

I. Describere et transferre sententiam quam magister pronuntiat.

x%

LATINA:

ANGLICA:

II. Transferre huius fabulas in Anglicam.

iv%

Cicerus rogavit senatum ut quam celerrim **conveniret** [**convenire**, *come together, convene*]; multum sententiarum Romanorum redierunt ut consul **pariret**. Cicerus cum illis paucis huiusmodi loquatur; intravit in concilio et persuasit ut veniret sine timore **diceret**. “Dixi,” inquit, “anteperere patriam tuam cupiditas 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, “sententiam cum **faciat**!” Et, nisi ille puellas et verum et sal **tulisset, fuissent** non illae puellae aut verum aut sal! Catullus non illam pecuniam habuit, sed amicum unguentum tam dulce dedit ut Fabullus **conveniret**, “Cum **faciat** unguentum, volam fieri TULLUS NON SUS!”

III. Quaestiones grammaticae de fabula: 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): \_\_\_\_\_

conveniret...faciat (5-6): \_\_\_\_\_ tulisset...fuissent (6): \_\_\_\_\_

conveniret (7): \_\_\_\_\_ faciat (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 \_\_\_\_\_.

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PRAEMIUM ADDITUM (i @)

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

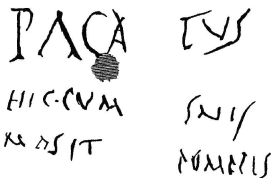
One Pompeian inn unhappily lacked a matella; what was that? \_\_\_\_\_

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:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_