

To the Student:

After your registration is complete and your proctor has been approved, you may take the Credit by Examination for Latin 1B.

WHAT TO BRING

- You must bring a recording device for audiocassette tape or digital sound media. **Please contact your proctor for the correct device needed.** For digital recordings, your device must have sound-recording software already installed and able to record in **.wav** or **.mp3** format.
- You must also bring one blank audiocassette tape (full size only), CD-R or CD-RW (full size only), or a small USB flash drive (depending on the proctor's requirements) on which to save your recording.

ABOUT THE EXAM

The written portion of your exam will consist of matching, fill-in-the-blank, case identification, number identification (singular vs. plural), number change, reading comprehension, and translation questions. You also will listen to a tape/CD your proctor will have and write the sentences in Latin. Finally, you will be asked to record yourself speaking Latin sentences. You will have three hours to complete the exam.

The examination is based on the Essential Knowledge and Skills for this subject. Since questions are not taken from any one source, you can prepare by reviewing any of the state-adopted textbooks that are used at your school. The textbook used with our Latin 1B course is *Oxford Latin Course* by Balme, Morwood, and Tafe (2nd edition, 1996, Oxford University Press); Latin 1B covers Chapters 9-16.

There is also a sample examination included with this letter. The sample exam will give you a model of the types of questions that will be asked on your examination. It is not a duplicate of the actual examination. It is provided to illustrate the format of the exam, not to serve as a review sheet.

For more information about CBE policies, visit <http://www.help.k12.ttu.edu/> or see your course Policies & Forms Guide.

Good luck on your examination!

Review for Latin 1B CBE

To help you prepare for the Latin 1B CBE exam, I want to go over the essential concepts that you are expected to know to be able to show proficiency in the second semester of a first-year Latin course. Whether you have taken Latin in a classroom or have taught yourself, you need to study the designated grammar and vocabular for the exam that I am giving you in this review. Additional help can be found in any Latin grammar book and online (type “Latin grammar” into any search engine).

Nouns

You are expected to know all the noun cases and their uses. You are to know the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd declensions (including the neuter).

Pronouns

You are expected to know the declensions and the translations of the demonstrative pronouns (*hic, ille*), personal pronouns (*ego, tu, is*), relative pronouns (*qui, quae, quod*), and the intensive pronouns (*ipse, ipsa, ipsum*).

Verbs

You are expected to know the personal endings of regular verbs in the present tense of the 1st and 2nd conjugations. Know the conjugation of the irregular verbs *volo, nolo*, and *possum*.

Adverbs

You are expected to know how to form adverbs from adjectives.

Culture

You are expected to know the Seven Kings and the Seven Hills of Rome.

Oral

You will be asked to record yourself reading a paragraph aloud...so practice reading aloud! (See “What to Bring” on the first page of this document for instructions about recording media.) Don’t be nervous about this because I grade generously on this one.

Vocabulary

I have included a list of vocabulary words for you to know. On the exam, the verbs will have various personal endings.

Nouns

<i>arbor</i>	<i>flos</i>	<i>pauper</i>
<i>arnor</i>	<i>flumen</i>	<i>pax</i>
<i>auxilium</i>	<i>frumentum</i>	<i>populus</i>
<i>bellum</i>	<i>hostis</i>	<i>proelium</i>
<i>carmen</i>	<i>imperator</i>	<i>senatus</i>
<i>castra</i>	<i>insula</i>	<i>senex</i>
<i>civis</i>	<i>legio</i>	<i>sonus</i>
<i>collis</i>	<i>luvenis</i>	<i>statua</i>
<i>consilium</i>	<i>lux</i>	<i>terra</i>
<i>custos</i>	<i>miles</i>	<i>urbs</i>
<i>December nox</i>	<i>moenia</i>	<i>uxor</i>
<i>deus</i>	<i>nomen</i>	<i>victoria</i>
<i>divinus</i>	<i>novus</i>	<i>vir</i>
<i>domina</i>	<i>nuntius</i>	<i>virtus</i>
<i>equus</i>	<i>oculus</i>	<i>vox</i>
<i>filius</i>	<i>parens</i>	

