

MACRON ERRORS: -1 for the 1<sup>st</sup>, - 1/5 for others**I. Trānsfer in Anglicam.**

xlvii%

118 words @ 47% = 2/5 per word

Cicerō, cum cōsul **esset**, paucōs coniūrātōs comprehendit et senātum fortiter convocāvit. Dīxit sē rem pūblicam labōribus cōsiliisque suīs cōservāvisse, et rogāvit senātōrēs quid dē Lentulō vērē **cōgitārent**. Cōsul Lentulō dēmōnstrāvit litterās quās iste ad Catilīnam mīserat et quās ipse intercipere potuerat et in senātum illō diē tulerat. “Dīc nōbīs omnem rem,” Cicerō āit, “ut vītā tuam **cōservēs**! Tū sōlus ex hīs coniūrātīs vīvēs, dummodo tōtam vērītātem nunc dīcere **velīs**—nōlī dubitāre aut maximās poenās dabis!” Cum Lentulus magnopere **territus esset** et p̄mō nōn respondēre **māluisset**, tamen dēnique nārrāvit quid Cicerō scīre **vellet**. Tum aliī coniūrātī tantō timōre superātī sunt ut ex senātū quam celerrimē **fugerent**. Cōsul aliīs senātōribus dīxit: “Istōs pessimōs ex urbe nostrā **expellāmus** nē Rōmam umquam iterum **videant**!”

**Cicero, when he was consul, arrested/seized a few conspirators and bravely convened the senate/called the senate together. He said (that) he had saved/preserved the republic by his own efforts/labors and plans, and he asked the senators what they truly/really thought/were thinking about Lentulus. The consul showed (to) Lentulus the letter(s) which that (despicable) man had sent to Catiline and which he had himself been able to intercept and had carried/brought into the senate (on) that day. “Tell us (about) the whole affair/everything,” Cicero says/said, “so that you may (in order to) save your (own) life! You alone of/from these conspirators will live, provided that/so long as you are willing/you want/wish to tell the entire truth now—do not hesitate or you will pay the greatest/a very great penalty/price!” Although[note TAMEN in main clause] Lentulus had been greatly terrified/frightened and had at first preferred not to respond, nevertheless he finally/at last told what Cicero wanted to know. Then the other conspirators were overcome by such great fear that they fled from the senate as quickly as possible. The consul said to the other senators: “Let us expel/banish those very bad/most wicked men from our city so that they may not ever (never) again see Rome!”**

**II. Quaestiō dē fābulā: list all 10 subjunctive verbs, and identify their tense and clause type.**

xv%

½ @

Verbum subiūctīvum:	Tempus:	Genus clausulae:
esset	imperf.	<b>cum</b> clause (circumstantial)
cōgitārent	imperf.	ind. quest. (introduced by <b>quid</b> )
cōservēs	pres.	purpose (tells “why”)
velīs	pres.	proviso (introduced by <b>dummodo</b> )
territus esset	pluperf.	<b>cum</b> clause (adversative/concessive)
māluisset	pluperf.	<b>cum</b> clause (adversative/concessive)
vellet	imperf.	ind. quest. (introduced by <b>quid</b> )
fugerent	imperf.	result (note <b>tantō</b> in main clause)
expellāmus	pres.	jussive (since it’s the main verb)
videant	pres.	purpose (tells “why”)

III. Dēscribe et trānsfer sententiam quam magister prōnūntiat.

x%

*I/word*

*LATINA:* Dummodo Latīnam amēs, eris fēlix!

*ANGLICA:* Provided that (so long as) you love Latin, you will be happy/lucky/fortunate!

IV. Scribe synopsis huius verbī irregularis in TERTIĀ persōnā SINGULĀRĪ, in Latīnā nōn in Anglicā:

*ferō, ferre, tulī, lātum*

xx%

*I@*

	PRAESĒNS	FUTŪRUM	IMPERF.	PERFECTUM	FUT. PERF.	PLŪPERF.
Indic. Act.	fert	feret	ferēbat	tulit	tulerit	tulerat
Indic. Pass.	fertur	ferētur	ferēbātur	lātus(a/um) est	lātus (a/um) erit	lātus (a/um) erat
Subjunc. Act.	ferat	XXXXXXXX	ferret	tulerit	XXXXXXXX	tulisset
Subjunc. Pass.	ferātur	XXXXXXXX	ferrētur	lātus (a/um) sīt	XXXXXXXX	lātus (a/um) esset

V. Supply the missing adverb forms:

viii%

**BASE ADJECTIVE:**

**ADVERBS:**

**POSITIVE**

**COMPARATIVE**

**SUPERLATIVE**

*I@*

beātus, -a, -um

beātē

beātius

beātissimē (regular us/a/um type)

fidēlis, -e

fidēliter

fidēlius

fidēlissimē (regular 3<sup>rd</sup>-decl. type)

parvus, -a, -um

parum

minus

minimē (irregular)

pulcher, -chra, -chrum

pulchrē

pulchrius

pulcherrimē (-er type)

**PRAEMIUM ADDITUM.** (+ 1-2 for the 1<sup>st</sup> question, depending on detail; + 1 for each of the others)

What do **nox** and the **senēs sevēriōrēs** represent in the context of Catullus' "Give Me a Thousand Kisses" poem?

**old age and death (remoteness from youth/life/love/the light of the sun)**

Translate the graffito "**THYRSA, NOLI AMARE FORTVNATV!**" and indicate the correct spelling of the one

misspelled word: "**Thyrsa, do not love Fortunatus!**" **FORTVNATV** should be **FORTVNATVM**

Why did Martial toast Laevia **sex cyathīs**, but Ida **tribus**? **the number of cups equaled the number of letters in the ladies' names**

Postumus offered to greet Martial in either of two ways; Martial replied **mālō manum**; what does this mean, and

what was the other option? "**I prefer the (your) hand/hand-shake,**" i.e., rather than a **KISS!**