LATN 1001 - TEST 1: INTRODUCTION, CH. 1-2 - ANSWER KEY
JANUARY 26, 2011
MAGISTRA MARIA ROBERTS
NŌMEN $\qquad$
I. DICTIŌ - Write the Latin sentence, as spoken by Magistra.

Fāmam magnam poētae servāre dēbēmus.
II. TRANSLĀTIŌ - Read the Latin story and translate into English.

Mūcius Scaevola est antīquus hērōs. Porsennam, hostem Rōmae, necāre cōgitat, sed Porsenna Scaevolam capit. Porsenna multā īrā monet, "Sī Rōmam valēre cōgitās, errās! Sōlus valeō. Iam poenās dare dēbēs. Necā Scaevolam in flammīs!" Sed Scaevola vocat, "Nōn mē terrēs. Patriam meam amō, et vītam meam Rōmae dō!" Scaevola dextram flammīs dat. Porsenna nōn Scaevolam

5 necat, sed laudat, "Ō Scaevola, însānia magna tē servat. Discēde sine poenā. Fāma tua est 6 aeterna."

## Vocabulary

LINE 1 - Mūcius Scaevola: Scaevola, -ae, m: a legendary soldier of Rome
Porsenna, -ae, m: a king of the
Etruscans, who led a war against Rome

Hostem (Masc., Sing., Acc.): Enemy
Necō, Necāre, Necāvī, Necātum: To Kill
LINE 2 - Capit ( $3^{\text {rd }}$ person, Sing.): Captures

Sōlus, -a, -um: Alone, Only; here modifying the understood
subject of "valeō"
Iam (Adv.): Now
LINE 3 - Flamma, -ae, f: Flame, Fire
LINE 4 - Dextra, -ae, f: Right Hand
LINE 5 - Discēde: (Imperative, Sing.):
Depart!
III. DĒSCRĪPTIŌ - Give the CASE and USE of each underlined word from the passage above.
(10pts)

|  | Case | Number | Gender | Use |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rōmae (Line 1) | Gen. | Sing. | Fem. | Possession |
| Patriam (line 3) | Acc. | Sing. | Fem. | Direct Object |
| Flammīs (line 4) | Dat. | Pl. | Fem. | Indirect Object |
| Īssānia (Line 5) | Nom. | Sing. | Fem. | Subject |
| Poenā (Line 5) | Abl. | Sing. | Fem. | Obj. of the Prep. |

IV. PRŌNŪNTIĀTIŌ - Syllabify, underline the long syllables, and add the accent.
(9pts)
a. ANTĪQUĀRUM - AN/TĪ/QÚĀ/RUM
b. AMANT - Á/MANT
c. PATRIAE - PÁ/TRI/AE
V. ETYMOLOGIA - Complete each sentence with an English word that shows your knowledge of the Latin etymology (i.e. A laudatory speech is one that expresses praise.) (5pts)
a. A subpoena can force you to testify in court, under threat of Punishment; Penalty
b. The valedictorian tearfully spoke one final __Good-bye
c. Taking daily vitamins can promote a healthy ___Life
d. When the truth is evident, you are able to ___See; Understand; Observe__ it clearly.
e. A magnanimous person has a __Large; Great; Big $\qquad$ personality.
VI. DĒCLĪNĀ- Decline the noun/adjective phrase in Latin.

Fortūna Mea, "My Fortune; My Luck"

|  | Singular | Plural |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nom. | Fortūna Mea | Fortūnae Meae |
| Gen. | Fortūnae Meae | Fortūnārum Meārum |
| Dat. | Fortūnae Meae | Fortūn̄̄s Mē̄s |
| Acc. | Fortūnam Meam | Fortūnās Meās |
| Abl. | Fortūnā Meā | Fortūnīs Meīs |
| Voc. | Fortūna Mea | Fortūnae Meae |

VII. CONIUGA - Conjugate the Latin Verb in the Present Tense, and Translate into English (16pts)

Cōnservō, Cōnservāre, Cōnservāvī, Cōnservātum

|  | Singular |  | Plural |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Latin | English | Latin | English |
| 1 | Cōnservō | I Preserve; <br> Conserve;Maintain | Cōnservāmus | We Preserve |
| 2 | Cōnservās | You Preserve | Cōnservātis | You All Preserve |
| 3 | Cōnservat | He/She/It Preserves | Cōnservant | They Preserve |
| Imperative | Cōnservā! | (You) Preserve! | Cōnservāte! | (You all) Preserve! |

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NŌMEN
(1) Mucius Scaevola is an ancient (old time) hero. He thinks (ponders, considers, plans) to

| Kill Porsenna, but Porsenna (2) captures Scaevola. With much anger, Porsenna warns |
| :--- |
| (Advises, reminds), "If you think (ponder, consider) Rome to be strong (to have power, to be |
| Well), you make a mistake (err, wander, go astray, are mistaken)! I alone am strong (am |
| Powerful). Now (3) you ought to pay the penalty (must pay the penalty). Kill Scaevola in |
| The flames!" But Scaevola calls, "You do not frighten (terrify) me. (4) I love my fatherland |
| (Native land, country), and I give (offer) my life to Rome!" Scaevola gives (offers) his right |
| Hand to the flames. Porsenna does not kill Scaevola (5), but he praises him, "Oh Scaevola, |
| A great insanity saves (preserves, guards, protects) you. Depart without punishment. Your |
| Fame is (6) eternal." |
|  |

Extra Credit $\quad(+5 \mathrm{pts})$

1) How do we know what Latin sounds like?

## Misspelled Inscriptions; Oratory Handbooks

2) What kind of items would customarily be buried with a deceased Roman in the funeral rite? Give at least two examples.

Personal Ornaments (Comb); Clothes; Food; Coin; Oils; Perfumes
3) Describe the origin of the names of the months "January" and "February". January - Janus, the god of doorways; February - "Fever", when disease was most prevalent

