

**I. Scribe sententiam Latīnam et trānsfer in Anglicam.**

**x%**

LATINA:

ANGLICA:

**II. Trānsfer fābulam in Anglicam.**

**xxxvii%**

In quīntō capite librī nostrī est fābula dē fēminā pulchrā, Iōne. Iuppiter, rēx deōrum hominumque, virginem amābat, sed saepe cōgitābat dē uxōre, Iūnōne: “Iūnō magnam īram propter amōrem meum habēbit et mōrēs malōs īnsidiāsque meās tolerāre nōn poterit, sī Iō corrumpere audēbō; rēgīna deōrum puellam crās culpābit, superābit, et necābit.” Deus, igitur, fōrmam virginis in bovem bellam sine morā mūtāt. Tolerābitne Iūnō magnum vitium?– minimē!– sed poena puellae miserae nōn erit perpetua. Fābula fēminae erat in carminibus multōrum poētārum antīquōrum.

**III. Quaestiōnēs dē fābulā.**

**ix%**

Identify in the passage (give the word and line number): an appositive: \_\_\_\_\_

a predicate adjective: \_\_\_\_\_ a complementary infinitive: \_\_\_\_\_

Give the case and use:

CASE: USE:

**virginem** (2) \_\_\_\_\_

**amōrem** (2) \_\_\_\_\_

**carminibus** (6) \_\_\_\_\_

IV. Declinā in Latīnā.

xx%

amor (gen. amōris) vērus,  
in singularī

bonum tempus (gen. temporis),  
in plūrālī

N	amor	vērus	_____	_____
G	amōris	vērī	_____	_____
D	_____	_____	_____	_____
Ac	_____	_____	_____	_____
Ab	_____	_____	_____	_____
V	_____	_____	_____	_____

V. Coniugā possum, posse in tempore praesentī et sum, esse in tempore futūrō.  
possum in praesentī: \_\_\_\_\_ sum in futūrō: \_\_\_\_\_

xii%

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

VI. Coniugā maneō, manēre in tempore imperfectō.

vi%

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

VII. Complete each statement with an English word that demonstrates your knowledge of the Latin etymology (e.g., “A ‘laudatory’ speech is full of praise”).

vi%

- To “collaborate” is to \_\_\_\_\_ closely together.
- A “subterranean” animal lives \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_.
- A “plenipotentiary” is literally a person \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.
- An “animated” cheerleader has a lot of school \_\_\_\_\_.

PRAEMIUM ADDITUM \_\_\_\_\_ et \_\_\_\_\_ erant filiī Cydippēs.

Quid Iūnō filiīs Cydippēs dat? (respondē in Anglicā) \_\_\_\_\_

Quam (“what”) cēnam Atreus Thyestae dat? (in Anglicā) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ erat uxor Collātīnī; fēminam Sextus Tarquinius rapuit.

☺ < *Carpe diem!*