Verbs

<i>accipio</i>	<i>dormio</i>	<i>occurro</i>
<i>aedifico</i>	<i>duco</i>	<i>oppugno</i>
<i>amo</i>	<i>evado</i>	<i>peto</i>
<i>canto</i>	<i>facio</i>	<i>pono</i>
<i>circumvenio</i>	<i>fero</i>	<i>posco</i>
<i>colo</i>	<i>gaudeo</i>	<i>pugno</i>
<i>condo</i>	<i>gero</i>	<i>sto</i>
<i>constituo</i>	<i>habito</i>	<i>succurro</i>
<i>contendo</i>	<i>invenio</i>	<i>tempto</i>
<i>convenio</i>	<i>lavo</i>	<i>teneo</i>
<i>custudio</i>	<i>libero</i>	<i>tollo</i>
<i>dedo</i>	<i>navigo</i>	<i>vivo</i>
<i>dico</i>	<i>nolo</i>	<i>volo</i>

Practice Exam

Study all the grammar and vocabulary in the review and then take this practice exam. It follows the same, but shorter, pattern as the real exam. If you want to get full benefit out of this practice, do it first without using your book or any other aids; then check your answers, identify any problem areas, study some more, and try it again.

Bona fortuna! (Good luck!)

Part I

Translate the following paragraph into good English.

1. *Aeneas princeps Troiae est. Cum Graecis decem annos pugnat. Graeci Troiam occupant. Aeneas et filius et pater ad Italiam navigant.*

Part II

Decline the following words.

2. *puella*

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

3. *puer, pueri*

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

4. *nomen, nominis*

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Part III

Conjugate the following word in the present tense.

5. *ambulo, ambulare*

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Part IV

Match the following pronouns with their case and number.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| _____ 6. <i>huic</i> | A. nom. pl. |
| _____ 7. <i>illius</i> | B. acc. pl. |
| _____ 8. <i>hi</i> | C. dat. sing. |
| _____ 9. <i>illos</i> | D. gen. sing. |
| _____ 10. <i>illo</i> | E. abl. sing. |

Part V

Match the following vocabulary words with their English translation.

Nouns

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------|
| _____ 11. <i>miles</i> | A. horse |
| _____ 12. <i>equus</i> | B. wall |
| _____ 13. <i>hostis</i> | C. enemy |
| _____ 14. <i>auxilium</i> | D. soldier |
| _____ 15. <i>moenia</i> | E. aid |

Verbs

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| _____ 16. <i>stat</i> | A. you wear |
| _____ 17. <i>geris</i> | B. he stands |
| _____ 18. <i>circumvenerunt</i> | C. I do not wish |
| _____ 19. <i>nolo</i> | D. you carry |
| _____ 20. <i>fers</i> | E. they came around |

Answer Key for Practice Exam

Part I

1. Aeneas is a leader (general) of Troy. He fights with the Greeks for ten years. The Greeks seize Troy. Aeneas and his son and father sail to Italy.

Part II

2. *puella* *puellae*
puellae *puellarum*
puellae *puellis*
puellam *puellas*
puellā *puellis*

3. *puer* *pueri*
pueri *puerorum*
puero *puerīs*
puerum *pueros*
puero *puerīs*

4. *nomen* *nomina*
nominis *nominum*
nomini *nominibus*
nomen *nomina*
nomine *nominibus*

Part III

5. *ambulo* *ambulamus*
ambulas *ambulatis*
ambulat *ambulant*

Part IV

Pronouns

- 6. C
- 7. D
- 8. A
- 9. B
- 10. E

Part V

Nouns

- 11. D
- 12. A
- 13. C
- 14. E
- 15. B

Verbs

- 16. B
- 17. A
- 18. E
- 19. C
- 20. A