

KRAKEN LATIN 3
TESTS & QUIZZES

Lesson 1 Quiz (68 points)

A. Vocabulary (10 points)

1. impius: _____
2. necesse: _____
3. placeō: _____
4. I began: _____
5. ēligō: _____
6. oportet: _____
7. haud: _____
8. daemonium: _____
9. decet: _____
10. street: _____

B. Grammar (40 points)

Do a synopsis of *spērō* in the 2nd person singular, first giving principal parts:

		LATIN ACTIVE	ENGLISH ACTIVE	LATIN PASSIVE	ENGLISH PASSIVE
INDICATIVE	PRES.				
	IMPF.				
	FUT.				
	PF.				
	PLPF.				
	FT. PF.				

PARTICIPLE	PRES.				
	PF.				
	FUT.				
INFINITIVE	PRES.				
	PF.				
	FUT.				
IMPERATIVE	SG.				
	PL.				

C. Memorization (8 points)

Write out the Latin for John 1:1-3a.

D. Translation (10 points)

Decuit Iēsum ēicere plūrima daemōnia in platēis sermōne eīs loquendō.

Lesson 2 Quiz (78 points)

A. Vocabulary (10 points)

1. iubeō: _____
2. ūtor: _____
3. I understand: _____
4. ĭdem: _____
5. hill: _____
6. resistō: _____
7. crēber: _____
8. cattle: _____
9. nefās: _____
10. fās: _____

B. Grammar (40 points)

Do a synopsis of *iubeō* in the 1st person plural, first giving principal parts:

		LATIN ACTIVE	ENGLISH ACTIVE	LATIN PASSIVE	ENGLISH PASSIVE
INDICATIVE	PRES.				
	IMPF.				
	FUT.				
	PF.				
	PLPF.				
	FT. PF.				

PARTICIPLE	PRES.				
	PF.				
	FUT.				
INFINITIVE	PRES.				
	PF.				
	FUT.				
IMPERATIVE	SG.				
	PL.				

C. Memorization (17 points)

Write out John 1:1-5 in Latin.

D. Translation (11 points)

Translate these sentences into Latin.

1. They said that they would eat their own cattle.

2. They said that they had eaten their own cattle.

3. They said that they were eating their own cattle.

Lesson 3 Quiz (82 points)

A. Vocabulary (10 points)

1. custōs: _____
2. marvelous: _____
3. in vain: _____
4. for, fārī, fātus sum: _____
5. suddenly: _____
6. ferē: _____
7. shadow: _____
8. līmen: _____
9. nesciō: _____
10. longē: _____

B. Grammar (40 points)

Do a synopsis of *sentīō* in the 3rd person singular, first giving principal parts:

		LATIN ACTIVE	ENGLISH ACTIVE	LATIN PASSIVE	ENGLISH PASSIVE
INDICATIVE	PRES.				
	IMPF.				
	FUT.				
	PF.				
	PLPF.				
	FT. PF.				

PARTICIPLE	PRES.				
	PF.				
	FUT.				
INFINITIVE	PRES.				
	PF.				
	FUT.				
IMPERATIVE	SG.				
	PL.				

C. Memorization (24 points)

Write out John 1:1-7 in Latin.

D. Translation (8 points)

Translate this sentence into Latin.

1. He suddenly realized that she—amazing to say!—had never seen a ghost.

Lesson 4 Quiz (92 points)

A. Vocabulary (10 points)

1. cōnfiteor: _____
2. arbitror: _____
3. prīncipium: _____
4. I appear: _____
5. I make holy: _____
6. ruō: _____
7. I curse: _____
8. usque: _____
9. requiēscō: _____
10. dēserta, -ōrum (n, pl): _____

B. Grammar (42 points)

Do a synopsis of *custōdiō* in the 2nd person singular, first giving principal parts:

		LATIN ACTIVE	ENGLISH ACTIVE	LATIN PASSIVE	ENGLISH PASSIVE
INDICATIVE	PRES.				
	IMPF.				
	FUT.				
	PF.				
	PLPF.				
	FT. PF.				

