

4. Fill in the table with the 1st declension and 2nd declension noun endings. Don't forget your long marks!

	1ST DECLENSION		2ND DECLENSION (M)		2ND DECLENSION (N)	
	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
Nominative						
Genitive						
Dative						
Accusative						
Ablative						

5. Decline the noun *stella, -ae*, then give the English translations in each box. Do not forget your long marks! Hint: Make sure you include any prepositions that are needed to properly translate a particular case—one preposition is fine.

Show noun stem here: _____

	Singular	Plural
Nominative		
Genitive		
Dative		
Accusative		
Ablative		

6. Fill in the following chart with the present-, imperfect-, and future-tense forms of the irregular verb *sum, esse* (I am, to be). Don't forget your long marks!

	PRESENT		IMPERFECT		FUTURE	
	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
1st Person	*sum*		*eram*		*erō*	
2nd Person						
3rd Person						

7. Draw a line from the noun case on the left to the matching noun job(s) on the right.

Nominative	Indirect Object (IO)
Genitive	Subject Noun (SN); Predicate Nominative (PrN)
Dative	Object of the Preposition (OP)
Accusative	Direct Object (DO); Object of the Preposition (OP)
Ablative	Possessive Noun Adjective (PNA)

8. The middle column lists the characteristics of Latin verbs and nouns. Draw a line from the characteristic in the center column to whether it belongs to a noun or verb in the left column and then to the box of terms that further defines it in the right column.

		Singular Plural
	Person	Present Imperfect Future
Noun	Number	Feminine Masculine Neuter
	Tense	1st Person 2nd Person 3rd Person
Verb	Case	Nominative Genitive Dative Accusative Ablative
	Gender	

BONUS POINTS!

9. Give at least one English derivative for each of the following vocabulary words.

Latin Vocabulary Word		English Derivative
mortuus	→	_____
aliēnus	→	_____
officium	→	_____
interrogō	→	_____
stella	→	_____