

- I. DICTIŌ - Write the Latin sentence, as spoken by the Magistra. (4 pts)
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- II. TRANSLĀTIŌ – Translate the Latin sentence dictated in Section I. (4 pts)
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- III. TRANSLĀTIŌ – Read the Latin story and translate into English on the paper provided. (46 pts)

1 Eō tempore, Iuppiter puellam pulchram, cuius nōmen “Īō” erat, lavantem in flūmine viderat. Ille
2 deus amōre movēbātur, et ex monte Olympō cucurrit, quod eam tenēre desiderabat. Iūnō, uxor
3 eius rēgīnaque omnium deōrum, autem scelus sēnsit. Eī vocāvīt, sed Iuppiter territus est. Is Īō cito
4 cēlāvīt. Manūs puellae in unguīs mūtatae sunt, et cornua dē capite suō crēvērunt. Iam bōs erat!
5 Iūnō dīxit, “Quem bovem habēs? Cūr tēcum est? ab eā dēlector; dā mihi!” Quid Iuppiter agere
6 potest? Nōn īrā acrī uxōris liberābitur, nisi bōs trādita erit. Puella igitur rēgīnae deōrum dātur.
7 Misera Īō, in mediā rīxā immortalī!

Vocabulary

Line 1 - Lavantem: Bathing

(F., Sing., Acc; Translate as Adj.)

Īō, Iōnis, f: Io (acc, abl – Īō)

Line 4 - Cēlō (1): To Hide, Conceal

Ungula, -ae, f: Hoof

Crēscō, Crēscere, crēvī, crētum: to

Grow, Arise

Line 4 - Bōs, Bovis, f: cow

Line 6 - Trādō, Trādere, Trādidī,

Trāditus: To Hand Over

Line 7 - Medius, -a, -um: Middle of

Rīxa, -ae, f: quarrel

- IV. DĒSCRĪPTIŌ – Give the CASE, NUMBER, GENDER, and USE of each underlined word from the passage above. (10 pts)

	Case	Number	Gender	Use
Tempore (Line 1)				
Monte (Line 2)				
Manūs (Line 4)				
Eā (Line 5)				
Īrā (Line 6)				

- V. DĒCLĪNĀ- Decline the noun/adjective phrase. (12pts)

Qui Gravis Metus “Which Grievous Fear”

	Singular	Plural
Nom.	Qui Gravis Metus	
Gen.	Cuius Gravis Metūs	
Dat.		
Acc.		
Abl.		

- VI. CONIUGĀ – Form a synopsis of the Latin verb in the indicated tense and number (14 pts)

Parō, Parāre, Parāvi, Parātus “To prepare, provide”

(2nd Person Singular, assume a masculine subject)

	Active	Passive
Present		
Imperfect		
Future		
Perfect		
Pluperfect		
Future Perfect		
Infinitive		

- VII. For the following Latin sentence, determine whether the underlined word is an Interrogative Pronoun, Interrogative Adjective, or Relative Pronoun. Identify the antecedent for a relative pronoun or, for an interrogative adjective, the noun it modifies. If none, write “None” (8 pts)

1) Ā quibus metibus in servitūtī tenēmus?

: _____ Antecedent/ noun modified: _____

2) Quōrum versuum libellum scrībent?

: _____ Antecedent/ noun modified: _____

3) Coniūrātī quī scelera multīs fēcērunt ex urbe fūgerant.

: _____ Antecedent/ noun modified: _____

4) Cui iūdicium illī iūdicis prōnūtiātum est?

: _____ Antecedent/ noun modified: _____

