Latin Test 3 (based on lessons 11-15) (November 2020)

Translation¹:

The cicada was singing during the summer but the diligent ant was working so that it had food during the winter. During the winter the cicada suffering hunger asked the ant for food.

The ant answered: Those who do not care about the future will be punished in winter. I don't help you.

The Sirens were divine virgins, very dangerous for the sailors. With their songs they captivated and killed everybody.

"Come, brave Ulysses, we beg you, we know everything. Our songs which you'll hear are sweeter than honey".

Always on the point of doing everything, she finishes nothing.

Envoys came to sue for peace.

With their silence they cry out loudly.

^{1.} The principles of translating the texts and solving the exercises are the same as in Test 2. Consulting the lessons in question and applying the information contained there is highly recommended.

For words not remembered the student is supposed to consult the translations of the respective lessons.

Answering all the question may take time from the students; there is no pressure however, they can do the work at their ease.

I appreciate (I praise you) <u>that</u> you admitted your (moral) error.

Socrates was accused to corrupt the youth (that he corrupts the youth).

I have to fight ('the need of fighting is to me').

Mind grows wealthier by learning.

He the more easily persuaded them.

When Marcus Messala and Marcus Piso were consuls.

Because of (propter + acc.) their narrow limits they went on war (bellum infero in + acc.) against Gaul.

He will acquire the sovereignity [for them]) (apply coniug. perphrastica).

You do/will do what will seem the best to do/to act (in the proper way).

With his face and with his stature he is like a god.

There is nobody who doesn't know.

They reckoned that a term of two years would be sufficient for them to execute their designs.

<u>Grammar</u>:

Decline *domus*:

Decline *res*:

Give examples for the purpose clauses:

Give examples for the *cum historicum* (or *cum narrativum*):

Give one or two examples for *concessive clauses*:

Conjugate *sum* in all the known forms (in categories with six forms, i.e. 3 persons in singular and six in plural, the first person sing. is enough):

What is the *ablativus copiae*:

Which is the difference between *cum temporale* and *cum historicum*:

What is the *ablativus absolutus*:

What is litotes:

<u>Numerals</u>²:

| two-sevenths | two camps |
|--------------|----------------------|
| one-half | two forts |
| one-third | three camps |
| one-fourth | twice two (are) four |
| four fifths | in thrice seven days |

^{2.} These forms are explained in the Grammar of Lesson XIII.

Lucius, meet my cousin.

Priscilla, I hope to see you again.

Are you married or unmarried? - I am married and I have two sons and one daughter.

You have a wonderful family.

I cannot come today.

It was not possible to conceal it any more.

Answer now, if you can.

<u>Realia</u>:

Write something on the concept of "Siren".

Write something on Gaul.

Who was Daphne in mythology:

Who were Narcissus and Echo:

Which was the fate of Actaeon:

Write about Io:

Write your opinion about this and the foregoing tests³:

^{3.} With this section (Lesson XV) we finish the "1st volume" of the Latin Course (314 pages in this moment in my continuous electronic manuscript), and after answering the questions of the tests and repeating the whole material, with Lesson XVI (Vergilius suggested), we pass to the "2nd volume" foreseen for about the same extent.

You can comment on this, too.