I. Dēscrībe et trānsfer sententiam quam magister prōnūntiat.   **x%**

LATINA:

ANGLICA:

II. Trānsfer in Anglicam.   **lvii%**

Vergilius, poēta ab omnibus Rōmānīs amātus, carmen dē bellō Trōiānō in duodecim librīs scrīpsit. In secundō librō eius, Graecī, longō bellō oppressī et ā deīs āversī, equum ligneum fēcērunt, in quō erant multī mīlitēs ācrēs, et eum in lītore relīquērunt. Equō vīsō, aliī cīvēs magnam spem habuērunt et gaudēbant; sed aliī prōtinus territī sunt. Vidēns equum, Lāocoōn magnanimus inquit, "Iste equus est machina bellī, facta contrā nōs atque ventūra in urbem nostram; equus nōbīs dēlendus erit in urbem numquam accipiendus est." Dīxit sē semper timēre Graecōs, etiam dōna **gerentēs**. Hīs verbīs dictīs, sacerdōs potentem hastam in uterum equī magnā cum vī iēcit.Tum geminī serpentēs, ab īnsulā trāns mare currentēs, in lītora Trōiae vēnērunt. Lāocoōntem et duōs filiōs cito capiunt, et necant dēvōrantque. Trōiānī cōgitāvērunt Lāocoōntem poenās dedisse propter īram immortālium deōrum,

III. Invenī in hāc fābulā [write out the word(s)/phrase– just one example of each construction– and give the line numbers].   **xii%**

ablative absolute:_____   passive periphrastic:_____

dative of agent:_____   direct object of *gerentēs* (line 6):_____

what *gerentēs* modifies:_____   ablative of means:_____

ablative of place from which:_____   ablative of place where:_____

ablative of manner:_____   ablative of agent:_____

appositive:_____   accusative subject of an indirect statement:_____

IV. Scrībe quattuor participia ("participles") huius verbī, in Latīnā et in Anglicā: *amō amāre, amāvī, amātus/a/um* **("to love").** ix%

		ACTIVA	PASSIVA
PRAESENS	LAT	_____,_____ [nom.] [gen.]	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	ANG	_____	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX
FUTURUM	LAT	_____	_____
	ANG	_____	_____
PERFECTUM	LAT	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	_____
	ANG	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	_____

V. Scrībe sex īnfīnitīva *amō, amāre, amāvī, amātus/a/um* **("to love"), in Latīnā atque Anglicā.** xii%

		ACTIVA	PASSIVA
PRAESENS	LAT	_____	_____
	ANG	_____	_____
FUTURUM	LAT	_____	_____
	ANG	_____	_____
PERFECTUM	LAT	_____	_____
	ANG	_____	_____

❀❀❀
☞ **PRAEMIUM ADDITUM (i @):**

If *agere* = "to do," then an "agenda" is a list of things that _____ _____ _____.

Horace employed humor to teach serious moral lessons in his _____; what types of personal names did he employ in this literary work? _____

In which Roman province did Caesar serve as proconsular governor? _____

Who said **Carthāgō dēlenda est?** _____ What does it mean? _____

Carpe diem! "harvest the day…!"
☺