

I. Describere et transferre sententiam quam magister pronuntiat.

x%

LATINA:

ANGLICA:

II. Transferre huius fabulas in Anglicam.

iv%

Cicerone rogavit senatum ut quam celerrim **conveniret** [**convenire**, *come together, convene*]; multum sententiarum remiserunt ut consul **pariret**. Cicerone cum illis paucis huiusmodi loquatur; intravit in numerum exconscriptis et persuasit eum ut veniret sine timore **diceret**. “Dixi,” inquit, “anteperere patriam tuam cupidit tibi malis Catilinae; dixi esse fidelis civitatis! Serva **dixi**, non bis omnibus **placeat**. Hoc nunc **faciat**!”

Fabullus, vir Catullus carissimus, domum potestatem habuit cum **conveniret**. “**Convenire** bene,” Catullus inquit, “sciam tunc **ferre**!” Et, nisi ille puellas et verum et sal **tulisset, fuissent** illae puellae aut verum aut sal! Catullus nullam pecuniam habuit, sed amicum unguentum tam dulce dedit ut Fabullus **conveniret**, “Cum **convenire** unguentum, volam fieri TULLUS NUS!”

III. Quaestiones grammaticae definiendi: ANSWER ANY 15 OF THE 18.

xv%

Identify, with line number, one example each of:

abl. with deponents: _____ dat. with adjectives: _____ dat. with special verbs: _____

dat. with compounds: _____ acc. place to which: _____ abl. place from which: _____

locative of place where: _____ acc. duration of time: _____

Identify the clause type for these verbs; for conditions specify exact type:

conveniret (1): _____ pariret (2): _____

diceret (3): _____ dixi...placeat (4): _____

faciat (4): _____ conveniret (5): _____

convenire...ferre (5-6): _____ tulisset...fuissent (6): _____

conveniret (7): _____ convenire (7): _____

IV. Scr be synopsis in terti pers n singul r fo, fier .

v%

PRAES NS FUT RUM IMPERF.

Indic t vus _____

Subi nct vus _____ xxxxxxxxxxxx _____

V. Scr be synopsis in terti pers n pl r l c nor, c n r, c n tus sum.

x%

PRAES NS FUT RUM IMPERF. PERFECT. FUT. PERF. PL PERF.

Indic t vus _____

Subi nct vus _____ xxxxxxxxxxxx _____ xxxxxxxxxxxx _____

VI. 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%

- i. A person of great OPULENCE has a lot of _____.
- ii. An action in its NASCENT phase has literally just been _____.
- iii. A NUBILE woman is ready for _____.
- iv. A LECTERN is specifically used for _____.
- v. A REQUIESCAT is a prayer calling for the deceased to _____.

PRAEMIUM ADDITUM (i @)

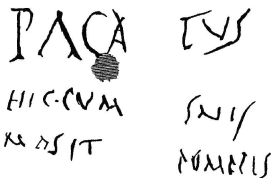
What was the purpose of Apicius' recipe, ut carnem salsam dulcem faci s? _____

One Pompeian inn unhappily lacked a matella; what was that? _____

What did Pliny's d lon have on his hands and feet? _____

Why did the speaker in one Martial epigram want Fabianus' wife to befriend his own wife?

mpt s n n sole pol re dent s was spoken by _____



Comment on the above inscription, 1/2 point each for up to four different correct observations:

