Group 1: Basic Morphological Knowledge   **5/ __**

A. Give the form of the word under which you find it in the dictionary.

Example: *tibi*   –   *tu*

1.   *dixistis*   –   _____

2.   *cuius*   –   _____

3.   *spem*   –   _____

4.   *graviter*   –   _____

5.   *itinera*   –   _____

I think the explanation of the task is …

very easy to understand	rather understandable	rather incomprehensible	incomprehensible

I think the task type is …

very easy	easy	difficult	very difficult

B. Specify the form of the words.   **5/ __**

Example: *celeritate*   –   *Abl. Sg. f.*
             perficiunt   –   *3.Pl. Pres. Ind. act.*

1.   *laboris*   –   _____

2.   *pervenerunt*   –   _____

3.   *vitarum*   –   _____

4.   *tempori*   –   _____

5.   *auditum est*   –   _____

I think the explanation of the task is …

very easy to understand	rather understandable	rather incomprehensible	incomprehensible

I think the task type is …

very easy	easy	difficult	very difficult

B. Find a meaningful Latin partner for each word,   **3**/ ___

by either finding an opposite meaning (antonym) or a similar meaning (synonym) or by forming a meaningful unit of at least two words (collocation). **Justify** your choice with one of these technical terms.

Example 1:   *magnus*   →   *parvus   (antonym)*

Example 2:   *spes*   →   *spem habere   (collocation)*

1.   *accipere*   –   _____

2.   *ad*   –   _____

3.   *arbitrari*   –   _____

I think the explanation of the task is …

very easy to understand	rather understandable	rather incomprehensible	incomprehensible

I think the task type is …

very easy	easy	difficult	very difficult

Class: Student pseudo-ID:

Group 3: Strategies to Decode Word Meanings   7/ __

A. The box (word pool) contains Latin words as well as prefixes and suffixes. **Create seven**
Latin words each from a **prefix**, **suffix** and **base word** and **translate** them into English. No
word (or part of a word) may be used twice).

Attention: Words are left over.

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a/ab – ad – cum – de – dis – e/ex – in – ~~per~~ – per – prae – sub (prefix)

cedere – clarus – ducere – facere – facilis – ferre – fides – gerere – ire – liber – magnus –
mittere – multi – orare – ~~pauci~~ – publicus – ratio – scribere – venire – videre

-alis – -anus – -iter – -ilis – -tor (suffix)

Example:

per - pauci   →   _very few_

1. _____ → _____

2. _____ → _____

3. _____ → _____

4. _____ → _____

5. _____ → _____

6. _____ → _____

7. _____ → _____

I think the explanation of the task is …

very easy to understand	rather understandable	rather incomprehensible	incomprehensible

I think the task type is …

very easy	easy	difficult	very difficult

B. Derive the meaning of the **word** you are asking for from your **entire vocabulary.**

Use e.g. word formation rules, German or Spanish foreign words or technical terms in English.

Example 1: *collocare*

col - locare → locare is similar to locus (place, site), col is another form of Latin con or cum (with), Latin collocare is a verb, hence it might mean something like „put something toghether" oder „bring something together in one place "

Example 2: *communis*

community (noun) → but commun-is is an adjective, therefore it might mean something like "together" or "all together"

1. *recipere*:

_____

_____

2. *historia*:

_____

_____

3. *reliquus*:

_____

_____

I think the explanation of the task is …

very easy to understand	rather understandable	rather incomprehensible	incomprehensible

I think the task type is …

very easy	easy	difficult	very difficult

Group 4: Phrases   5/ __

A. Select the appropriate German meaning for the Latin phrases by ticking them.

Example: *deos colere*

Termine vereinbaren	Götter missachten	Tage verbringen	~~Götter verehren~~

1. *graviter ferre*

schwer zu ertragen	wichtiges machen	schwer zu machen	wichtiges bringen

2. *ex eo tempore*

aufgrund dieser Zeit	mit dieser Zeit	seit dieser Zeit	aus dieser Zeit

3. *litteras scribere*

Wissenschaft betreiben	Literatur verfassen	Briefe schreiben	einen Brief verfassen

