

**LATINA MI-Exercitatio I (Capita prima et secunda)**  
**Autumnus MMIV**

Nomen \_\_\_\_\_ (praenomen Latinum, nomen Anglicum)

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**I. Scribe sententiam Latinam quam professor pronuntiat.** **v%**

**II. Transfer fabulam Latinam in Anglicam.** **xliv%**

Catullus puellam amat, sed puella poëtam nōn amat. Poëta magnam famam et fortunam habet (**habeō, habēre, to have**), sed multam pecuniam nōn habet; puellam saepe vocat, sed puella nōn respondet. Poëta cōgitat, “Nihil mē terret, sed sine puellā nōn valeō; sī errō, monē mē, amābō tē.” Poëta puellae rosās nōn dat; fōrmam puellae nōn laudat; puellam culpat; puellam nōn bāsiat. Ō poëta, ira tua hodiē est magna—quid cōgitāre dēbēmus?

**III. Dā casum et ūsum hōrum nōminum in fābulā.** **xii%**

CASUS:

USUS:

- |                                      |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| a. puellam (line 1):                 |  |  |  |
| b. Poëta (1):                        |  |  |  |
| c. puellā (3):                       |  |  |  |
| d. puellae (4):<br>first occurrence  |  |  |  |
| e. puellae (4):<br>second occurrence |  |  |  |
| f. poëta (5):                        |  |  |  |

**IV. Syllabify, mark the long syllables, and place the accent.** **iv%**

- i. poenārum \_\_\_\_\_ ii. sententiae \_\_\_\_\_

V. Complete each statement with an English word that demonstrates your knowledge of the Latin etymology (e.g., “A `laudatory' speech is full of praise”). iii%

- i. A \_\_\_\_\_ is expert in “nautical” matters.
- ii. A “subpoena” commands a person's court appearance under \_\_\_\_\_ of law.
- iii. A “repatriate” has returned to her \_\_\_\_\_.

VI. Circle the English word that is NOT related to the Latin verb. ii%

- i. amō: a. amiable b. aimless c. amateur d. amorous
- ii. errō: a. erratic b. erudite c. erroneous d. errand

VII. Dēclīnā in Latīnā: *īra mea* (genitīvus, *īrae meae*), “my anger.” xx%  
SINGULARIS PLURALIS

NOM	<i>īra mea</i>	_____
GEN	<i>īrae meae</i>	_____
DAT	_____	_____
ACC	_____	_____
ABL	_____	_____
VOC	_____	_____

VIII. Coniugā *videō*, *vidēre*, *vīdī*, *vīsum* (“to see”) in tempore praesentī et dā imperātīva, in Latīnā et Anglicā. x%

	SINGULARIS		PLURALIS	
	<i>Latīna</i>	<i>Anglica</i>	<i>Latīna</i>	<i>Anglica</i>
persōnā p̄īma	<i>videō</i>	I see	_____	_____
secunda	_____	_____	_____	_____
tertia	_____	_____	_____	_____
IMPERATIVA:	_____	_____	_____	_____

**PRAEMIUM ADDITUM (i@)**

Carpe diem! ©

- i. Quid hodiē agis? (Respondē in Latīnā.) \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. Complē (“fill in the blanks”) \_\_\_\_\_ secunda \_\_\_\_\_ quārta
- iii. Quid est “door” in Latīnā? \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. Dēpīnge (“draw”): tabula: \_\_\_\_\_ magister: \_\_\_\_\_