

I. Pars Prima: Vocabula

Please provide the appropriate English response. **REMEMBER TO INCLUDE PERSON, TENSE AND NUMBER IN YOUR TRANSLATION [12 pts]**

1. hoc iter nimium longum est! _____
2. prō hāc probatione tibi gratiās agimus, O magister! _____
3. caput, umerī, genua, digitī, genua, digitī, genua digitī... _____
4. Italia – illuc ire volō! _____
5. Eheu, adiectivum adest! Nunc vix possum vivere! _____
6. Euge! Autoraedam (car) patris meī comparāvī! Gaudeamus! _____

Please provide the **missing principal part** in the verbs listed below, then **write a translation** in the space provided [10 pts]

1. vivō, vivere, _____ = _____
2. flūo, flūere, _____ = _____
3. poscō, poscere, _____ = _____
4. cōficiō, cōficere, _____ = _____
5. cūrō, cūrāre, _____ = _____

Please provide the appropriate Latin response. **REMEMBER TO INCLUDE THE CORRECT PERSON, TENSE AND NUMBER IN YOUR TRANSLATION [10 pts]**

1. So many things so little time _____
2. In the morning, I eat donuts before I leave for the day _____
3. Do you have any Grey Poupon by chance? _____
4. I can hear the sound of your stomach from here! _____
5. Are you thinking carefully about the instructions? _____

Please **answer the questions** based on the Latin derivatives **in bold**. [8 pts]

1. Is **cogitation** an important activity in which high school students should engage? Please explain your answer in a sentence or two.
2. Does the word **fortuitous** come from a Latin word? If so, which one?
3. If someone has a **mellifluous** voice, is it a compliment or an insult?
4. Do you agree that in battle it is important for generals to be **equivocal**? Please explain your answer in a sentence or two.

II. Pars Secūnda: Grammatica

Please provide the appropriate form of *hic, haec, hoc/hī, hae, haec, etc.* in the line provided to the right of each picture [10 pts]



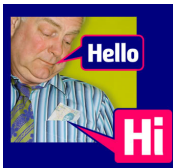
_____ sunt napoleani



_____ sunt scirpīcula



_____ tamen est dētersōrium



Hic vir _____ fēminam salutatur



_____ est Paris Hilton, fēmina quae castissima est.

Please provide the appropriate form of *ille, illa, illud/illī, illaē, illa, etc.* [8 pts]



_____ sunt mīlitēs



Hic vir _____ virum pulsat.



_____ fēminae sunt laetae



Puer dīxit “spectā_____ navēs!”

Please **circle the words** that are in the vocative case below. **Be careful! Some might not be correct!** [3 pts]

1. Salvē Metella!
2. Valē Quīntus!
3. fili meī! Cur mē vexās?

Please translate underlined verbs from this chapter into the imperative [4 pts]

1. Love (sg.) me or leave me! (amō, amāre, amāvī)
2. Sit (pl.) in your seats! (sedeō, sedēre, sedī)
3. Kill (sg.) him! (caedō, caedere, cecīdī)
4. Listen (pl.) to me! (audiō, audīre, audīvī)

Please provide the adjective with its appropriate ending in the space provided. The noun to be modified is underlined [6 pts]

1. Quintus semper good vinum Bacchidae bibit. _____
2. Nostra filia dear cibum canī dedit _____
3. Tu vocem beautiful habēs _____
4. Tū cibum to the sacred feleī dās? _____

Now provide the appropriate translation for the underlined words in the sentences below.

5. I want to see all the big ports of the world! _____

3. What do these two images depict? For what reasons might the similarities between them be significant? (3–4 sentences maximum, 2 pts)



V. Pars Quīnta: Ovidius

Please write 5 – 6 sentences on each of the following questions

4. Is the story of Pyramus and Thisbe a tragic one or a comic one? Explain why. [4 pts]
5. Do you think that someone could make a good living by selling bottled water from the fountain of Salmacis? Why or why not? [4 pts]
6. Between the punishments of Tityos, Tantalus, Sisyphus and Ixion, which one do you think is worst? Why? [2 pts]

BONUS:

Retell one of the two stories related in book IV about the journeys of Perseus after he obtains the head of Medusa. (you may continue on the back side of this sheet)