

LATINA MI—Ultima Probatio
Doctor Illa Flora

Autumnus MMIV
Nomen: _____

I. Describe sententiam Latinam et transfer in Anglicam.

x%

LATINA:

ANGLICA:

II. Transfer in Anglicam.

xxxv%

Nympha pulchra atque dulcis, Thetis, in matrimonium ducēbatur ab Peleō, qui illō tempore erat rēx clārus Thessaliae, civitātis potentis in Graeciā. Multī dī deaeque beātae, igitur, ad montem Olympum ab Iove, amicō Peleī, tum vocātae erant. Discordia, dea irae, autem, ā matrimoniō prohibita est, nam nēmō eam amāvit; sed tamen cum aliīs deīs omnibus vēnit et dōnum pulchrum habere vīsa est. “Quis es? Esne bona aut mala? Cūr es in Olympō et ex quā terrā vēnistī? Quid est iste fructus quem in manū sinistra tenēs?”, Iuppiter acrī cum irā dixit; “Nisi mihi tōtam vērītatem dīcēs, hodiē poenās dabis!” “Nōmen mihi est Discordia, stulte; sum dea acerba quae ab ūllō numquam amābitur,” illa respondet, “et in manibus meis habeō hoc mālum aureum, quod ā Paride bellissimae deae cito darī dēbētur.”

III. Quaestiones de hac fabula.

xix%

a. list the four relative pronouns, with their line numbers and antecedents:

RELATIVE:	LINE:	ANTECEDENT:
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

b. list the two interrogative pronouns, with line numbers:

c. list the interrogative adjective:

d. identify the use (means, manner, separation, etc.) of these ablatives:

Pēleō (line 1): _____ tempore (1): _____ Graeciā (2): _____

amīcō (3): _____ mātirimōniō (3): _____ deīs (4): _____

terrā (5): _____ irā (6): _____

IV. Dēclīnā *sēnsus commūnis* (“common sense”) in Latīnā.

xxvi%

	Singulāris	Plūrālis
NOM.	sēnsus commūnis	_____
GEN.	sēnsūs commūnis	_____
DAT.	_____	_____
ACC.	_____	_____
ABL.	_____	_____

V. Scībe synopsis in tertiā persōnā singulārī, in Latīnā et in Anglicā: *doceō, docēre, docuī, doctus, -a, -um*, “to teach.”

xxiv%

PRAESENS FUTURUM IMPERF. PERFECTUM FUT.PERF. PLUPERF.

ACTIVA

Latīna:

Anglica:

PASSIVA

Latīna:

Anglica:

PRAEMIUM ADDITUM:

Quō annō contrā Catilinam Cicerō dixit? _____

What political office did Cicero hold when he condemned Catiline? _____

To which political body did Cicero address his first Catilinarian oration? respondē in Latīnā: _____

Quae dea populum insulae Aeginae delēvit? _____

Quī rēx Graecus fēminam captivam Achillis cēpit? _____

Semper habe bonam fortunam et carpe diem! ☺