

# GCSE Latin for Beginners

## END OF MONTH ASSESSMENT (1)

Weeks 1 - 5

Name :

Date:

		Marks
<b>Section A</b>	Comprehension	/5
	Translation	/25
<b>Section B</b>	Grammar Questions	/10
	English to Latin	/10
	<b>Total</b>	<b>/50</b>

You may find it helpful to consult the following during the assessment:

- Chapter 1 and Chapter 2 Vocabulary List.
- Table of *puella* and *dominus* in all cases (Lesson 4, Page 2).

or

- You can try doing the assessment without looking at either, for a more GCSE-style experience!

# GCSE Latin for Beginners

## Section A

Read Passage 1 and answer the questions.

### Passage 1

#### The Judgement of Paris

*Paris, now an adult, is asked to judge a dispute between three goddesses. His decision has far-reaching consequences.*

Paris cum servo prope Troiam nunc habitat. in agris semper laborat. olim deae Minerva et Iuno et Venus disputant. deae ad Paridem veniunt. 'quis' inquiunt 'est pulcherrima? iudex es.'

#### Vocabulary

Paris ( <i>acc Paridem</i> )	Paris
prope (+ <i>acc</i> )	near, near to
Troia -ae <i>f</i>	Troy
habito	I live ( <i>goes like porto</i> )
olim	one day
Minerva -ae <i>f</i>	Minerva ( <i>goddess of wisdom</i> )
Iuno <i>f</i>	Juno ( <i>queen of the gods</i> )
Venus ( <i>acc Venerem</i> )	Venus ( <i>goddess of love</i> )
disputo	I argue ( <i>goes like porto</i> )
veniunt	(they) come
quis ...?	who?
inquiunt	(they) say ( <i>usually interrupts quoted speech</i> )
pulcherrima	the most beautiful
iudex	judge ( <i>nom</i> )

1. Paris cum servo prope Troiam nunc habitat. in agris semper laborat. (line 1).

(a) Who does Paris live with? .....[1]

(b) Where does he work? .....[1]

2. deae ad Paridem veniunt. (line 1): What do the goddesses do?

.....[1]

3. 'quis' inquiunt 'est pulcherrima? iudex es.' (lines 2-3): What do the goddesses want Paris to do?

.....

.....[2]



# GCSE Latin for Beginners

## Section B

5. Answer the following questions based on part of the story you have already read.

Minerva sapientiam promittit. Iuno pecuniam et imperium promittit. Venus feminam pulcherrimam promittit. Paris Venerem legit. Venus Paridem ad Graeciam ducit. in Graecia Paris Helenam videt. Helena femina pulcherrima est. Paris Helenam amat et Helena Paridem amat. Paris Helenam e Graecia ducit. Troiam navigant. Graeci iratissimi sunt et Troiam navigant. bellum incipit.

### Vocabulary

sapientia -ae f	wisdom
promitto	I promise ( <i>goes like traho</i> )
imperium -i n	power
Graecia -ae f	Greece
Helena -ae f	Helen
Troiam	to Troy
Graeci -orum m pl	the Greeks
iratissimi	very angry ( <i>nom pl</i> )
incipit	(it) begins

(a) Identify a word in the **nominative case** in line 1. ....[1]

(b) *pecuniam* (line 1): identify the **case** of this noun. ....[1]

(c) *feminam* (line 2): identify the **gender** and **number** of this noun. ....[2]

(d) *Venus Paridem ad Graeciam ducit.* (line 3): Identify the **case** of *Graeciam* **and** explain why this case is being used here. ....[2]

(e) Identify a **plural verb** in the passage. ....[1]

(f) Identify a noun in the **nominative plural** in the passage: ....[1]

(g) *Paris Helenam e Graecia ducit. Troiam navigant.* (line 4-5): Identify the **case** of *Graecia* **and** explain why this case is being used here. ....[2]

**GCSE Latin for Beginners**

6. Translate the following English sentences into Latin.

(a) I give the horse to my friend.

.....[3]

(b) The women are drinking wine in the fields.

.....[4]

(c) The slaves are fighting with swords.

.....[3]

**THE END**