SUBJUNCTIVE	PRES.				
	IMPF.				
	PF.				
	PLPF.				
PARTICIPLE	PRES.				
	PF.				
	FUT.				
INFINITIVE	PRES.				
	PF.				
	FUT.				
IMP.	SG.				
	PL.				

C. Memorization (31 points)

Write out 1 John 1:1-9 in Latin.

D. Translation (9 points)

Let her not suppose that the prophet will go into the wilderness to prophesy numerous things.

Lesson 5 Quiz (105 points)

A. Vocabulary (10 points)

1. carcer: _____
2. altogether: _____
3. ēdūcō: _____
4. salvātor: _____
5. vīs: _____
6. I show: _____
7. rēpleō: _____
8. teaching: _____
9. ut (conj. +indic. or +subj.): _____
10. tālis, -e: _____

B. Grammar (44 points)

Do a synopsis of mundō in the 1st person singular, first giving principal parts:

		LATIN ACTIVE	ENGLISH ACTIVE	LATIN PASSIVE	ENGLISH PASSIVE
INDICATIVE	PRES.				
	IMPF.				
	FUT.				
	PF.				
	PLPF.				
	FT. PF.				

SUBJUNCTIVE	PRES.				
	IMPF.				
	PF.				
	PLPF.				
PARTICIPLE	PRES.				
	PF.				
	FUT.				
INFINITIVE	PRES.				
	PF.				
	FUT.				
IMP.	SG.				
	PL.				

C. Memorization (39 points)

Write out 1 John 1:1-12a in Latin.

D. Translation (12 points)

Translate into Latin, giving at least two of the five possible translations for expressing purpose. Any additional translations you give will receive extra credit!

1. The older priests, having been made unclean, went to the well to cleanse themselves.

Lesson 6 Quiz (118 points)

A. Vocabulary (10 points)

1. āgmen: _____
2. mentior: _____
3. crime: _____
4. simulācrum: _____
5. aequor: _____
6. back: _____
7. scīlicet: _____
8. lot: _____
9. dolus: _____
10. mendācium: _____

B. Grammar (50 points)

Do a synopsis of *custōdiō* in the 3rd person singular, first giving principal parts:

		LATIN ACTIVE	ENGLISH ACTIVE	LATIN PASSIVE	ENGLISH PASSIVE
INDICATIVE	PRES.				
	IMPF.				
	FUT.				
	PF.				
	PLPF.				
	FT. PF.				

SUBJUNCTIVE	PRES.				
	IMPF.				
	PF.				
	PLPF.				
PARTICIPLE	PRES.				
	PF.				
	FUT.				
INFINITIVE	PRES.				
	PF.				
	FUT.				
IMP.	SG.				
	PL.				

C. Memorization (48 points)

Write out John 1:1-13 in Latin.

D. Translation (10 points)

Translate this prohibition into Latin in at least two different ways:

“Do not do this crime.”

Lesson 7 Quiz (125 points)

A. Vocabulary (10 points)

1. fidūcia: _____
2. I remain: _____
3. enormous: _____
4. polliceor: _____
5. laetitia: _____
6. idōlum: _____
7. potius: _____
8. solum (adv.): _____
9. not yet (adv.): _____
10. adnūntiō: _____

B. Grammar (50 points)

Do a synopsis of *temptō* in the 3rd person plural, first giving principal parts:

		LATIN ACTIVE	ENGLISH ACTIVE	LATIN PASSIVE	ENGLISH PASSIVE
INDICATIVE	PRES.				
	IMPF.				
	FUT.				
	PF.				
	PLPF.				
	FT. PF.				

SUBJUNCTIVE	PRES.				
	IMPF.				
	PF.				
	PLPF.				
PARTICIPLE	PRES.				
	PF.				
	FUT.				
INFINITIVE	PRES.				
	PF.				
	FUT.				
IMP.	SG.				
	PL.				

C. Memorization (55 points)

Write out John 1:1-14 in Latin.

