

LATIN III-IV PROSE EXAM

1. LANGUAGE (in addition to previous levels)

NOUNS:

- Genitive: genitive with *causa* or *gratia*
genitive of description
objective genitive
partitive genitive
- Dative: possession
purpose/reference, agent
with special adjectives, e.g., *amicus*, *carus*, *similis*
- Accusative: place to which (without preposition)
object of prepositions *apud*, *praeter*; *super*
- Ablative: ablative of comparison
ablative of description
ablative of cause
- Locative: place where, place from which (without preposition)

PRONOUNS:

- ipse*, *idem*, *iste*
indefinite pronouns, e.g., *aliquis*, *quidam*, *quisque*

ADJECTIVES: positive, comparative, superlative of regulars and irregulars

ADVERBS: positive, comparative, superlative degrees of regular and irregular adverbs

CONJUNCTIONS: *sive...sive*, *vel...vel*, *si*, *non modo...sed etiam*, *antequam*, *nam*, *vero*

ENCLITIC: *-ne*, *-que*, *-cum*, *-ve*

VERBS:

- deponent verbs
irregular verbs *fiō*, *nolo*, *malo*
impersonal verbs, e.g., *oportet*
irregular imperatives, *dic*, *duc*, *fac*, *fer*
subjunctive mood
hortatory, purpose and result clauses
indirect question
cum clauses
conditions

SYNTAX:

- ablative absolute
passive periphrastic
gerunds and gerundives
expressions of purpose using gerunds and gerundives

11. CIVILIZATION AND CULTURE (in addition to previous levels)

AUTHORS: general information on the life and works of Caesar, Cicero; Golden Age prose authors, e.g., Livy; Silver Age prose authors, e.g., Pliny the Younger, Tacitus

GEOGRAPHY: notable cities, regions, mountains and rivers of the ancient World, e.g., *Alexandria*, *Alps*, *Libya*, *Pyrenees*, *Delphi*; Regions of Italy, e.g., *Etruria*, *Latium*, *Campania*

HISTORY: prominent figures and events of the late Republic and early Empire, e.g., *Caesar*, *Cicero*, *Octavian (Augustus)*, *Battle of Actium*, *Pompey*, *Crassus*, *Catiline*, *eruption of Vesuvius*

MYTHOLOGY: mythological groups and figures, e.g., *centaurs*, *Fates*, *Muses*, *nymphs*, *satyrs*, *Atalanta*, *Echo* and *Narcissus*

RHETORICAL FIGURES: those common in prose, e.g., *anaphora*, *hyperbole*, *irony*, *alliteration*, *simile*

ROMAN LIFE:

- calendar terms, e.g., *Kalends*, *Nones*, *Ides*, *Pridie*, *a.d. (ante diem)*
government and magistrates, e.g., *consul*, *dictator*, *praetor*, *tribune*, *fasces*,
religion, e.g., *pontifex maximus*, *augures*
military terms, e.g., *legio*, *castra*, *legatus*, *impedimenta*
ceremonies, e.g., weddings, funerals

111. LATIN IN USE (in addition to previous levels),

SPOKEN PHRASES: e.g., *plaudite omnes*, *me paenitet*, *eamus*

DERIVATIVES: e.g., *subsequent*, *moratorium*, *deciduous*, *contingent*

EXPRESSIONS, MOTTOES, ABBREVIATIONS: e.g., *de facto*, *persona non grata*, *O tempora! O mores!*, *habeas corpus*,
q.v., *morituri te salutamus*, *cuique*

LATIN 111-IV PROSE READING LEVEL

Students read adapted passages with appropriate assistance provided by glosses. They recognize some of speech and features of style in the passages on the exam.