

I. Scr be sententiam Lat nam et tr nsfer in Anglicam.

x%

LATINA: _____

ANGLICA: _____

II. Tr nsfer f bulam in Anglicam.

xlix%

Scr pt r s libr rum nostr rum f bul s d **hominibus** mal s scr bunt. Tantalus, **r x** Graecus, f lium hab bat; n men f li erat “Pelops,” et f li Pelopis erant Atreus et Thyest s. Tantalus Pelopem nec re tempt bat (**tempt re**, “to try”) et, propter vitium, poen s perpetu s dabat. F li Pelopis mal s **m r s** multaque vitia hab bant. Thyest s ux rem Atre corrumpit; ra Atreum vincit, et post parvam moram puer s fr tris necat, corpora secat, et **fr tr** c nam tum dare audet. L vius (“Livy”) d Tarquini (5) Superb , r ge R m n rum, et d Sext Tarquini , f li **r gis**, scr b bat. Sextus L cr tiam, f minam magnae virt tis, rapuit, et f mina bona vitium toler re n n poterat. R m n ant qu r gem Tarquinium et f lium semper culp bant, et Graec Tantalum et Atreum Thyestemque saepe culp bant. (9)

III. Scr be casum et sum h rum n minum et adiect v rum in f bul .

x%

	CASUS:	USUS:
hominibus (l nea i)	_____	_____
r x (i)	_____	_____
m r s (iii)	_____	_____
fr tr (v)	_____	_____
r gis (vi)	_____	_____

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

ii%

V. Declinatio in Latine .

xi%

amor v rus,
in singular

carmen (gen. carminis) Graecum,
in plural

N	amor	v rus	_____	_____
G	am ris	_____	_____	_____
D	_____	_____	_____	_____
Ac	_____	_____	_____	_____
Ab	_____	_____	_____	_____
V	_____	_____	_____	_____

VI. Coniugatio possum, posse in tempore praesentis et sum, esse in tempore futuri .

vi%

possum in praesentis :

sum in futuro :

Sg.	Pl.	Sg.	Pl.
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

VII. Coniugatio trahere, trahere in temporibus praesentis et futuri et scribere duo imperativa .

vii%

TEMPUS PRAESENS:

TEMPUS FUTURUM:

Sg.	Pl.	Sg.	Pl.
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Imperativum singulariter: _____ Imperativum pluraliter: _____

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").

v%

- 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 Bitonius? _____

Quid Cydippus vidit redsderbat? _____

Mortales et Catullus erant Romanus (a) regis (b) historicus (c) poetae (d) tyranni _____

Quid erat in equo Trionis? (respondit in Latine) _____

Quid Mortalis Sabidi diceret poterat? (in Latine aut Anglice) _____