Nōmen (Latīnum prīmum nōmen et Anglicum secundum nōmen)          **ANSWER KEY**

**MACRONS: -1 for 1ˢᵗ error, -1/5 for others**

**I. Scrībe sententiam Latīnam et trānsfer in Anglicam.**          x%

**1 point/word**

LATINA:          **Latīnam semper laudābimus et amābimus!**

 [remember to include **MACRONS** but **NOT ACCENTS**, e.g., *laudābimus* but not *sémper*]

ANGLICA:          **We shall/will always praise and love Latin!**

**II. Trānsfer fābulam in Anglicam.**          xlii%

*ca. 115 words at 42% = 1/3 point per word*

In librō (**liber, librī,** m., "book") nostrō sunt duae fābulae antīquae dē fēminīs, ūna dē **Pandōrā** et secunda dē Īone (abl. of **Īō**). Pandōra **arcam** habēbat, et in arcā erant ("were") multae fōrmae malī; **Epimētheus**, **fīlius** Iapetī, fēminam amābat et cōgitābat, "Pandōra mea arcam aperīre nōn debet." Sed cūriōsa arcam aperit et multa **mala** prōvolābant et in caelō errābant; spem, tamen ("nevertheless"), in arcā cōnservābat et, igitur, spēs semper remanēbit. In secundā fābulā Iuppiter fēminam pulchram, Īō, amābat. Iūnō, uxor ("wife") Iovis, fēminam vidēbat et nōn amābat; Iuppiter, igitur, Īō in bovem bellam mūtat et Iūnōnī (dative) bovem dat. Habēbisne semper, Ō Iūnō, magnam īram? Īō propter īram tuam poenās perpetuās dare nōn dēbet: poena **fēminae** est satis! Dēbet esse **lībera** et fōrmam hūmānam habēre!

**In our book (there) are two ancient stories about women, one about Pandora and the second about Io. Pandora had a box, and in the box (there) were many forms of evil; Epimetheus, son of Iapetus, loved/was in love with the woman and was thinking, "My Pandora should/must not (ought not to) open the box." But the curious woman opens the box and many evils (evil things) flew/were flying forth and wandering in the sky; nevertheless she kept/was saving/preserving hope in the box and, therefore (so), hope will always remain/endure. In the second tale Jupiter was loving/was in love with/loved a beautiful woman, Io. Juno, Jove's/Jupiter's wife, saw and did not like the woman; Jupiter, accordingly/therefore, changes Io into a lovely cow and gives the cow to Juno. Will you always, oh Juno, have/hold onto (your) great anger? Io ought/must/should not pay an everlasting penalty because of your wrath; the woman's punishment is sufficient! She ought to/should be free and (to) have (her) human form.**

**III. Dā casum et ūsum hōrum verbōrum in fābulā.**          xiv%

|  | CASUS: | USUS: |
|---|---|---|
| **1 + 1 @** | | |
| a. Pandōrā (line 1): | **abl.** | **obj. of prep.** |
| b. arcam (2): | **acc.** | **dir. obj.** |
| c. Epimētheus (2): | **nom.** | **subj.** |
| d. fīlius (3): | **nom.** | **appositive (-½ for subj.)** |
| e. mala (4): | **nom.** | **subject (*or* substantive adj.)** |
| f. fēminae (8): | **gen.** | **possession (4 s's)** |
| g. lībera (8): | **nom.** | **pred. nom. (*or* pred adj.)** |

**IV.  Syllabify, underline the long syllables, and place the accent.**                                    iv%

*½ per error up to total of 2 per word*

        i. adulēscentiae **a-du-<u>lēs</u>-<u>cén</u>-ti-<u>ae</u>**      ii. pulchrārum **<u>pul</u>-<u>chrā´</u>-<u>rum</u>**

**V.  Complete each statement with an English word that demonstrates your knowledge of the Latin etymology (e.g., "A 'laudatory' speech is full of <u>praise</u>").**                vi%

*1/word*

        i. A "culpable" person is deserving of **blame/censure/guilt**.

        ii. An "insuperable" difficulty cannot be **overcome/risen above/defeated**.

        iii. A museum's "curator" takes **care** of its art collection.

        iv. An "officious" person has a strong sense of **duty/responsibility/service**.

        v. "Filial" devotion is that of a **daughter** or **son** .

**VI.  Dēclīnā in Latīnā (nōn in Anglicā).**                                                x%

*½ / word*

        <u>**SING.**</u>**: poēta noster**        <u>**PLURALIS**</u>**: remedium vērum (g. remediī vērī)**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| NOM | **poēta** | **noster** | **remedia** | **vēra** |
| GEN | **poētae** | **nostrī** | **remediōrum** | **vērōrum** |
| DAT | **poētae** | **nostrō** | **remediīs** | **vērīs** |
| ACC | **poētam** | **nostrum** | **remedia** | **vēra** |
| ABL | **poētā** | **nostrō** | **remediīs** | **vērīs** |
| VOC | **(Ō) poēta** | **noster** | **(Ō) remedia** | **vēra** |

**VII.  Coniugā <u>iuvō, iuvāre</u> in tempore praesentī, futūrō, et imperfectō.**            ix%

        **Praesēns:**        **Futūrum:**        **Imperfectum:**

*½ / word*

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **i** | **iuvō** | **iuvāmus** | **iuvābō** | **iuvābimus** | **iuvābam** | **iuvābāmus** |
| **ii** | **iuvās** | **iuvātis** | **iuvābis** | **iuvābitis** | **iuvābās** | **iuvābātis** |
| **iii** | **iuvat** | **iuvant** | **iuvābit** | **iuvābunt** | **iuvābat** | **iuvābant** |

**VIII.  Coniugā *sum, esse* ("to be") in tempore praesentī, et in Latīnā et in Anglicā.**        v%

        Sing.:  Latīna     Anglica     Plur.:  Latīna     Anglica

*½ / word*

| | Latīna | Anglica | Latīna | Anglica |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| i | **sum** | **I am** | **sumus** | **we are** |
| ii | **es** | **you are** | **estis** | **you (pl.) are** |
| iii | **est** | **he(she/it/there) is** | **sunt** | **they(there) are** |

<u>PRAEMIA ADDITA</u> (I@)

At the Battle of Thermopylae the **<u>Persian</u>** invasion of Greece was ultimately thwarted by the **Spartans/Lacedaemonians**.

In his treatise *Dē Amīcitiā* Cicero argued that the one thing essential to life was **friendship**.

The satirist Horace argued that man's envy of another man's lot in life is due to this vice: **greed/avarice**.

Dēpinge (draw):

| | |
|---|---|
| asīlus:      [draw a fly] | oculus:   [draw an eye] |