

Latin Test 2
(based on lessons 6–10)
(November 2020)

Translation¹:

The Greeks were at war with the Trojans for then years.

Achilles was the first in military prowess among the Greeks.

Agamemnon insulted the friend of Patroclus.

Patroclus said: “Please (oro te ...) come again and fight lest Hector burns our ships”.

We pray to the gods so that they secure the victory to the Greeks.

Carthage was founded by Dido, the wise and diligent queen (regina) on the shore of Africa.

The old inhabitants of Carthage were intelligent merchants.

They were waging wars with the disciplined Roman people but in the end (denique), in fierce battles, were defeated by them.

Cato always concluded (conclūdō 3) his speech (ōrātiō nis f) in the Roman Senate (=in Senatū Rōmānō) with this sentence: “by the way, I suggest that

1. The following texts are free English renderings, however the student is supposed to consult the Latin texts of the respective lessons to find what exactly they offer as a source for the translation.

Carthage be destroyed". Carthage, the old rival of the Romans, was made even with the ground.

The Pelasgians dried up the swamps and restrained the rivers with dams.

The walls were built with square stones, without lime, and they stand (erect) (just) by their weight.

The ancients thought that the buildings of the Pelasgians were those (imputed to) of the Cyclopes.

To the city of Romulus, which was also an asylum, several shepherds from the neighboring peoples had recourse.

Romulus made a grove into an asylum.

He sent envoys to the neighboring people to ask for the right of intermarriage and alliance.

When the time of the spectacle came the Romans ran in all directions and robbed the Sabine women.

Amulius, after he had expelled his brother, became king (has ruled).

Amulius put the small children in a tub and threw them (eōs) away into the Tiber, the river of Rome.

The Tiber, then, happened to inundate its banks and left the small children in dry land.

A she-wolf returned frequently to the twins as if to her cubs.

Why do you learn Latin? – I learn Latin so that I am able to read books written in Latin.

Is this girl Cornelia? – Yes, her name is Cornelia.

Who is this boy? – His name is Quintus.

Hey, I know you. You live in the next street, don't you. – Yes, I do.

We have time. Do you want to eat with me? – (An) excellent idea. I am very hungry.

Pericles headed Athens for forty years.

Don't make friends with a fox.

When Tarquinius Superbus was king (in Rome) Pythagoras came to Italy.

Hannibal, after having crossed the Alps, came to Italy.

by land and sea/on land and at sea

Give me back the book (that) you received from me.

The heart is betrayed by the eyes.

Nobody is satisfied with his fate.

Which is the principle of the *consecutio temporum*?

Find the missing words:

Fecerat imaginem urbis magis quam urbem: deerant ...

Legatio nusquam benigne ...

Romulus dissimulans ... ludos parat.

Faustulus pastor regius, rem animadvertit, pueros sustulit

Romulus et Remus inter pastores

Grammar:

Give all the *imperativus* forms of *sum*:

Give the declension of the personal pronouns (pronomina personalia):

How are the imperative form (2nd person, sing.) of *dico*, *facio*, *fero*, *eo*, *duco*:

Decline *ille*, *illa*, *illud*:

Realia:

Who published a collection of poems with the title *The Shield of Achilles* in 1955?

Who was Dido?

Who was Atalanta?

Write something on Mycenae.

What was the Roma Quadrata?

Who were the Pelasgians in tradition and mythology, and according to scholarship?

Who was Procris?

Write something, in short, on the *wolf* in Roman tradition and in Indo-European outlook (Greece comprised).