

- 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 mūtātae 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
<b>Tempore (Line 1)</b>				
<b>Monte (Line 2)</b>				
<b>Manūs (Line 4)</b>				
<b>Eā (Line 5)</b>				
<b>Īrā (Line 6)</b>				

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

**Qui Gravis Metus “Which Grievous Fear”**

	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
<b>Nom.</b>	<b>Qui Gravis Metus</b>	
<b>Gen.</b>	<b>Cuius Gravis Metūs</b>	
<b>Dat.</b>		
<b>Acc.</b>		
<b>Abl.</b>		

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

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

(2<sup>nd</sup> Person Singular, assume a masculine subject)

	<b>Active</b>	<b>Passive</b>
<b>Present</b>		
<b>Imperfect</b>		
<b>Future</b>		
<b>Perfect</b>		
<b>Pluperfect</b>		
<b>Future Perfect</b>		
<b>Infinitive</b>		

- 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: \_\_\_\_\_

