

I. Scrive sententiam Latinam et transfer in Anglicam.

x%

LATINA: _____

ANGLICA: _____

II. Transfer fideliter bulam in Anglicam.

xlix%

Scrups librum nostrum fideliter bulandum **hominibus** malis scribunt. Tantalus, **r. x.** Graecus, flium habebat; nomen fli erat “Pelops,” et filii Pelopis erant Atreus et Thyestes. Tantalus Pelopem nec temptabat (**temptare**, “to try”) et, propter vitium, poens perpetuus dabat. Filii Pelopis malis **m. r. s.** multaque vitia habebant. Thyestes uxorem Atreum corrupxit; rex Atreum vincit, et post parvam moram puerus frateris necat, corpora secat, et **fr. tr.** cunctam tum dare audet. Livius (“Livy”) de Tarquinis (5) Superbū regē Rōmānum, et de Sexto Tarquinio, filio **r. gis.**, scribat. Sextus Lector tiam, fī minam magnae virtutis, rapuit, et fīmina bona vitium tolerare non poterat. Rōmanus autem quare gem Tarquinium et filium semper culpabant, et Graeci Tantulum et Atreum Thyestemque saepe culpabant. (9)

III. Scrive casum et summa rum numerum et adiectivum in fideliter bul.

x%

CASUS: USUS:

hominibus (littera i) _____

r. x. (i) _____

m. r. s. (iii) _____

fr. tr. (v) _____

r. gis. (vi) _____

IV. Find in the passage two “complementary infinitives.”

ii%

V. Declension in Latin.

xi%

amor vrus,
in singul r

N	amor	vrus	_____
G	am ris	_____	_____
D	_____	_____	_____
Ac	_____	_____	_____
Ab	_____	_____	_____
V	_____	_____	_____

carmen (gen. carminis) Graecum,
in pl r l

VI. Conjug possum, posse in tempore praesent et sum, esse in tempore futur . vi%

possum in praesent :

Sg.	Pl.
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

sum in futur :

Sg.	Pl.
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

VII. Conjug trah , trahere in temporibus praesent et futur et scr be duo imperativa. vii%

TEMPUS PRAES NS:

Sg.	Pl.
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

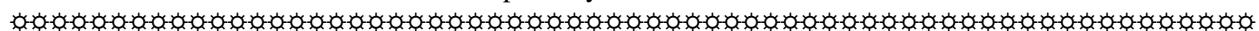
TEMPUS FUT RUM:

Sg.	Pl.
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Imperativum singulare: _____ Imperativum plurale: _____

VIII. Fill in each blank with an English word that demonstrates your knowledge of the Latin etymology (e.g., “A ‘laudatory’ speech is full of praise”). vi%

- i. A “belligerent” person favors _____.
- ii. The name of each “conscript” was literally _____ onto a list.
- iii. “Insidious” persons often engage in _____.
- iv. An “uxorious” man is especially submissive to his _____.



PRAEMIUM ADDITUM +iv%

Quis (“who”) erat frater Bitnis? _____

Quid Cydipp videlicet derbat? _____

Martialis et Catullus erant Romanus (a) regis (b) historicus (c) poetae (d) tyrannus _____

Quid erat in equitatu? (respond in Latin) _____

Quid Martialis Sabidi dicens poterat? (in Latin aut Anglic) _____