

POST VII EXAM

Ia. NOUNS

Fill in singular and plural NOUN endings, masculine, feminine, and neuter for all five cases, plus the vocative.

	MASC		FEM		NEUTER	
	sg	pl	sg	pl	sg	pl
NOM	<u>us</u>	<u>i</u>	<u>a</u>	<u>ae</u>	<u>um</u>	<u>a</u>
ACC	<u>um</u>	<u>os</u>	<u>am</u>	<u>as</u>	<u>um</u>	<u>a</u>
GEN	<u>i</u>	<u>orum</u>	<u>ae</u>	<u>arum</u>	<u>i</u>	<u>orum</u>
DAT	<u>o</u>	<u>is</u>	<u>ae</u>	<u>is</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>is</u>
ABL	<u>o*</u>	<u>is</u>	<u>a*</u>	<u>is</u>	<u>o*</u>	<u>is</u>

VOC e All other Vocatives are the same as the NOM case. MAX 1X (32)

Ib. Case Usage. Label each of the following noun uses NOM, ACC, GEN, DAT, ABL, VOC.

ACC 1. as the Direct Object

GEN 2. show possession

ABL 3. after in and cum

NOM 4. as the Subject

GEN 5. after numerus

ABL 6. FROM a town

NOM 7. with est and sunt

ACC 8. after ante and post

VOC 9. call a man by name

GEN 10. IN a town

ABL 11. the thing used with passive
verb

NOM 12. usually first word in
sentence

ACC 13. after ad, prope, per

ABL 14. after ab and ex

ACC 15. TO a town

DAT 16. the person you GIVE
something to

ACC 17. after apud and inter

ABL 18. after ā

ACC 19. when in means "into"

ACC 20. between subject and action
verb

MAX 4X (20)

Ic. Using Nouns in Sentences. Based on your charts and answers above, put an appropriate ending in these blanks. *HINT: Remember that we COME FROM somewhere and GO TO somewhere!*

Iūlius pater Iūli ae est. Iūlia puell a proba est.

Aemilia Quīnt um interrogat: "Cur Iūlia plōrat, Quīnt e ? »

Puer ī Iūliam vocant. Numerus puer orum est duo.

Iūlia in cubicul ō est, neque ex cubicul ō venit.

Iūlia lacrim ās in oculīs habet.

Iūlius sell ā portātur.

Iūlius nōn ā vill ā venit. Iūlius Tūscul ō venit.

Ursus ante sell am ambulat. Mēdus apud Iūli um nōn est. Mēdus Rōm am it.

Iūlius per ōsti um ambulat et in ātri um intrat.

Iūlius Aemili ae ōsculum dat.

Cornēlius Rōm ā venit. Cornēlius ad vill am it.

Cornēlius Tūscul um it. Cornēlius Tūscul ī habitat.

MAX 5X (23)

IIa. VERBS

Give the plural fact and the sing and pl. imperative forms. WATCH LONG MARKS!

	Indicative (FACT)		Imperative (ORDER)	
	Sg.	pl.	sg.	pl.
1.	-at	<u>-ant</u>	<u>-ā</u>	<u>-ate</u>
2.	-et	<u>-ent</u>	<u>-ē*</u>	<u>-ete</u>
3.	-it	<u>-unt</u>	<u>-e</u>	<u>-ite</u>
4.	-it	<u>-iunt</u>	<u>-ī</u>	<u>-īte</u>
	est	<u>sunt</u>	<u>es!</u>	<u>este!</u>
	it ("go")	<u>eunt</u>	<u>ī!</u>	<u>īte!</u>

MAX 2X (18)

Iib. #3 and #4 Verbs. Label 3rd conjugation -it verbs "3" and 4th conjugation -it verbs "4."

4 audit 3 vehit 3 currit 3 discēdit 4 venit 4 dormit 4 aperit 3 pōnit
3 claudit 3 sūmit 3 vertit

MAX 2X (11)

Iic. Using Verbs in Sentences. Put the appropriate verb ending (sing. or pl./ fact or order) in each blank as required by clues in the sentences.

Aemilia puerōs vocat: "Ven īte, puerī!" Puerī ven iunt. Aemilia imper at: "Iūliam voc āte, puerī!" Puerī Iūliam voc ant. "Ven ī, Iūlia!" Iūlia ven it. "Vid ē, māter! Vid ēte, puerī!" Aemilia: "Ecce puella pulchra..." Verba Aemiliae Iūliam delect ant.

Iūlia puerōs voc at. Puerī ab Aemiliā nōn discēd unt sed Iūliam aud iunt. Iūlia: "Sūm e rosās, māter, eāsque in aquā pōn e!" Aemilia rosās sūm it. Iūlia cum ūnā rosā discēd it. Aemilia: "Discēd ite, puerī! Sūm ite rosās eāsque in aquā pōn ite!" Mārcus et Quīntus rosās sūm unt et in aquā pōn unt.

MAX 5X (22)

III. Sentence Patterns. Fill in the answers.

Latin has three basic sentence patterns:

1. NOM + NOM + est-sunt
2. NOM + ACC/D.O. + any action verb
3. NOM + ABL ("by") + Passive Verb.

To make any verb **passive**, add -ur to the -t or -nt.

MAX 0X (4)

IIIb. Using Sentence Patterns. Supply below whatever endings are necessary to fit the correct sentence pattern.

Iūli us domin us est. Mēd us domin um salūt at.

Domin us ā serv ō* salūt atur.

Mēdus et Dāvus serv ī sunt. Iūlius mult ōs serv ōs hab et.

Du ae ancill ae ab Aemili ā* voc antur.

Cornēli us in equ ō* est. Equ us Cornēli um

veh it. Cornēli us equ ō* veh itur.

MAX 5X (24)