LATIN PLACEMENT TEST. Please answer all questions as completely as possible.



FreedomProject Academy High School Latin Placement Test

SALVETE, AMICI LATINAE!

The Latin placement exam is designed to determine your skill level in Latin, and the best course level for you to start with at Freedom Project Education. When taking the placement exam, do not use any dictionaries, textbooks, or other study aides. Work independently and write neatly.

Section 01 – Answer all of the following questions.

1.	How many years of Latin have you completed in school?
2.	What Latin textbook(s) and/or curriculum have you used?
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З.	Have you had any exposure to Latin outside of a classroom? (If yes, please explain).

Section 02 – Answer all of the following questions.

1. How many conjugations are there in Latin?
2. What are the two grammar numbers?
3. What are the six Latin tenses?
4. In English, the infinitive is written with what particle before the verb?
5. What is the second principal part of a verb called?
6. What English helping verb is used to translate the future tense?
7. Give an example of the emphatic present in English.
8. Give an example of the progressive present in English.

9. Give an example of the simple present in English.
10. What are the regular endings for principal parts of first conjugation verbs?
11. What is the infinitive ending of all first conjugation verbs?
12. What is the stem vowel for first conjugation verbs?
13. What are verb families called?
14. What stem is the perfect tense built on?
15. What are the three genders?
16. How many noun declensions are there?
17. The subject of a sentence is what case?
18. The direct object of a sentence is what case?
19. A possessive noun is what case?
20. What is the <i>in/by/with/from</i> case?
21. What is the <i>to/for</i> case?
22. The indirect object of a sentence is what case
23. How does one find the perfect stem of a verb? 24. How does one find the present stem of a verb?
24. Now does one find the present stem of a verb?
25. Most fifth declension nouns are what gender?
26. What is the genitive singular of fifth declension nouns?
27. Fourth declension nouns are what gender?
28. What is the genitive singular of fourth declension nouns?
29. What are the regular endings for the principal parts of second conjugation verbs?
30. What is the infinitive ending for all second conjugation verbs?
31. What English helping verbs translate the perfect tense?
32. What English helping verb translates the pluperfect tense?
33. What English helping verbs translate the future perfect tense?
34. The Present System is built on what stem?
35. What three tenses make up the Present System?
36. What provides the stems needed to conjugate a verb in all its tenses?

37. What are the three grammar persons called?

38. First declension nouns are usually what gender?

39. The genitive singular of a first declension noun always ends in what case ending?

40. What are the five cases of Latin nouns?

41. What are the three tenses of the Perfect system?

42. What are noun families called?

43. What are the four attributes of a noun?

44. What English helping verbs are used to translate the imperfect tense?

45. What kind of verb is never followed by a direct object?

46. What are the two basic parts of a sentence?

47. How does one find the stem of a Latin noun?

48. In Latin, an adjective agrees with the noun it modifies in what three ways?

49. Second declension –UM nouns are always what gender?

50. Second declension –US nouns are always what gender?

51. What is the genitive singular of all second declension nouns?

52. What is the genitive singular for all third declension nouns?

53. What are counting numbers called?

54. What is the ablative singular case ending of the third declension (i-stem) noun, *mare*?

55. What are numbers that indicate the order of things called?

56. What is the tense sign for the imperfect tense?

57. A noun functioning as an object of a preposition will be in either of what two cases?

58. The Latin nouns *vir*, *puer*, and *ager* belong to what declension?

59. Nouns that name non-living things have what kind of gender?

60. In English an indirect object can be expressed in two ways. Give one example.

61. Nouns that name male of female persons or animals have what kind of gender?

62. Give three possible translations of the Latin verb "amavi."

63. What part of speech are the Latin words *nos, ego, tu,* and *vos*?

64. Give an example of a Latin preposition that can take either the accusative or ablative?

65. What is the infinitive ending of third conjugation verbs?

66. What is the infinitive ending of fourth conjugation verbs?

67. Identify the tense of the following third conjugation verb: *ducam*.

68. Identify the tense of the following third conjugation verb: *regimus*.

69. Identify the tense of the following fourth conjugation verb: audiebatis.

70. Identify the tense of the following fourth conjugation verb: *dormiunt.*

71. What conjugation verb is the Latin verb *capio, capere*?

72. All of the following Latin words are what part of speech: *breviter, longe,* and *facile*.

73. Identify the tense of the following third conjugation verb: dicerint.

74. Identify the tense of the following third conjugation verb: viceram.

75. Identify the tense of the following third conjugation verb: rexisti.

76. Identify the tense of the following fourth conjugation verb: *muniverat.*

77. Identify the part of speech of the following Latin interrogative: quis?

78. Identify the part of speech of the following Latin interrogative: cur?

79. Latin and English verbs have what two voices?

80. Indicate the voice of the verb in the following English sentence: The barbarians were conquered by the Romans.

81. Indicate the voice of the verb in the following English sentence: The Romans will conquer the barbarians.

82. Change the following Latin verb into the passive voice: amant.

83. Give an example of an English sentence that contains the ablative of agent.

84. Identify the tense of the following first conjugation verb: amaberis.

85. Identify the tense of the following first conjugation verb: vocabamini.

86. Identify the tense of the following second conjugation verb: moneor.

87. Give an example of an English sentence that contains the ablative of means.

88. Identify the tense of the following third conjugation verb: regitur.

89. Identify the tense of the following fourth conjugation verb: audiemur.

90. Give an example of an English possessive pronoun.

91. Give an example of an English relative pronoun.

92. Give an example of an English demonstrative pronoun.

93. What are two types of adjectives in Latin?

94. Translate into English: nobiscum.

95. A pronoun agrees with its antecedent in what two ways?

96. What is the second principal part of the Latin verb *sum*?

97. What is the third principal part of the Latin verb *sum*?

98. What kind of pronoun is italicized in the following sentence: Caesar *himself* led the charge?.

99. What tense is defined as a future action completed with respect to another future action?

100. Respond in Latin to the following question: *Quid is nomen tibi?*