

MACRONS: -1 1st error; -1/5 for subsequent errors

I. D scr be et tr nsfer sententiam quam magister pr n ntiat.

x%

1/word

LATINA: Lat nam am mus ut s mus sapienti r s!

1/word; 1/2 off if only one aspect missed

ANGLICA: Let us (let's/may we: NOT we may) love Latin so that/that/in order that we may be wiser OR in order to/to be wiser!

II. Tr nsfer in Anglicam.

xl%

108 words @ 40% = 2/5 per word; 1/5 per word if only one aspect missed (e.g., tense or number)

Lesbia, f mina pulcherrima Catull am ta, po tae pr m sit s eum semper am t ram esse. Amor Catull erat tantus ut de s haec verba d ceret: “D maxim in cael , p pa mea id sinc r et ex anim d cat!” Sed ista f mina n n v r d xerat et pl rim s ali s vir s am vit, nus ex quibus fuit Caelius R fus, vir turpissimus. Catullus Caeli carmen brevius d Lesbi scr psit ut ram cerrimam d m nstr ret; in e carmine it, “Lesbia nostra, quam s lam Catullus pl s quam s et omn s am c s c ressim s am bat, nunc tibi et vir s pessim s in angiport s s dat!” In anim su c git bat: “Sum tr stior omnibus— Cael atque Lesbia, in cr cibus f g min ut poen s quam gravissim s semper d tis!”

Lesbia, a/the very beautiful woman (having been) loved by Catullus, promised (to) the poet that she would love him forever. Catullus' love was so great that he spoke these words to the gods: “Greatest/most great gods in heaven, may (let) my doll/girlfriend be saying this sincerely and from the heart (from her soul)!” But that (despicable) woman had not spoken truthfully and she loved very many other men, one of (from) whom was Caelius Rufus, a very/most disgraceful man. Catullus wrote to/for Caelius a rather short poem about Lesbia (in order) to (so/in order that me might) show his very fierce anger; in this/that poem he says, “Our Lesbia, whom alone Catullus used to love (was loving) more than himself and all his dearest friends, now gives herself to you and the wickedest men in alleyways!” In his (own) mind/heart he was thinking: “I am sadder than all (men)—Oh Caelius and (also/even) Lesbia, may you be fixed/nailed on crosses (may you be crucified) so/in order that you may always pay the most severe penalty possible/imaginable!”

III. Quaesti d f bul : scr be omnia verba subi nct v in f bul super atque d c tempus et genus clausulae.

xv%

Verbum subi nct vum: Tempus: Genus clausulae:

1 + 1 + 1 @

d ceret	imperf.	result
d cat	pres.	jussive
d m nstr ret	imperf.	purpose
f g min	pres.	jussive
d tis	pres.	jussive

IV. Scr be compar t vum et superl t vum.

viii%

POSIT VUM	COMPAR T VUM (M/F, N)	SUPERL T VUM
parvus, -a, -um	<u>$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$</u> @ minor, minus	<u>$\frac{1}{2}$</u> @ minimus (-a, -um: not required)
humilis, -e	humilior, humilius (abbrev. -ius ok)	humillimus (a/um)
cer, cris, cre	crior, crius (-ius)	cerrimus (a/um)
d rus, -a, -um	d rior, d rius (-ius)	d rissimus (a/um)

V. Scr be synopsem in TERTI PERS N SINGUL R cond , condere, condid , conditum.

xvi%

<u>1 @</u>	PRAES NS	FUT RUM	IMPERF.	PERFECT.	FUT.PERF.	PLUPERF.
	Modus indic t vus					

ACT. condit	condet	cond bat	condidit	condiderit	condiderat
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PAS. conditur	cond tur	cond b tur	conditus(a/um) est	conditus erit	conditus erat
Modus subi nct vus					

ACT. condat	XXXXXXX	conderet	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
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PAS. cond tur	XXXXXXX	conder tur	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
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VI. Coniug in mod SUBI NCT V .

vi%

<u>sum, esse in tempore imperfect :</u>	<u>possum, posse in tempore praesent :</u>
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1 sg. essem	pl. ess mus	sg. possim	pl. poss mus
2 ess s	ess tis	poss s	poss tis
3 esset	essent	possit	possint

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%

1 @

- i. A “subliminal” message is beneath the threshold of normal perception.
- ii. An “optimist” (like YOU, I hope!) always expects the best/very good (things) in life.
- iii. A “taciturn” person tends to remain silent/quiet .
- iv. An “emollient” literally softens the skin.
- v. Latin’s “resurgence” means literally that it is rising again.

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

What type of artifact bore the inscription, “Ten m n fugiam”? runaway slave (or animal) tag (collar)

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

his fear of public speaking

Quid appell mus illum diem quem R m n de M rt d dic v runt? Tuesday

The following 3 are + 1/2 @:

In libell Apici quid est “lac”? milk “oleum”? oil/olive oil “mel”? honey