Latin II Benchmark One

1. Marty Robbins had a hit song about a flesh colored flower worn as a boutonniere entitled “A White Sportcoat and a pink \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.
	1. rose
	2. violet
	3. carnation
	4. gladiola
2. Achilles could be hurt around his heel. He was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ only by hitting this area of his body.
	1. invincible
	2. vulnerable
	3. trite
	4. sedentary
3. The fourth principal part of a verb is also called the
	1. infinitive
	2. ablative absolute
	3. perfect passive participle
	4. present active participle
4. Choose the correct translation for the following sentence.

**Casās nōn habent, sed forīs habitant et vīvunt**.

* 1. They don’t have houses, but they live and dwell outside.
	2. They built houses, but preferred to live and work outdoors.
	3. They didn’t have houses, but they lived and were dwelling in the temples.
	4. Houses were not for sale, but in the Forum they were dwelling and living.
1. Answer the question about the following sentence.

**Semper Hunī in equīs manent: in equīs comedunt, in equīs dormiunt, in equīs pugnant.**

Which of the following is supported by the Latin sentence?

1. The Huns were master cavalrymen and frequently attacked on horseback.
2. The Huns ate horses as a source of meat.
3. The Huns detested horses and repelled wild horse herds.
4. The Romans used cavalry to defeat the Huns, who were often asleep.
5. Choose the incorrect translation of the following Latin sentence.

**Hūnī urbem ā cīvibus relictam dēvastāvērunt.**

* 1. The Huns devastated the city having been abandoned by the citizens.
	2. The Huns devastated the city left behind by the citizens.
	3. The Huns devastated the city, after the citizens left it behind.
	4. The Huns are abandoning the city because the citizens are leaving it behind.
1. What is the correct form of *hic, haec, hoc* to modify a masculine noun that is genitive singular?
	1. hic
	2. hōrum
	3. huic
	4. huius
2. The word *hic, haec, hoc* is known as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ adjective.
	1. demonstrative
	2. 4th declension
	3. optative
	4. voluntary
3. Choose the correct translation of the following sentence.

**Wounds remain on the face of this soldier.**

* 1. Vulnera in facie huius militis remanent.
	2. Hic milites habent vulnus in facierum.
	3. Hi milites manent remanent in oris vulneris.
	4. Vulnera in facie horum militum remanet.
1. Translate the verb **pūnīta erat**?
	1. she was punished
	2. she had been punished
	3. he will punish
	4. he punishes
2. The correct form of *ille, illa, illud* for a feminine noun that is dative singular is
	1. illī
	2. illōrum
	3. illa
	4. illud
3. What is the perfect active infinitive of the Latin word **dēlectō, dēlectāre, dēlectāvī, dēlectātum**?
	1. dēlectāre
	2. dēlectāvisse
	3. dēlectātum esse
	4. dēlectārī
4. Most known for their leader Attila, this tribe from central Asia pushed into Europe, forcing Germanic tribes like the Ostrogoths and Visigoths westward into the Roman Empire.
	1. Gauls
	2. Huns
	3. Vulcans
	4. Australogoths
5. Choose the correct translation for the following sentence.

**Carō nōn est cocta.**

* 1. The meat has not been cooked.
	2. The meat is being cooked.
	3. The meat had not been cooked.
	4. The meat was overcooked.
1. Choose the correct translation for the following sentence.

**Hostēs in proeliō sunt captī**.

* 1. The enemies are captured in battle.
	2. The enemies were captured in battle.
	3. The enemies have not been captured.
	4. We captured the enemy if battles.
1. Choose the correct translation for the following sentence.

**We couldn’t see the enemies captured in battle.**

* 1. Hostēs in proeliō captōs vidēre nōn potuimus.
	2. Hostēs captōs in proeliīs vidēre nōn poterant.
	3. Hostem captum in proeliīs vidēre
	4. Possumus non in proeliō vidēre
1. What derivative means “the science and practice of growing fruit”?
	1. herbology
	2. pomology
	3. arborealism
	4. pullology
2. The court awarded to plaintiff $5 million in compensatory damages to pay for the damage that the defendant’s actions had caused, but then awarded $10 million in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ damages to punish the defendant and deter him from doing the same thing to other customers.
	1. comparative
	2. plenary
	3. punitive
	4. furtive
3. A person with an even disposition who has a balanced mind even under stress has a lot of
	1. equanimity
	2. anonymity
	3. egalitarianism
	4. ergonomics
4. The best translation of **dēlectātae erant** is
	1. she was delighted
	2. they had been delighted
	3. they will delight
	4. they had delighted