

**LATINA MI-Probatiō IV (Capita octāva-nōna): Autumnus MMV**

*Nōmen (Latīnum primum nōmen et Anglicum secundum nōmen)*

*Doctor Illa Flōra*

**ANSWER KEY** ©

**macrons: -1 first error, -1/5 others**

**i. Dēscribere sententiā Latīnam et trānsfer in Anglicam.**

**x%**

**1/word**

**LATINA: Hanc tōtam sententiā nunc scribimus!**

**ANGLICA: Now we are writing this entire/whole sentence!**

**ii. Trānsfer hanc fābulam in Anglicam.**

**xlii%**

**110 words @ 42% = 2/5 per word**

In **carmine** Vergiliī, **scrip̄toris** Rōmānī illius, Graecī multās cōpiās contrā Trōiam dūcunt. “Bellum sine ūllā causā bonā aut propter sōlam iram gerere numquam dēbēmus,” Trōiānī cōgitābant; “sed libertātem vitāsque populī sine bellō dēfendere nōn possumus– quārē bellum cum Graecīs erit **necessārium**.” Propter **deōs** Graecī Trōiānōs tum vincere nōn poterant. Ad portās Trōiae, igitur, magnum equum ligneum trahere audēbant; in istō equō erant multae cōpiae Graecae. Lāocon inquit (*says*), “Nōn estis sānī, Ō Trōiānī– Graecī numquam sunt vēri! Sī cōpiae sunt in hōc equō, in periculō erimus!” Sed serpentēs malī Lāoconem strangulant, et Trōiānī equum in Trōiam dūcunt. Dum nox est et Trōiānī dormiunt, cōpiae ex illō equō dēscendunt et multōs necant.

**In the/a poem of Vergil, that (famous: remember this common meaning of ILLE) Roman writer, the Greeks lead/are leading many troops/forces against Troy. “We never ought to/should wage/carry on war without any good cause/reason or because/on account of anger alone/only,” the Trojans were thinking; “but we are not able to/cannot defend the freedom and lives of our people (our people’s/nation’s freedom and lives) without war– therefore war with the Greeks will be necessary/essential.” Because/on account of the gods the Greeks then were not able (could not) defeat the Trojans. Therefore they dared to drag a huge wooden horse to the gates of Troy; in that (evil/terrible/hateful etc.: remember the frequent pejorative connotation of ISTE) horse were many Greek troops. Laocoon says, “You are not sane (you are insane), O Trojans– Greeks are never true/trustworthy! If there are troops (If troops are) in this horse, we shall be in danger!” But wicked/terrible serpents strangle Laocoon, and the Trojans lead the horse into Troy. While it is night and the Trojans sleep/are sleeping, troops descend (climb down) from (out of) that horse and slay many men[remember usually to supply “man/woman/thing” with SUBSTANTIVES].**

***[N.B.: This passage combines elements of the two Groton and May passages plus the Cicero passage on waging war.]***

**iii. Scribere cāsū et ūsū hōrum nōminum et adiectivōrum in hāc fābulā.**

**x%**

**1 + 1@**

- |                              |             |                              |
|------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| a. <b>carmine</b> (līnea i): | <b>abl.</b> | <b>obj. of prep.</b>         |
| b. <b>scrip̄toris</b> (i):   | <b>gen.</b> | <b>apposition</b>            |
| c. <b>necessārium</b> (iv):  | <b>nom.</b> | <b>pred. adj./pred. nom.</b> |
| d. <b>deōs</b> (iv):         | <b>acc.</b> | <b>obj. of prep.</b>         |
| e. <b>Lāoconem</b> (vii):    | <b>acc.</b> | <b>dir. obj.</b>             |

iv. Coniugā *discō, discere* in praesentī et futūrō, et scribe duo imperātiva. xiii%  
PRAESENS FUTURUM

<u>1 @</u>	1 discō	discimus	discam	discēmus
	2 discis	discitis	discēs	discētis
	3 discit	discunt	discet	discent

Sg. imperātivum **disce** Pl. imperātivum **discite**

v. Declinā *illa soror ūna* (“that one sister”) in singularī. xi%

<u>1 @</u>				
Nom.	illa	soror	ūna	
Gen.	illius	sorōris	ūnīus	
Dat.	illi	sorōrī	ūnī	
Acc.	illam	sorōrem	ūnam	
Abl.	illā	sorōre	ūnā	

vi. Match. iii%

<u>1 @</u>	Describes something closest to:
HIC <b>a</b>	a. the speaker
ISTE <b>c</b>	b. the person spoken about
ILLE <b>b</b>	c. the person spoken to

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%

1 per word

- one who is “invincible” can NOT be CONQUERED/DEFEATED.
- an “annulled” contract has NO legal force.
- a proper “student” approaches her/his work with ZEAL/EAGERNESS. [“studiousness” is not acceptable: NEVER define one derivative with another derivative from the same word]
- a “postscript” is WRITTEN AFTER the main part of a document.

viii. Trānsfer in Latinam (be careful to use correct gender, number, case, tense, and word order). ½ per word iii%

That woman[subject: nom.] will give[future] money[dir. obj.: acc.] to this man[ind. obj.: dat.].  
Illa (fēmina: may omit) pecāniam huic (virō: may omit) dabit.

ix. Circle the irregular adjectives. ii%

½ @  
alius avārus noster neuter secundus sōlus tōtus tuus

PRAEMIA ADDITA. i @ What position did Laocoon hold in Troy? **priest (of Neptune)**

Who were the Rutulians? **Italian tribe that resisted Trojans’ invasion**

Who led the Trojan forces against them? **Aeneas**

What piece of armor did Euryalus take from an enemy soldier and wear himself? **a helmet**

At what stage of his career did Cicero write *Dē Officiīs*? **late in his career/during self-imposed exile**