Unit 1 Test (230 points)

A. Vocabulary (25 points)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <u>ūtor</u> : I use, enjoy | 13. <u>cattle</u> : pecus |
| 2. <u>careō</u> : I lack, am without | 14. <u>iubeō</u> : I order, command |
| 3. <u>rursum/rursus</u> : back(wards), again | 15. <u>dēsertus</u> : deserted, solitary, forsaken |
| 4. <u>fīdūcia</u> : trust, faith, confidence | 16. <u>street</u> : platēa |
| 5. <u>arbitror</u> : I judge, think, suppose | 17. <u>breeze</u> : aura |
| 6. <u>safe</u> : tūtus | 18. <u>tālis, -e</u> : such |
| 7. <u>ēdūcō</u> : I lead out/forth, bring out | 19. <u>nimis (adv.)</u> : too (much), excessively |
| 8. <u>latus</u> : side, flank | 20. <u>for, fārī, fātus sum</u> : I say, speak, prophesy |
| 9. <u>vīs</u> : strength, force, power, violence | 21. <u>coepī</u> : I began, undertook |
| 10. <u>imāgō</u> : image, likeness | 22. <u>in vain</u> : frustrā |
| 11. <u>tam</u> : so, so much | 23. <u>heavy</u> : gravis, -e |
| 12. <u>crēber</u> : thick, frequent, numerous | 24. <u>polliceor</u> : I promise, offer, declare |
| | 25. <u>at</u> : yet, but |

B. Grammar (70 points)

1. Decline “such strength,” tālis vīs

	LATIN SINGULAR	LATIN PLURAL
NOM.		
GEN.		
DAT.		
ACC.		
ABL.		
VOC.		

2. Do a synopsis of *iubeō* in the 1st person plural, first giving principal parts:

		LATIN ACTIVE	ENGLISH ACTIVE	LATIN PASSIVE	ENGLISH PASSIVE
INDICATIVE	PRES.				
	IMPF.				
	FUT.				
	PF.				
	PLPF.				
	FT. PF.				
SUBJUNCTIVE	PRES.				
	IMPF.				
	PF.				
	PLPF.				
PARTICIPLE	PRES.				
	PF.				
	FUT.				
INFINITIVE	PRES.				
	PF.				
	FUT.				

The prophets declared that they [i.e., the prophets] would not guard the cattle.

The prophets declared that they [i.e., the prophets] had not guarded the cattle.

2. Translate this sentence into Latin, showing three different ways to express purpose:

The prophets descended from the hill to prophesy their burdens.

3. Translate this passage into English.

- 1 Tum vērō, in caelum clamōre sublatō, *gentīlēs* mīrātī sunt sīgnum, *monachī* flēvērunt ob gaudium, et Christī nōmen ab omnibus adnuntiātum est: et dīcitur eō diē salūtem illī vēnisse *regiōnī*. Nam omnēs ferē ex immānī illā multītūdine *gentīlium* crēdidērunt, cum nōmen Domini Iēsum vocāvissent. Et vērō ante *Martinum* paucissimī in illīs regiōnibus Christī nōmen *recēperant*; quod tam virtūtibus* suis
- 5 *exemplōque convaluit*, ut iam ibī nūllus locus sit, quī non aut ecclēsiīs crebērrimīs aut *monastēriīs* sit replētus. Nam ubī templa delēvit, statim ibī aut ecclēsiās aut monastēria aedificābat.

