

I. Dēscribe et trānsfer sententiam quam magister prōnūntiat.

x%

LATINA:

ANGLICA:

II. Trānsfer in Anglicam.

xl%

Lesbia, fēmina pulcherrima ā Catullō amāta, poētae prōmīsit sē eum semper amātūram esse. Amor Catullī erat tantus ut deīs haec verba dīceret: “Dī maximī in caelō, pūpa mea id sincērē et ex animō dīcat!” Sed ista fēmina nōn vērē dīxerat et plūrimōs aliōs virōs amāvit, ūnus ex quibus fuit Caelius Rūfus, vir turpissimus. Catullus Caeliō carmen brevius dē Lesbiā scrīpsit ut iram ācerrimam dēmōnstrāret; in eō carmine ait, “Lesbia nostra, quam sōlam Catullus plūs quam sē et omnēs amīcōs cārissimōs amābat, nunc tibi et virīs pessimīs in angiportīs sē dat!” In animō suō cōgitābat: “Sum trīstior omnibus—Ō Caelī atque Lesbia, in crūcibus figāminī ut poenās quam gravissimās semper dētis!”

III. Quaestiō dē fābulā: scrībe omnia verba subiūctīvā in fābulā superā atque dīc tempus et genus clausulae.

xv%

Verbum subiūctīvum:

Tempus:

Genus clausulae:

IV. Scribe comparativum et superlativum.

viii%

| POSITIVUM | COMPARATIVUM (M/F, N) | SUPERLATIVUM |
|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| parvus, -a, -um | _____ , _____ | _____ |
| humilis, -e | _____ , _____ | _____ |
| acer, acris, acre | _____ , _____ | _____ |
| durus, -a, -um | _____ , _____ | _____ |

V. Scribe synopsis in TERTIA PERSONA SINGULARI condō, condere, condidī, conditum.

xvi%

| | PRAESENS | FUTURUM | IMPERF. | PERFECT. | FUT.PERF. | PLUPERF. |
|---------------------------|----------|----------|---------|--------------------------------------|-----------|----------|
| <u>Modus indicativus</u> | | | | | | |
| ACT. | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| PAS. | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| <u>Modus subiunctivus</u> | | | | | | |
| ACT. | _____ | XXXXXXXX | _____ | XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX | | |
| PAS. | _____ | XXXXXXXX | _____ | XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX | | |

VI. Coniugā in modō SUBIUNCTIVŌ.

vi%

sum, esse in tempore imperfectō:

possum, posse in tempore praesentī:

| <i>sum, esse in tempore imperfectō:</i> | | <i>possum, posse in tempore praesentī:</i> | |
|---|-----|--|-----|
| 1 sg. | pl. | sg. | pl. |
| 2 | | | |
| 3 | | | |

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”).

v%

- A “subliminal” message is beneath the _____ of normal perception.
- An “optimist” (like YOU, I hope!) always expects the _____ in life.
- A “taciturn” person tends to remain _____ .
- An “emollient” literally _____ the skin.
- Latin’s “resurgence” means literally that it is _____ again.

PRAEMIUM ADDITUM (i @): Identify the ablative of comparison in the above passage: _____

What type of artifact bore the inscription, “Tenē mē nē fugiam”? _____

What striking (and to some of us consoling) admission did Cicero make in his defense of Cluentius?

Quid appellāmus illum diem quem Rōmānī deō Mārtī dēdicāvērunt? _____

In libellō Apiciī quid est “lac”? _____ “oleum”? _____ “mel”? _____