

**LATINA MI—Ultima Probatio**  
**Doctor Illa Flora**

**Autumnus MMIV**  
**Nomen: \_\_\_\_\_**

I. Describe sententiam Latinam et transfer in Anglicam.

x%

LATINA:

ANGLICA:

II. Transfer in Anglicam.

xxxv%

Nympha pulchra atque dulcis, Thetis, in matrimonium ducabatur ab Peleo, qui illo tempore erat rex clarus Thessaliae, civitatis potentis in Graecia. Multi di deaeque beatae, igitur, ad montem Olympum ab Iove, amico Pelei, tum vocatae erant. Discordia, dea irae, autem, a matrimonio prohibita est, nam nemo eam amavit; sed tamen cum aliis deis omnibus venit et donum pulchrum habere visa est. “Quis es? Esne bona aut mala? Cur es in Olympo et ex qua terra venisti? Quid est iste fructus quem in manu sinistra tenes?”, Iuppiter acri cum ira dixit; “Nisi mihi totam veritatem dicēs, hodie poenas dabis!” “Nomen mihi est Discordia, stulte; sum dea acerba quae ab ullo numquam amabitur,” illa respondet, “et in manibus meis habeo hoc malum aureum, quod a Paride bellissimae deae cito dari debetur.”

III. Quaestiones de hac fabula.

xix%

a. list the four relative pronouns, with their line numbers and antecedents:

RELATIVE:	LINE:	ANTECEDENT:
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

b. list the two interrogative pronouns, with line numbers:

c. list the interrogative adjective:

d. identify the use (means, manner, separation, etc.) of these ablatives:

Pēleō (line 1): \_\_\_\_\_ tempore (1): \_\_\_\_\_ Graeciā (2): \_\_\_\_\_

amīcō (3): \_\_\_\_\_ mātirimōniō (3): \_\_\_\_\_ deīs (4): \_\_\_\_\_

terrā (5): \_\_\_\_\_ irā (6): \_\_\_\_\_

IV. Dēclīnā sēnsus commūnis (“common sense”) in Latīnā.

xxvi%

	<b>Singulāris</b>	<b>Plūrālis</b>
NOM.	sēnsus commūnis	_____
GEN.	sēnsūs commūnis	_____
DAT.	_____	_____
ACC.	_____	_____
ABL.	_____	_____

V. Scībe synopsis in tertiā persōnā singulārī, in Latīnā et in Anglicā: *doceō, docēre, docuī, doctus, -a, -um*, “to teach.”

xxiv%

**PRAESENS FUTURUM IMPERF. PERFECTUM FUT.PERF. PLUPERF.**

ACTIVA

Latīna:

Anglica:

PASSIVA

Latīna:

Anglica:

PRAEMIUM ADDITUM:

Quō annō contrā Catilinam Cicerō dixit? \_\_\_\_\_

What political office did Cicero hold when he condemned Catiline? \_\_\_\_\_

To which political body did Cicero address his first Catilinarian oration? respondē in Latīnā: \_\_\_\_\_

Quae dea populum insulae Aeginae delēvit? \_\_\_\_\_

Quī rēx Graecus fēminam captivam Achillis cēpit? \_\_\_\_\_

Semper habe bonam fortunam et carpe diem! ☺