

LESSON 31

Nouns | 5th Declension & Superlatives | **Answers**

31B. SENTENCES

1. Hic fluvius longus est. Ille fluvius longissimus est. *This river is long.*
That river is longest.
2. Hi fluvii longi sunt. Illi fluvii longissimi sunt. *These rivers are long.*
Those rivers are longest.
3. Haec via longa est. Illa via longissima est. *This road is long.* *That road is longest.*
4. Hic mons altus est. Ille mons altissimus est. *This mountain is high.* *That mountain is highest.*
5. Sol clarus est. Luna quoque clara est. *The sun is bright.* *The moon is also bright.*
6. Sol clarissimus est. *The sun is the brightest.*
7. Hic equus celer est. Ille equus celerrimus est. *This horse is fast.* *That horse is faster.*
8. Haec puella est brevis. Illa puella brevissima est. *This girl is short.* *That girl is shortest.*
9. Hoc animal bellum est. Illud animal bellissimum est. *This animal is beautiful.* *That animal is the most beautiful.*
10. Hoc oppidum pulchrum est. Illud oppidum pulcherrimum est. *This town is beautiful.* *That town is the most beautiful.*
11. Hic vir fortis est. Ille vir fortissimus est. *This man is brave.* *That man is the bravest.*
12. Hoc animal ferox est. Illud animal ferocissimum est. *This animal is wild.*
That animal is the wildest.
13. Germanus meus sapientissimus est. *My brother is the wisest.*
14. Hic mons altissimus est. *This mountain is the highest.*
15. Puella est fortissima. Ea fortior est quam pueri in illo oppido. *The girl is the bravest.* *She is braver than the boys in that town.*
16. Nilus, magnus fluvius in Africa, est fluvius longissimus. *The Nile, a big river in Africa, is the longest river.*

LESSON 31

Nouns | 5th Declension & Superlatives | **Answers**

17. Via a villa mea ad oppidum mei amici est via longa, sed non via longissima. *The road from my farmhouse to the town of my friend is long, but it is not the longest road.*
18. Haec vita est brevis. *This life is short.*
19. Hic cantus non bellissimus est, sed longissimus est. *This song is not the prettiest, but it is the longest.*
20. Gladius meus longus est, sed, gladius amici mei longissimus est. *My sword is long, but, the sword of my friend is the longest.*
21. Populi huius oppidi laetissimi sunt. *The people of this town are the happiest.*
22. Pueri a puellis laetissimis vocatur. *The boys are called by the happiest girls.*
23. Flores in horto meo pulcherrimi sunt. *The flowers in my garden are the prettiest.*
24. Hoc opus difficillimum est. *This work is the most difficult.*
25. Hoc opus non facillimum est. *This work is not the easiest.*

31C. READING & TRANSLATION

Itaque, Isaac Jacob benedicit. Isaac ei omnes bonas res
Therefore, Isaac blesses Jacob. Isaac gives him all the good things of
primogeniti dat. Mox, Esau a venatione revenit et parat cibum pro Isaac.
the firstborn. Soon, Esau returns from hunting and prepares food for Isaac.
Cui Isaac dicit, "Quis erat ille vir qui mihi cibum modo dat?" Et Esau
Isaac says to him, "Who was that man who just gave food to me?" And Esau
audit et iratus est. Esau clamat, et domum lamentis implet.
hears and is angry. Esau shouts, and fills the house with wailing.

Rebecca vocat Isaac. "Fuge," inquit, 'fili mi, ab hoc loco.
Rebecca calls Isaac. "Flee," she says, 'my son, away from this place.
I ad Laban, avunculum tuum. Mane apud eum. Frater tuus
Go to Laban, your uncle. Stay with him. Your brother is
iratissimus est."
the angriest/ Your brother is most angry."

LESSON 31

Nouns | 5th Declension & Superlatives | **Answers**

Jacob patrem et matrem relinquit, et in terram

Jacob leaves father and mother, and goes into the land Mesopotamia.

Mesopotamiam it. In itinere longo Jacob fessus est. Jacob in terra

On the long journey, Jacob is tired. Jacob lies on the ground.

iacet. Jacob lapidem sub capite pro pulvino ponit.

Jacob puts a stone below the head for a pillow.

Extra Practice:

VULGATE VERSES. Translate into English.

Gloria in altissimis Deo... - Luke 2:14 *Glory to God in the highest.*

Appellavitque Deus lucem diem et tenebras noctem. - Genesis 1:5 *And God called the light day and the darkness night.*

CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER.