Notes:

* *virtūtibus*: *virtūs* can also mean “virtue, miracle”

Glossary

exemplum, -ī: example

convalēscō, -ere, -valūī, -valitus: I grow strong, gain strength

gentīlis, -is (m/f): Gentile, pagan, heathen

Martinus, -ī (m): Martin

monachus, -ī (m): monk

monastērium, -īī (n): monastery

recipiō, -ere, -cēpī, -ceptum: I receive, accept

regiō, -ōnis (f): region, territory, boundary

Lesson 9 Quiz (80 points)

A. Vocabulary (10 points)

1. soleō: _____
2. amplius: _____
3. pauper: _____
4. I pour forth: _____
5. neighboring: _____
6. sententia: _____
7. ūtrum: _____
8. I join together: _____
9. quemadmodum (adv.): _____
10. impetus: _____

B. Grammar (50 points)

Do a synopsis of *ferō* in the 3rd person plural, first giving principal parts:

		LATIN ACTIVE	ENGLISH ACTIVE	LATIN PASSIVE	ENGLISH PASSIVE
INDICATIVE	PRES.				
	IMPF.				
	FUT.				
	PF.				
	PLPF.				
	FT. PF.				

SUBJUNCTIVE	PRES.				
	IMPF.				
	PF.				
	PLPF.				
PARTICIPLE	PRES.				
	PF.				
	FUT.				
INFINITIVE	PRES.				
	PF.				
	FUT.				
IMP.	SG.				
	PL.				

C. Memorization (7 points)

Write out the *Aeneid* 1.1–2 in Latin.

D. Translation (13 points)

Translate this little set of sentences into Latin.

- a) They asked what kind of cookies she made.

b) They asked what kind of cookies she would make.

c) They asked what kind of cookies she had made.

Lesson 10 Quiz (85 points)

A. Vocabulary (10 points)

1. cinis: _____
2. ātrium: _____
3. dēprecor: _____
4. I demand: _____
5. persuādeō: _____
6. I carry off: _____
7. mandō: _____
8. minister: _____
9. crūdēlis: _____
10. I go back: _____

B. Grammar (50 points)

Do a synopsis of *auferō* in the 2nd person plural, first giving principal parts:

		LATIN ACTIVE	ENGLISH ACTIVE	LATIN PASSIVE	ENGLISH PASSIVE
INDICATIVE	PRES.				
	IMPF.				
	FUT.				
	PF.				
	PLPF.				
	FT. PF.				

SUBJUNCTIVE	PRES.				
	IMPF.				
	PF.				
	PLPF.				
PARTICIPLE	PRES.				
	PF.				
	FUT.				
INFINITIVE	PRES.				
	PF.				
	FUT.				
IMP.	SG.				
	PL.				

C. Memorization (14 points)

Write out the *Aeneid* 1.1-4 in Latin.

D. Translation (11 points)

Translate this sentence into Latin.

The queen commanded the attendant to tell these things to her maidservant.

Lesson 11 Quiz (74 points)

A. Vocabulary (10 points)

1. peccātum: _____
2. lūmen: _____
3. cāritās: _____
4. indicō: _____
5. thēsaurus: _____
6. nisi: _____
7. remittō: _____
8. peccō: _____
9. recipiō: _____
10. quasi: _____

B. Grammar (30 points)

Do a synopsis of *dēprecor* in the 1st person plural, first giving principal parts:

		LATIN ACTIVE	ENGLISH ACTIVE	LATIN PASSIVE	ENGLISH PASSIVE
INDICATIVE	PRES.				
	IMPF.				
	FUT.				
	PF.				
	PLPF.				
	FT. PF.				

SUBJUNCTIVE	PRES.				
	IMPF.				
	PF.				
	PLPF.				
PARTICIPLE	PRES.				
	PF.				
	FUT.				
INFINITIVE	PRES.				
	PF.				
	FUT.				
IMP.	SG.				
	PL.				

C. Memorization (21 points)

Write out the *Aeneid* 1.1-6 in Latin.

D. Translation (13 points)

Translate this verse from 1 John.

Sī dixerimus quoniam nōn peccāvimus, mendācem facimus eum et verbum eius nōn est in nōbīs.

Lesson 12 Quiz (104 points)

A. Vocabulary (10 points)

1. adhūc: _____
2. baby: _____
3. prōdeō: _____
4. will/desire: _____
5. arrival: _____
6. superbia: _____
7. scandalum: _____
8. iūstitia: _____
9. certainly: _____
10. confundō: _____

B. Grammar (50 points)

Do a synopsis of *confundō* in the 2nd person singular, first giving principal parts:

		LATIN ACTIVE	ENGLISH ACTIVE	LATIN PASSIVE	ENGLISH PASSIVE
INDICATIVE	PRES.				
	IMPF.				
	FUT.				
	PF.				
	PLPF.				
	FT. PF.				