4. *summo cum imperio*

mit dem Oberbefehl	mit höchster Macht	mit dem größten Reich	mit dem höchsten Befehlshaber

5. *tertio anno*

zum dritten Mal	im dritten Jahr	drei Jahre lang	im dritten Jahrhundert

I think the explanation of the task is …

very easy to understand	rather understandable	rather incomprehensible	incomprehensible

I think the task type is …

very easy	easy	difficult	very difficult

5/ __

B. Create grammatically correct constructions from the Latin words, by using one word from each box. **Translate** these constructions. You are **not** allowed to change the word forms.
 Attention: There are more than five possible solutions.

| tibi me tibi |
| litteras amicitia |
| principem officium |
| nos fortunam |

| dignus beatum magnam |
| librum epistulam |
| accedere perficere |
| superare scribere |

| est do reddunt |
| soles videt |
| scribimus debet |
| possum habeo |

Example: *tibi librum do*   →   *I give you a book*

1. _____ – _____

2. _____ – _____

3. _____ – _____

4. _____ – _____

5. _____ – _____

I think the explanation of the task is …

very easy to understand	rather understandable	rather incomprehensible	incomprehensible

I think the task type is …

very easy	easy	difficult	very difficult

Group 5: Application of Vocabulary Knowledge   4/ __

A. Complete the first section of the **cloze text** by indicating the **appropriate English meaning** for the **underlined words** in the brackets.

Example:

Cicero in exilio erat (engl.: *was in exile*). Ibi non laetus erat, quod (engl.: *because*) …

Quintus Cicero, qui frater (engl.: _____) Marci Tulli Ciceronis est, propraetor provinciae Asiae bonus est, dum Marcus Cicero sine munere Romae (engl.: _____) est. Qui quidem labore Quinti etiam gloriam suam tam augere vult, ut ab hominibus magnis (engl.: _____) urbis Romae iterum munus novum accipiat. Qua re (engl.: _____) fratri epistulam longissimam scribit: …

I think the explanation of the task is …

very easy to understand	rather understandable	rather incomprehensible	incomprehensible

I think the task type is …

very easy	easy	difficult	very difficult

B. Complete the second section of the **cloze text by inserting matching Latin words from the word pool**.   4/ __

Example:

accepit scripsit recepit dedit

fratrem filium se te me

… uxorem et filiam et *filium* valde desiderabat. Tandem Terentia marito epistulam *scripsit*: „Romanis placuit *te* revocare." …

placeas	est	detur	audio	sunt	das	putas	reddas	existimo	places	delectas

… „_____ rem publicam beatam esse, si tibi imperium summum _____.

Primum ita dignus es, ut nostram rem in Asia beatam _____, cum tibi non solum

ingenium studiumque, sed etiam mores bonos sint. His rebus officia ratione perficies, ut

omnibus hominibus provinciae _____ atque nostram famam communem augeas. …

I think the explanation of the task is …

very easy to understand	rather understandable	rather incomprehensible	incomprehensible

I think the task type is …

very easy	easy	difficult	very difficult

C. Complete the last section of the **cloze text by selecting** matching **Latin words** from the **word pool** and **changing their endings** to suit the context**.**   **2/ __**

Example:

ma~~gn~~us   parvus   clarus

… Cicero nuntium cum gaudio _magno_ audivit.

lex   res   socius   civis

… Proximo anno certe salus _____ virtute tua eris, cum alii praetores

_____ civitatis non consecuti sint. […] Te oro, fac, ut valeas! Vale!"

I think the explanation of the task is …

very easy to understand	rather understandable	rather incomprehensible	incomprehensible

I think the task type is …

very easy	easy	difficult	very difficult

Evaluation

Group 1: Basic Morphological Knowledge   10 / ___
Class average: _____

Group 2: Word Cross-linking Strategies   5 / ___
Class average: _____

Group 3: Strategies to Decode Word Meanings   10 / ___
Class average: _____

Group 4: Phrases   10 / ___
Class average: _____

Group 5: Application of Vocabulary Knowledge   10 / ___
Class average: _____

Summary: 45 / ___
Class average: _____