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

Nomen (Latinum primum nomen et Anglicum secundum nomen)

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

i. Dēscrībe sententiam Latīnam et trānsfer in Anglicam.

x%

Doctor Illa Flōra ANSWER KEY ©

<u>1/word</u>

LATINA: Hanc tōtam sententiam nunc scrībimus!

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, **scr**īptōris Rōmānī illīus, Graecī multās cōpiās contrā Trōiam dūcunt. "Bellum sine ūllā causā bonā aut propter sōlam īram gerere numquam dēbēmus," Trōiānī cōgitābant; "sed lībertātem vītāsque populī sine bellō dēfendere nōn possumus— quārē bellum cum Graecīs erit **necessārium**." Propter **de**ōs Graecī Trōiānōs tum vincere nōn poterant. Ad portās Trōiae, igitur, magnum equum ligneum trahere audēbant; in istō equō erant multae cōpiae Graecae. Lāocoon inquit (*says*), "Nōn estis sānī, Ō Trōiānī— Graecī numquam sunt vērī! Sī cōpiae sunt in hōc equō, in perīculō erimus!" Sed serpentēs malī Lāocoontem 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 slav 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. Scrībe cāsum et ūsum hōrum nōminum et adiectīvōrum in hāc fābulā.

x%

1 + 1 (a)

a. carmine (līnea i): abl. obj. of prep.

b. scrīptōris (i): gen. apposition

c. necessārium (iv): nom. pred. adj./pred. nom.

d. deōs (iv): acc. obj. of prep.

e. Lāocoontem (vii): acc. dir. obj.

	oniugā <i>disc</i> ō, <i>discere</i> in praes PRAESENS		entī et futūrō, et scrībe duo imperātīva. FUTURUM			xiii%
<u>1 @</u>	1 disc ō	discimus	discam	discēmus		
	2 discis	discitis	discēs	discēt	is	
	3 discit	discunt	discet	discen	nt	
Sg. imperātīvum disce Pl. imperātīvum discite						
v. Dēclīnā illa soror ūna ("that one sister") in singulārī.						
<u>1 @</u> Nom.	illa		soror		ūna	
Gen.	illīus		sorōris		ū n ī us	
Dat.	illī		sor ō r ī		ū n ī	
Acc.	illam		sorōrem		ū nam	
Abl.	illā		sorōre		ū n ā	
vi. Match. 1 @ Describes something closest to: HIC a a. the speaker ISTE c b. the person spoken about ILLE 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"). 1 per word 1. one who is "invincible" can NOT be CONQUERED/DEFEATED. 2. ii. an "annulled" contract has NO legal force. 3. iii. 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]						
iv. a "postscript" is <u>WRITTEN AFTER</u> the main part of a document. viii. Trānsfer in Latīnam (be careful to use correct gender, number, case, tense, and word order). ½ per word That woman[subject: nom.] will give[future] money[dir. obj.: acc.] to this man[ind. obj.: dat.]. Illa (fēmina: may omit) pecūniam huic (virō: may omit) dabit.						
ix. Circle the irregular adjectives. ii%						
<u>alius</u> avārus noster <u>neuter</u> secundus <u>sōlus</u> totus tuus						
PRAEMIA ADDITA. i @ What position did Laocoon hold in Troy? priest (of Neptune)						
Who were the Rutulians? Italian tribe that resisted Trojans' invasion						

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

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

Who led the Trojan forces against them? Aeneas