

Name _____ Date _____

Test Three to be taken after the completion of Chapter Six

Grammar Section

1. Give four examples of conjunctions in English. _____
2. Give an example of a linking verb in English. _____
3. What is the difference in the two words, **complement** and **compliment**?

4. What is the genitive case called in English? ? _____
5. What does the suffix **-tor** mean? _____
6. What is the noun called that describes another noun or pronoun? _____

Noun and Verb Work

7. *Decline one of these two second declension nouns in Latin: **boy** or **horse**.*

CASE	SINGULAR	PLURAL
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

8. *Decline one of these two first declension nouns in Latin: **sailor** or **friendship**.*

CASE	SINGULAR	PLURAL
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

9. Give the four principal parts for the verb **to be**.

10. Conjugate the verb **to be** in all three persons, singular and plural, with meanings.

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1 st PERSON	_____	_____
2 nd PERSON	_____	_____
3 rd PERSON	_____	_____

Translate the following sentences. First, underline the subject of the verb with one line, then the verb (or predicate) with a double line, and put either a wavy or dotted line under the direct objects if there are any. Note any other cases, and THEN translate.

11. The handmaiden is giving a tunic to the boy.

12. We ask the teacher for a book.

13. The boys are carrying swords.

Word Work

Write the Latin word from which the underlined word is derived and write a brief meaning or synonym of the underlined word.

14. Some children are puerile. *puer* - acting like boys.

15. Take the medicine sublingually.

16. It is a travesty when a nation deifies its leaders.

17. An animated story features cartoon characters.

18. The flowers we planted are not perennials, but biennials.

19. What is the definition of good literature?

20-30. Translation Exercise

Puellae in vill laborant. Nunc sunt laetae. Natate amant. Aqua est pura in Itali .
Pueri in agris laborant. Etiam sunt laeti. Poetae stellas spectant, et non laborant.

Recognition Vocabulary

laeti, laetae = *happy*

natare = *to swim*

nunc = *now*

pura = *pure, clean*