

I. DICTIŌ - Write the Latin sentence, as spoken by Magistra. (5pts)

II. TRANSLĀTIŌ – Read the Latin story and translate into English. (35 pts)

1 Mūcius Scaevola est antīquus hērōs. Porsennam, hostem Rōmae, necāre cōgitat, sed Porsenna
 2 Scaevolam capit. Porsenna multā irā monet, “Sī Rōmam valēre cōgitās, errās! Sōlus valeō. Iam
 3 poenās dare dēbēs. Necā Scaevolam in flammīs!” Sed Scaevola vocat, “Nōn mē terrēs. Patriam
 4 meam amō, et vītam meam Rōmae dō!” Scaevola dextram flammīs dat. Porsenna nōn Scaevolam
 5 necat, sed laudat, “Ō Scaevola, īnsānia magna tē servat. Discēde sine poenā. Fāma tua est
 6 aeterna.”

Vocabulary

LINE 1 - Mūcius Scaevola: Scaevola, -ae, m:

a legendary soldier of Rome

Porsenna, -ae, m: a king of the

Etruscans, who led a war against

Rome

Hostem (Masc., Sing., Acc.): Enemy

Necō, Necāre, Necāvī, Necātum: To Kill

LINE 2 - Capit (3rd person, Sing.): Captures

Sōlus, -a, -um: Alone, Only; here

modifying the understood

subject of “valeō”

Iam (Adv.): Now

LINE 3 – Flamma, -ae, f: Flame, Fire

LINE 4 - Dextra, -ae, f: Right Hand

LINE 5 - Discēde: (Imperative, Sing.):

Depart!

III. DĒSCRĪPTIŌ – Give the CASE and USE of each underlined word from the passage above.

(10pts)

	Case	Number	Gender	Use
Rōmae (Line 1)				
Flammīs (Line3)				
Patriam (line 3)				
Rōmae (Line 4)				
Īnsānia (Line 5)				

IV. PRŌNŪNTIĀTIŌ - Syllabify, underline the long syllables, and add the accent. (9pts)

- a. ANTĪQUĀRUM _____
 b. AMANT _____
 c. PATRIAE _____

V. ETYMOLOGIA – Complete each sentence with an English word that shows your knowledge of the Latin etymology (i.e. A laudatory speech is one that expresses praise.) (5pts)

- a. A subpoena can force you to testify in court, under threat of _____.
 b. The valedictorian tearfully spoke one final _____.
 c. Taking daily vitamins can promote a healthy _____.
 d. When the truth is evident, you are able to _____ it clearly.
 e. A magnanimous person has a _____ personality.

VI. DĒCLĪNĀ- Decline the noun/adjective phrase in Latin. (20pts)

Fortūna Mea, “My Fortune; My Luck”

	Singular	Plural
Nom.	Fortūna Mea	
Gen.	Fortūnae Meae	
Dat.		
Acc.		
Abl.		
Voc.		

VII. CONIUGĀ – Conjugate the Latin Verb in the Present Tense, and Translate into English (16pts)

Cōservō, Cōservāre, Cōservāvī, Cōservātum

	Singular		Plural	
	Latin	English	Latin	English
1				
2				
3				
Imperative				

