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## GRADING

The following are suggestions only. Feel free to modify them according to the needs of your student(s).
Vocabulary: 1 point per part of the dictionary entry. Thus, a noun could have up to three points (nominative singular, genitive singular, and gender) and a verb up to four points (one per principal part).

Grammar Questions: 1 point for each blank line, space in a chart, or item in a list. A particularly long answer could be worth multiple points at the teacher's discretion.
Declensions/Conjugations: 1 point per form.
Translation: 0.5 points per word in the final translation.
Bonus: 1-2 points depending on length.
Final Grade: Divide the points earned by the points possible, then multiply that answer by 100 to get a percentage out of 100 . For example:

27 points earned / 31 points possible $=.87$
$.87 \times 100=87 \%$

Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$
(Exercises 1-7, pp. 1-15)

## A. Decline

Decline terra, -ae:

| Case | Singular | Plural |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| nom. |  |  |
| gen. |  |  |
| dat. |  |  |
| acc. |  |  |
| abl. |  |  |

## B. Grammar

1. All nouns that end in -ae in the genitive singular are in the $\qquad$ declension.
2. The subject of a finite verb is in the $\qquad$ case.
3. A finite verb agrees with its subject in $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ .
4. The direct object of a transitive verb is in the $\qquad$ case.

## C. Translate

Give the grammatical form of the following nouns and translate them into English:

|  | Case | Number |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| terrarum |  |  |  |
| portae |  |  |  |
| Mariā |  |  |  |
| nautas |  |  |  |
| victoriis |  |  |  |
| silvas |  |  |  |
| gloriam |  |  |  |

Translate the following:

1. Nautae terram laudant. $\qquad$
2. The sailors see the province. $\qquad$
$\qquad$

## A. Conjugate

Give the forms of the verb sum:

|  | Singular | Plural |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1st Person |  |  |
| 2nd Person |  |  |
| 3rd Person |  |  |

## B. Decline

Decline the 2nd decl. masc. noun servus:
Decline the 3rd declension noun lex:

| Case | Singular | Plural | Case | Singular | Plural |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| nom. |  |  | nom. |  |  |
| gen. |  |  | gen. |  |  |
| dat. |  |  | dat. |  |  |
| acc. |  |  | acc. |  |  |
| abl. |  |  | abl. |  |  |

Decline the 1st and 2nd declension adjective magnus in the masculine, feminine, and neuter:

| Singular |  |  | Plural |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M | F | N | M | F | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## C. Grammar

1. The subject of a verb is in the $\qquad$ case.
2. The indirect object is put in the $\qquad$ case.
3. Adjectives agree with their nouns in $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , and $\qquad$ .
4. The verb usually stands $\qquad$ in the sentence.
5. In is used with the $\qquad$ whenever movement or motion is indicated.

## Week 15 Midterm

## D. Translate

Give the form* of the following words and translate:

|  | Form |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| gratiae |  |  |
| muri |  |  |
| regnum |  |  |
| legionibus |  |  |
| colli |  |  |
| legione |  |  |
| filii |  |  |
| militem |  |  |
| provinciam |  |  |
| pericula |  |  |

*Giving the form involves giving the gender, number, and grammatical case. Some words have multiple answers. (You only need to give one.)

Translate the following:

1. Propter bellum, nautae orant.
2. Jesus pro omnibus hominibus orat.
3. Deus praemia omnibus Christianis dedit.
4. Propter victoriam magnam, Christiani Christum, Filium Dei, laudant.
5. Sunt multa pericula in silvis Galliae quod milites in Galliā sunt.
6. Caesar praises the soldiers on account of war.
7. We praise God because He is good.

## Week 15 Midterm

## E. Translate

Translate the following:

1. Christus est rex hominum sed est frater hominum, et Deus est rex hominum sed est pater hominum. Itaque homines sunt fratres. Itaque bellum est caedes fratrum. Itaque Deus et Christus bellum non laudant.
