

MACRONS: -1 for 1st error, -1/5 for others

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

x%

1/word

LATINA: Sp s bonae nostrae n n vincentur.

ANGLICA: Our good hopes will not be overcome.

II. Tr nsfer in Anglicam.

xlvi%

105 words @ 46% = 2/5 per word

Magnum carmen Lat num, “Qu rta Ecloga,” Vergili po t cl r cum c r scr ptum est. In h c carmine Vergilius c vibus d cit d puer cuius pater est deus et qu t t mund p cem dabit. Mult R m n propter bella c v lia (c v lis, -e, “among citizens,” “civil”) ill s di bus spem m serant et n llam fidem in r p blic habu runt. Po ta mundum d scr psit in qu erunt n ll lab res, n lla bella, et in qu agricolae ab agr s current, nav s naut s relinquuntur. In ill mund iterum erit bellum in gente Tr iae, erit alter Achill s; sed quand ille puer, post longam aet tem, erit vir, mundus erit novus f l xque, erit f nis bell rum, atque omn s homin s, cum famili s su s, tim ribus omnibus l ber buntur.

A great/important Latin poem, the “Fourth Eclogue,” was composed with care by the famous poet Vergil. In this poem Vergil tells (speaks to) the citizens about a boy whose father is a god and who will give peace to the entire/whole world. Many Romans, on account of the civil wars, had in those days lost (their) hope and had no faith/trust in the republic. The poet described a world in which (there) will be no labors, no wars, and in which farmers will rush from (their) fields/farms, ships will be abandoned by sailors. In that world (there) will again be war in the nation of Troy, there will be another Achilles (=the same Achilles over again); but when that boy, after a long age/period of time, will be a man, the world will be new and happy/prosperous, there will be an end of wars, and (even/indeed) all men, with their (own) families, will be liberated/freed from all fears/anxieties.

Don’t forget this point regarding vocabulary study from the syllabus: besides learning the 20 or so words in each Wheelock chapter list, “You must also be able to recognize in a similar context words introduced in assigned *Scribblers* readings and the assigned *Sententiae Ant quae* and reading passages in Wheelock”: in preparing for tests, always review readings that have been assigned and gone over in class.

- /: used for equally good alternative translations; other options may be acceptable as well
- (...): used for explanations, for smoother and more idiomatic translations, and for words that are optional
- X: an X through a word on your graded paper indicates two or more aspects of the word are wrong (e.g., translating erunt as “was,” where both number and tense are incorrect): full credit is lost (here = -2/5)
- ~~~~: a “squiggly” line UNDER a word indicates that only a single aspect of a word has been mistranslated (e.g., translating bell rum “of war” misses only one aspect, i.e. number, but the root meaning, case, etc., are correct); loses half credit (here = -1/5)

III. Inven num abl t vum cuiusque generis in f bul .

viii%

1/word

accompaniment: famili s (line 6)

agent: Vergili (1), po t (1), OR naut s (4)

manner: c r (1)

object of a preposition: puer (2)

place from which: agr s (4)

place where: r (p blic) (3), qu (4), mund (5), OR gente (5)

separation: tim ribus (6)

time: di bus (3)

IV. D cl n *sp s comm nis*, “a common hope.”

xviii%

1/word

	SINGUL	RIS	PL	R	LIS
Nom.	<i>sp s</i>	<i>comm nis</i>	<i>sp s</i>		<i>comm n s</i>
Gen.	<i>spe [-e- short]</i>	<i>comm nis</i>	<i>sp rum</i>		<i>comm nium[i-stem = -ium]</i>
Dat.	<i>spe [-e- short]</i>	<i>comm n</i>	<i>sp bus</i>		<i>comm nibus</i>
Acc.	<i>spem</i>	<i>comm nem</i>	<i>sp s</i>		<i>comm n s</i>
Abl.	<i>sp]</i>	<i>comm n [i-stem=-]</i>	<i>sp bus</i>		<i>comm nibus</i>

V. D scr be synopsem in TERTI PERS N SINGUL R *d c*, *d cere*, *d x*, *ductus/a/um*, “to lead.”

xviii%

1/word for Latin

LATINA:

	PRAES NS	FUT RUM	IMPERFECT.	PERFECT.	FUT.PERF.	PL PERFECTUM
ACT.	<i>d cit</i>	<i>d cet</i>	<i>d c bat</i>	<i>d xit</i>	<i>d xerit</i>	<i>d xerat</i>
[<i>d cere</i> /short -ere = 3 rd conj., so NOT <i>d cet</i> , <i>d c bit</i>]						
PAS.	<i>d citur</i>	<i>d c tur</i>	<i>d c b tur</i>	<i>ductus/a est</i>	<i>ductus/a erit</i>	<i>ductus/a/um erat</i>

1/2 /word for English

ANGLICA:

	PRAES NS	FUT RUM	IMPERFECT.	PERFECT.	FUT.PERF.	PLUPERFECTUM
ACT.	<i>s/he leads (is leading)</i>	<i>s/he will lead</i>	<i>s/he was leading (led)</i>	<i>s/he (has) led</i>	<i>s/he will have led</i>	<i>s/he had led</i>
PAS.	<i>s/he is (being) led</i>	<i>s/he will be led</i>	<i>s/he was (being) led</i>	<i>s/he has been (was) led</i>	<i>s/he will have been led</i>	<i>s/he had been led</i>
[don't confuse present “lead,” pronounced like REED, and the metal “lead,” pronounced like RED]						

PRAEMIUM ADDITUM (i @):

In one graffito that we read, the work of a slave was likened to that of what animal?

donkey/jackass

What sense of **serv** **fidem** makes the most sense in the ring inscription that we read?

maintain your fidelity/be faithful

What re-usable material was commonly used as the surface for wooden-framed writing tablets?

wax

In what month and year did Vesuvius erupt? **August, A.D. 79**

What does the “m.” stand for in the abbreviations “a.m.” and “p.m.”?

mer diem



Stefan Bakalovich, “At the Wall”