1) What is the defining characteristic of a 1st declension noun? What is the defining characteristic of a 2nd declension noun? How do you determine the stem of 2nd declension noun? What two things do you know about the morphology of neuter nouns.





2) Write out the declension for the words in the chart below & translate **ANY ONE** of the three into English.

Singular	sagitta, sagittae (f) arrow	lūpus, lūpī (m) wolf	saxum, saxī (n) rock
Nominative			
Genitive			
Dative			
Accusative			
Ablative			
Vocative			
Plural	sagitta, sagittae (f)	lūpus, lūpī (m)	saxum, saxī (n)
Plural Nominative	sagitta, sagittae (f)	lūpus, lūpī (m)	saxum, saxī (n)
	sagitta, sagittae (f)	lūpus, lūpī (m)	saxum, saxī (n)
Nominative	sagitta, sagittae (f)	lūpus, lūpī (m)	saxum, saxī (n)
Nominative Genitive	sagitta, sagittae (f)	lūpus, lūpī (m)	saxum, saxī (n)
Nominative Genitive Dative	sagitta, sagittae (f)	lūpus, lūpī (m)	saxum, saxī (n)

3)	Change e	ach adjective to	o match the noun in	gender, number and	case. Translate the noun	only in accordance v	with its case.
~,	Change c	acii aajeeti ve t	o matem the noun m	Schaer, hamber and	ease. Translate the hour	omy in accordance	Titli its case.

case/number (sing.	or pl.)	good bonus, bona, bonum	free <i>līber, lībera, līberum</i>	our noster, nostra, nostrum
1) hasta, hastae (f)hastam_	_ (acc. pl.)	bonam	līberam	nostram
the spear				
2) liber, librī (m)	_(acc. sing.)			
3) poēta, poetae (m)	(dat. sing)			
4) signum, signī (n)	(dat. pl.)			
5) gladius, gladiī (m)	(abl. sing.)			
6) amīcus, amīcī (m)	(voc. sir	ng)		
7) nauta, nautae (m)	(nom. pl.)			
8) gladius, gladiī (m)	_ (acc. pl.)			
9) amīcus, amīcī (m)	(dat. sin	g)		
10) laurus, laurī (f)	(acc. si	ng)		

4) Translate into Latin and give the case of each noun. What is the relationship between Minerva and dea?

Minerva, a goddess of great wisdom, often gives clear signs and sharp arrows to our men with great eagerness. She is a beautiful goddess.

sapientia, sapientiae (f) magnus, a, um dea, deae (f) clarus, a, um acūtus, a, um sagitta, -ae (f) vir, virī (m) studium, studiī (n)





Instructions: Translate Latin to English and English to Latin.

Deus nostrārum terrārum maximus virīs bonīs auxilium magnō cum studiō saepe dat. Alexander Magnus, vir virtūtis magnae gladiō acūtō semper pugnat.

1) Deus magnus nostrārum terrārum virīs bonīs auxilium magnō studiō saepe dat.

2) Pīrata malus virum bonum in nostrō oppidō magnō saxō necāre debet.

3) The great gods watch our town from the lofty sky with sharp eyes.

Latin II 2020-21 Quiz: 1st & 2nd Declension Nouns and Adjective Quiz

Princeps_____