1. Most Latin nouns are 5th declension nouns. A) true B) **false**
2. 5th declension nouns have no nominative forms. A) true B) **false**
3. Most 5th declension nouns are feminine. A) **true** B) false
4. All 5th declension nouns are feminine. A) true B) **false**
5. *Longest* is a superlative adjective. A) **true** B) false
6. *Longissimus* is a superlative adjective. A) **true** B) false
7. Which one is superlative? A) high B) higher C) **highest** D) Super duper high
8. Which one is superlative? A) cold B) colder C) **coldest**
9. Which one is superlative? A) nice B) nicer C) **nicest**
10. Which one is superlative? A) full B) fuller C) **fullest**
11. *Hic vir fortissimus est.* A) This man is the strong. B) This man is stronger. C) **This man is strongest.** D) This old man came rolling home.
12. *Luna non clarior est quam sol.* A) **The moon is not brighter than the sun.** B) The stars are not brighter than the sun. C) The sun is not brighter than the night light.
13. *Luna non clarissima est.* A) The moon is not bright. B) The moon is not brighter. C) **The moon is not brightest.**
14. *Montes altiores sunt.* A) The mountains are high. B) **The mountains are higher.** C) The mountains are highest.
15. *Montes altissimi sunt.* A) The mountains are high. B) The mountains are higher. C) **The mountains are highest.**
16. *Illa via longior est.* A) That road is long. B) **That road is longer.** C) That road is longest.
17. *Illa via longissima est.* A) That road is long. B) That road is longer. C) **That road is longest.**
18. *Hic mons altus est.* A) This mountain is short. B) **This mountain is high.** C) This road is high.
19. *Ille mons altior est.* A) That mountain is short. B) That mountain is high. C) **That mountain is higher.**
20. *Ille mons altissimus est.* A) That mountain is short. B) That mountain is high. C) **That mountain is highest.**
21. *Lux clara est.* A) **The light is bright.** B) This light is brighter. C) These lights are brighter.
22. *Haec lux clarissima est.* A) The light is brightest. B) **This light is brightest.** C) That light is brightest.
23. *Illa lux clarissima est.* A) The light is brightest. B) This light is brightest. C) **That light is brightest.**

24. The horse is *fast*. A) **celer** B) celerior C) celerrimus
25. This horse is *faster*. A) celer B) **celerior** C) celerrimus
26. That horse is *fastest*. A) celer B) celerior C) **celerrimus**
27. The road is *long*. A) longus B) **longa** C) longior D) longissima
28. This road is *longer*. A) longus B) longa C) **longior** D) longissima
29. That road is *longest*. A) longus B) longa C) longior D) **longissima**
30. The light is *bright*. A) **clara** B) clarior C) clarissima
31. This light is *brighter*. A) clara B) **clarior** C) clarissima
32. That light is *brightest*. A) clara B) clarior C) **clarissima**
33. *To think* A) **cogitare** B) cantare C) credere D) monstrare
34. *Avunculus* A) **uncle** B) aunt C) mother D) father
35. *Apple* A) nimbus B) num C) **malum** D) duo
36. *Donkey* A) equus B) lupus C) **asinus** D) ovis
37. *Avis* A) bold B) field C) **bird** D) cow
38. *Cras* A) yesterday B) today C) **tomorrow** D) whenever
39. *Defendere* A) to believe B) to see C) to hear D) **to defend**
40. *Tomorrow* A) quando B) **cras** C) heri D) finis
41. *Hic puer amat hanc puellam.* A) **this boy** B) this man C) these boys
D) those boys
42. *Hic puer amat hanc puellam.* A) **this girl** B) this woman C) these girls
D) those girls
43. *Hae puellae in fluvio natant.* A) this girl B) this woman C) **these girls**
D) those girls
44. *Hae puellae in fluvio natant.* A) fly through the air B) swim in the sea
C) **swim in the river**
45. *Mater a filio suo vocatur.* A) Mom calls her son. B) **Mom is called by her son.**
46. Terrence did not join a *fraternity* in college. A) cooking class B) **a brotherhood**
C) a sisterhood D) a choir
47. A *glacier* is a slow moving river of A) water B) coffee C) ice cream D) **ice**
48. Mom planned the *itinerary*. A) party B) evening C) dinner D) **journey**
49. The king abdicated, *relinquishing* all of his power. A) seizing B) enjoying
C) **leaving**
50. *Fido* was once a common name for a _____ dog. A) **faithful** B) cute
C) large D) vicious