

Name _____ Date _____

Test Six to be taken after the completion of Chapter Twelve

Grammar Section

1. How do you find the present stem of a verb? *You remove the –re ending from the second principal part of the verb.*
2. What is the difference between the English past tense and the Latin imperfect tense?
The Latin imperfect tense is an action which occurred in the past time, but may or may not be continuing in the present. The English past tense is just an action that has occurred in the past.
3. What are the tenses are formed on the present stem of a verb? *present, imperfect, and future tenses.*
4. Is it all right to use *will* instead of *shall* when translating the first person singular verb? *Yes.*
5. What parts of speech do adverbs modify? *verbs, adjectives and other adverbs*

Adverbs - Give the correct meaning for each adverb.

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|------------|-------------------|------------|----------------------------------|
| 5. saepe | <i>often</i> | 9. mox | <i>soon, or immediately</i> |
| 6. tunc | <i>then</i> | 10. tantum | <i>only, so much, or greatly</i> |
| 7. interim | <i>meanwhile</i> | 11. longe | <i>far, or far away</i> |
| 8. furtim | <i>stealthily</i> | 12. diu | <i>for a long time</i> |

Tense Usage - Give a correct translation for each of the following Latin words.

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|---------------|------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| 13. navigabat | <i>he/she was sailing</i> | 18. ero | <i>I shall be (or I will be)</i> |
| 14. pugnabunt | <i>they will fight</i> | 19. oppugnabat | <i>he or she was attacking</i> |
| 15. portabant | <i>they were carrying</i> | 20. auscultabatis | <i>you (all) were listening to</i> |
| 16. dabatis | <i>you (all) were giving</i> | 21. laudabimus | <i>we shall (will) praise</i> |
| 17. eratis | <i>you (all) were</i> | 22. sunt | <i>they are</i> |

Sentence Work - Mark and translate these sentences from Latin to English.

23. Quis (*Who*) fabulam insulae Britanniae narrabit?

Who will tell the story of the island of Britain?

24. Cur Britanni erant miseri? *Why were the British sad?*

25. Orae Britanniae erant altae. *The coasts of Britain are tall. (or high)*

26. Britanni cum Gallis saepe pugnabant. *The British often used to fight with the Gauls. (French)*

27. Romani magnis cum copiis ad Britanniam navigabunt. *The Romans will sail with large troops to Britain.*

28. Iam Romani barbaros multis proeliis superabunt. *Now the Romans will defeat the barbarians with many battles.*

Recognition Vocabulary

Britannia, -ae, f., *Britain*

Britanni, -orum, m., *British.*

ora, -ae, *coast*

proelium, -i, n., *battle.*

quis, *who*

