

LATINA MII–Secunda Probātiō (Capita XXIII-XXV)
Doctor Ricardus Illa Flōra

Vēr MMVI

Nōmen: _____

I. Dēscrībe et trānsfer sententiam quam magister prōnūntiat.

x%

LATINA:

ANGLICA:

II. Trānsfer in Anglicam.

lvii%

Vergilius, poēta ab omnibus Rōmānīs amātus, carmen dē bellō Trōiānō in duodecim librīs scrīpsit. In secundō librō eius, Graecī, longō bellō oppressī et ā deīs āversī, equum ligneum fēcērunt, in quō erant multī militēs ācrēs, et eum in litore reliquērunt. Equō visō, aliī civēs magnam spem habuērunt et gaudēbant; sed aliī prōtinus territī sunt. Vidēns equum, Lāocoōn magnanimus inquit, “Iste equus est machina bellī, facta contrā nōs atque ventūra in urbem nostram; equus nōbis dēlendus erit—in urbem numquam accipiendus est.” Dīxit sē semper timēre Graecōs, etiam dōna gerentēs. His verbīs dictīs, sacerdos potentem hastam in uterum equī magnā cum vī iēcit. Tum geminī serpentēs, ab īsulā trāns mare currentēs, in litora Trōiae vērunt. Lāocoōntem et duōs filiōs cito capiunt, et necant dēvōrantque. Trōiānī cōgitāvērunt Lāocoōntem poenās dedisse propter iram immortalīum deōrum,

III. Invenī in hāc fābulā [write out the word(s)/phrase– just one example of each construction– and give the line numbers].

xii%

ablative absolute: _____

passive periphrastic: _____

dative of agent: _____

direct object of *gerentēs* (line 6): _____

what *gerentēs* modifies: _____

ablative of means: _____

ablative of place from which: _____

ablative of place where: _____

ablative of manner: _____

ablative of agent: _____

appositive: _____

accusative subject of an indirect statement: _____

IV. Scribe quattuor participia (“participles”) huius verbī, in Latīnā et in Anglicā: *amō amāre, amāvī, amātus/a/um* (“to love”). **ix%**

	ACTIVA	PASSIVA
PRAESENS	LAT _____, [nom.] [gen.]	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	ANG _____	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
FUTURUM	LAT _____	_____
	ANG _____	_____
PERFECTUM	LAT XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	_____
	ANG XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	_____

V. Scribe sex infinitiva *amō, amāre, amāvī, amātus/a/um* (“to love”), in Latīnā atque Anglicā. **xii%**

	ACTIVA	PASSIVA
PRAESENS	LAT _____	_____
	ANG _____	_____
FUTURUM	LAT _____	_____
	ANG _____	_____
PERFECTUM	LAT _____	_____
	ANG _____	_____

☞ PRAEMIUM ADDITUM (i @):

If *agere* = “to do,” then an “agenda” is a list of things that _____.

Horace employed humor to teach serious moral lessons in his _____; what types of personal names did he employ in this literary work? _____

In which Roman province did Caesar serve as proconsular governor? _____

Who said **Carthāgō delenda est?** _____ What does it mean? _____

Carpe diem!—“harvest the day...!”

