

Test 6, Chapters 15-17

Nōmen _____

I. **Translate** the following Latin passage into clear English. (43 points)

How Theseus Met the Minotaur

Athēnīs vīvēbant Thēseus eiusque pater quī rēx Aegeus erat. Illō tempore in quō potentī rēgī Crētae poenās dabant cīvēs septem puerōs et eundem numerum puellārum ad Crētā mittēbant. Hae quattuordecim erant victimae ingentis Mīnōtaurī. Multum populī Mīnōtaurum timuit, sed fortis Thēseus dīxit, “Sī poterō, istum ingentem vincam, et quattuordecim ex nostrīs cīvibus servābō. Hoc erat primum magnum factum Thēseī.

Notes:

Athēnae, Athēnārum, f. pl., Athens (Athēnīs = Abl. of place where)

Thēseus, Thēseī, m., Theseus

Aegeus, Aegeī, m., Aegeus

Crēta, Crētae, f., the island Crete

Victima, victimae, f., sacrificial beast, victim

Mīnōtaurus, Mīnōtaurī, m., the Minotaur, a half-man, half-bull creature

II. **Answer** questions about the following Latin words from the story. (6 points)

1. What are the case and usage of illō tempore (line 1)? _____
2. What are the case and usage of potentī rēgī (line 2)? _____
3. What are the case and usage of populī (line 3)? _____
4. What are the case and usage of nostrīs cīvibus (line 5). _____
5. Parse servābō (line 5): _____
6. Write down one of the cardinal numbers from the story: _____
And one of the ordinal numbers: _____

III. **Identify** the relative clauses from the story. **Bracket** the relative clause in the sentence, **draw an arrow** from the relative clause to the antecedent, and give the **number, gender, case, and usage** of the relative pronoun. (10 points)

1. Athēnīs vīvēbant Thēseus eiusque pater quī rēx Aegeus erat.

Quī = _____

2. Illō tempore in quō potentī rēgī Crētae poenās dabant cīvēs septem puerōs et eundem numerum puellārum ad Crētam mittēbant.

Quō = _____

IV. List **cardinal** numbers 1-6, and **ordinal** numbers 7-12. (6 points)

V. **Dictation**. Listen carefully and write down the Latin sentence. Then **translate** the sentence into English. (5 points)

VI. Give a **synopsis** of “incipiō, incipere, incēpī, inceptum, to begin” in the 2nd person plural. (6 points)

| | | | |
|-----------|-------|----------------|-------|
| Present | _____ | Perfect | _____ |
| Imperfect | _____ | Pluperfect | _____ |
| Future | _____ | Future Perfect | _____ |

VII. **Decline** ūna potēns satura in the **singular** (ūnus, ūna, ūnum, one; potēns, (gen.) potentis, powerful, mighty; satura, saturaē, f., satire). (12 points)

Singular

| | |
|------------|-------|
| Nominative | _____ |
| Genitive | _____ |
| Dative | _____ |
| Accusative | _____ |
| Ablative | _____ |
| Vocative | _____ |

VIII. **Decline** tria iūcunda maria in the **plural** (trēs, tria, three; iūcundus, iūcunda, iūcundum, pleasant; mare, maris, n., sea). (12 points)

Plural

| | |
|------------|-------|
| Nominative | _____ |
| Genitive | _____ |
| Dative | _____ |
| Accusative | _____ |
| Ablative | _____ |
| Vocative | _____ |

IX. **Extra Credit.**

1. In his poem *Bōlēti* why might Martial say that it is difficult to give mushrooms to a guest? _____
2. Which Roman general did both Cicero and Ennius admire? In what work did Cicero write about him? _____
3. Juvenal and Martial both wrote in Rome around the same time. What is one difference in their styles?

4. Titus Cissonius' epitaph commanded the reader: "bibite vōs, quī vīvitis!"
What is he telling us to do? Who set up his epitaph?

5. Give an English derivative for omnis: _____