SUBJUNCTIVE	PRES.				
	IMPF.				
	PF.				
	PLPF.				
PARTICIPLE	PRES.				
	PF.				
	FUT.				
INFINITIVE	PRES.				
	PF.				
	FUT.				
IMP.	SG.				
	PL.				

C. Memorization (28 points)

Write out the *Aeneid* I.1-8 in Latin.

D. Translation (16 points)

Translate this portion from 1 John.

Nōlite dīligere mundum neque ea quae in mundō sunt. Sī quis dīligit mundum, nōn est cāritās Patris in eō.

Lesson 13 Quiz (106 points)

A. Vocabulary (10 points)

1. diabolus: _____
2. I beg: _____
3. vīscus: _____
4. substantia: _____
5. vērumtamen: _____
6. would/oh that!: _____
7. forsitan: _____
8. trānsfer: _____
9. malignus: _____
10. pariō: _____

B. Grammar (50 points)

Do a synopsis of *obsecrō* in the 3rd person singular, first giving principal parts:

		LATIN ACTIVE	ENGLISH ACTIVE	LATIN PASSIVE	ENGLISH PASSIVE
INDICATIVE	PRES.				
	IMPF.				
	FUT.				
	PF.				
	PLPF.				
	FT. PF.				

SUBJUNCTIVE	PRES.				
	IMPF.				
	PF.				
	PLPF.				
PARTICIPLE	PRES.				
	PF.				
	FUT.				
INFINITIVE	PRES.				
	PF.				
	FUT.				
IMP.	SG.				
	PL.				

C. Memorization (32 points)

Write out the *Aeneid* I.1-9 in Latin.

D. Translation (14 points)

Translate this portion from 1 John 3.

Et scītis quoniam ille appāruit ut peccāta tolleret et peccātum in eō nōn est. Omnis quī in eō manet
nōn peccat.

Lesson 14 Quiz (110 points)

A. Vocabulary (10 points)

1. aciēs: _____
2. I complete: _____
3. plāga: _____
4. tantum (adv.): _____
5. I fear (vb): _____
6. fear (n): _____
7. probō (1): _____
8. paveō: _____
9. canticum: _____
10. ever: _____

B. Grammar (50 points)

Do a synopsis of *remittō* in the 3rd person plural, first giving principal parts:

		LATIN ACTIVE	ENGLISH ACTIVE	LATIN PASSIVE	ENGLISH PASSIVE
INDICATIVE	PRES.				
	IMPF.				
	FUT.				
	PF.				
	PLPF.				
	FT. PF.				

SUBJUNCTIVE	PRES.				
	IMPF.				
	PF.				
	PLPF.				
PARTICIPLE	PRES.				
	PF.				
	FUT.				
INFINITIVE	PRES.				
	PF.				
	FUT.				
IMP.	SG.				
	PL.				

C. Memorization (35 points)

D. Translation (15 points)

Translate this portion from 1 John 4.

Deum nēmo vīdit umquam; sī diligāmus invicem Deus in nobīs manet et cāritās eius in nobīs perfecta est.

Lesson 15 Quiz (125 points)

A. Vocabulary (10 points)

1. arvum: _____
2. tandem (adv.): _____
3. sīdus: _____
4. bēlua: _____
5. bone: _____
6. extrā (adv.): _____
7. antequam (conj.): _____
8. boundary: _____
9. I close: _____
10. priusquam (conj.) _____

B. Grammar (50 points)

Do a synopsis of *indīcō* in the 2nd person plural, first giving principal parts:

		LATIN ACTIVE	ENGLISH ACTIVE	LATIN PASSIVE	ENGLISH PASSIVE
INDICATIVE	PRES.				
	IMPF.				
	FUT.				
	PF.				
	PLPF.				
	FT. PF.				

