I. Translate the passage into English. (50 pts)

In urbe Rōmae multī fuērunt quī ad lūdōs venīre *cupiēbant*. Antīquus locus lūdōrum erat Circus

Maximus, cuius subsellia tenēre potuērunt multa mīlia **virōrum**. Dē hōc locō acerbus vir suō amīcō

dīxit. "Equōs celerēs quī prō victōriā currunt vidēre amō, sed mea uxor **sonō** animālium *territa est*.

Mēcum illa numquam *veniet*. Illa autem ad arēnam semper venīre dēlectāt. Gladiātōrēs celerēs esse

vidēntur immortālēs!" Post Caesaris mortem terra quae trāns flūmen erat **cīvitātī** *data erat*. Ibi

Augustus ingentem Naumachiam creāvit, quae copiam aquae tenuit et in quā nāvēs parvae ab **nautīs**

nāvigābantur. Dum Rōmānī voluptātem suam exclāmāvērunt, illī miserī **nautae** prō suīs vītīs

pugnāvērunt, et multae nāvēs dēlētae sunt.

Augustus, -ī, m. 'the emperor Augustus'; **subsellium, -ī**, n. 'row of seats'; **sonus, -ī**, m. 'sound, noise'; **arēna, -ae**, f. 'arena, amphitheater'; **Naumachia, -ae**, f. 'aquatic arena'; **nāvis, nāvis**, f. 'boat'; **pugnō (1)** to fight

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II. Provide the case, number, gender, and use of the following from the passage. (20)

word/line #	CASE	NUMBER	GENDER	USE
virōrum (2)				
sonō (3)				
cīvitātī (5)				
nautīs (7)				
nautae (7)				

III. Parse the following verbs from the passage above. (30)

verb/line #	person	number	tense	voice	mood
cupiēbant (1)					
dīxit (3)					
territa est (3)					
veniet (4)					
data erat (5)					
navigabāntur (7)					

IV. Provide case, number, gender, and antecedent for each relative pronoun in the passage. (12)

word/line #	NUMBER	GENDER	ANTECEDENT	USE IN REL. CLAUSE
quī (1)				
cuius (2)				
quī (3)				
quae (5)				
quae (6)				
quā (6)				

V. Provide the requested forms of the given noun/adjective combinations (15).

	ABLATIVE SINGULAR	GENITIVE PLURAL	ACCUSATIVE PLURAL
iste metus (istīus metūs)			
scelus gravē (sceleris gravis)			
certa vēritas (certae vēritātis)			
hic hostis (huius hostis)			
suum signum (suī signī)			

VII. Give the synopsis for the requested verbs. READ THE DIRECTIONS. (12)

	1ˢᵗ Plural Active Indicative: mūtō, mūtāre, mūtāvī, mutatum	3ʳᵈ Singular Passive Indicative: videō, vidēre, vīsī, visum
PRESENT		
FUTURE		
IMPERFECT		
PERFECT		
FUTURE PERFECT		
PLUPERFECT		

VIII. Complete each statement with an English word that demonstrates your knowledge of the Latin etymology (e.g., "A laudatory speech is full of <u>praise</u>"). (11)

1. A "manuscript" is literally _____ by _____.

2. To "manufacture" is to _____ by _____.

3. To "contradict" someone is to _____ _____ him.

4. The "confluence" of two streams is the place at which they _____   _____.

5. An "indelible" memory can _____ be _____.

6. To "alleviate" a burden is to make it _____.

IX. Extra credit (+5).

What goddess was not invited to the wedding of Peleus and Thetis? _____

What did she throw because of her anger over this? _____

Between which 3 godesses did Paris judge? _____ _____ _____

Who prosecuted Sophocles in the Ch.19 Wheelock story? _____

According to Ovid, to what is life equivalent? _____