SUBJUNCTIVE	PRES.				
	IMPF.				
	PF.				
	PLPF.				
PARTICIPLE	PRES.				
	PF.				
	FUT.				
INFINITIVE	PRES.				
	PF.				
	FUT.				
IMP.	SG.				
	PL.				

C. Memorization (38 points)

Write out in Latin the *Aeneid* 1.1-11.

D. Translation (27 points)

Translate this portion from 1 John 5.

Omnis quī crēdit quoniam Iesus est Christus ex Deō nātus est; et omnis, quī dīligit eum quī genuit, dīligit eum quī nātus est ex eō. In hōc cognōscimus quoniam dīligimus nātōs Deī, cum Deum dīligāmus et mandāta eius faciāmus.

Unit 2 Test (220 points)

A. Vocabulary (25 points)

1. half: _____
2. coniungō: _____
3. plāga: _____
4. adhūc: _____
5. pendō: _____
6. paveō: _____
7. vīscus: _____
8. quasi: _____
9. pariō: _____
10. ūtrum (adv.): _____
11. virga: _____
12. treasure: _____
13. cāritās: _____
14. effundō: _____
15. memor, -oris: _____
16. dēprecō: _____
17. tandem (adv.): _____
18. obsecrō: _____
19. arvum: _____
20. postulō: _____
21. terminus: _____
22. ever (adv.): _____
23. month: _____
24. scandalum: _____
25. quamdiu: _____

B. Grammar (50 points)

Do your very last synopsis, this time of *trānsferō* in the 2nd person singular, first giving principal parts:

		LATIN ACTIVE	ENGLISH ACTIVE	LATIN PASSIVE	ENGLISH PASSIVE
INDICATIVE	PRES.				
	IMPF.				
	FUT.				
	PF.				
	PLPF.				
	FT. PF.				
SUBJUNCTIVE	PRES.				
	IMPF.				
	FUT.				
	PF.				
PARTICIPLE	PRES.				
	PF.				
	FUT.				
INFINITIVE	PRES.				
	PF.				
	FUT.				

3. The mother will persuade her infant not to shed tears.

4. If the infant should shed tears, his mother would be afraid.

5. The mother is asking how long her infant has been shedding tears.

E. Latin to English (50 points)

Translate this portion from 1 John and answer the questions. This will include parsing verbs and identifying nouns/pronouns/adjectives.

1 Nōlīte mīrārī, frātrēs, sī ōdit vōs mundus. Nōs scīmus quoniam trānslātī sumus dē morte in vītā, quoniam dīligimus frātrēs; qui nōn dīligit manet in morte. Omnis quī ōdit frātre suū homicīda est, et scītis quoniam omnis homicīda nōn habet vītā aeternā in sē manentem.

In hōc cognōvimus cāritātem, quoniam ille prō nōbīs animā suā posuit; et nōs debēmus prō frātribus animās pōnere. Qui habuerit substantiā mundi et viderit frātre suū necesse habēre et clausit vīscera suā ab eō, quomodo cāritās Deī manet in eō? *Fīliolī*, nōn dīligāmus verbō nec linguā sed opere et vērītate. In hōc cōgnōscimus quoniam ex vērītate sumus et in conspectū eius *suādēmus* corda nostrā, quoniam si *reprehenderit* nōs cor, māior est Deus corde nostrō et nōvit omnia.

Glossary:

fīliolus, -ī (m): little son/child

suādeō, -ēre, suāsī, suāsum: I persuade, exhort

reprehendō, -ere, -hendī, -hensum: I hold back, rebuke, censure, find fault with

3. (Line 7) Parse *clausurit*:

4. (Line 7) Identify *vīscera*:

Why is *vīscera* in the case it's in? _____

5. (Line 8) Parse *dīligāmus*:

Why is *dīligāmus* in the mood it's in? _____

6. (Line 10) Identify *corde*:

Why is *corde* in the case it's in? _____

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