

Latin 5 & Honors 3-4 Unit 2 Exam Study Guide

Nomen CLAVIS

Vocabulary: Be ready to complete the Chp 30 vocabulary section.

Part 1

Directions: use the space below to practice translating the story parts we have already translated.

The Golden Age Returns *38 Latin Stories – Wheelock chp 21*
adapted from **Vergil**, *Eclogues* 4.4-39

Nunc aetas magna atque nova incipit. Puer nascitur ac

gens aurea venit. Mundus gravi metu liberabitur. Ille puer

deorum vitam accipiet deos videbit, et ipse videbitur

ab illis. Mundum reget antiquis virtutibus. Simul atque

(5) laudes et facta parentis legere et virtutem scire poterit, agri

beati dulces fructus omnibus hominibus parabunt.

Remanebunt tamen pauca vitia quae homines temptare

mare navibus, quae homines cingere urbes muris iubebunt.

Erunt etiam altera bella, atque iterum Troiam magnus

(10) mittetur Achilles.

Ubi autem hunc puerum virum fecerit

fortis aetas, maria relinquentur a vectoribus, nec nautae

See your
in-class
translation

Latin 5 & Honors 3-4 Unit 2 Exam Study Guide

Nomen _____

pecuniae causa merces mutabunt. Robustus agricola tauros

iugo liberabit; non rastris tangetur humus; omnis terra

omnia feret.

Questions about the text:

Analyze liberabitur from line 2 above ... PERSON / NUMBER / TENSE / MOOD / VOICE

3rd / Sing. / Future / Indicative / passive

Analyze reget from line 4 above... PERSON / NUMBER / TENSE / MOOD / VOICE

3rd / Sing. / Future / Indicative / active

Analyze relinquentur from line 2 above ... PERSON / NUMBER / TENSE / MOOD / VOICE

3rd / Pl. / Future / Indic. / passive

Culture question:

Consider the lines and phrases below:

(Puer) mundum reget antiquis virtutibus.

Ubi autem hunc puerum virum fecerit fortis aetas...

Robustus agricola tauros iugo liberabit; omnis terra omnia feret.

[...]

Write 5-7 sentences about the poetic reference Vergil is making.

To what is Vergil referring? What is Vergil's poem yearning for and who (in Vergil's eyes) will bring about this change?

Consider also: *temptare mare navibus.... cingere urbes muris* -
what do these two images symbolize?

In your answer you must use supporting text from Hesiod we have discussed in class.

Will vary.

Latin 5 & Honors 3-4 Unit 2 Exam Study Guide

Nomen _____

numerum invenire possit atque invidere.

-- adapt. de Catulli poema V

Mihi proponis, mea vita, iucundum amorem nostrum

futurum esse perpetuum. Di magni, id sincere Lesbia dicat

et ex animo, ut possimus totam vitam agere

in hac felicissima amicitia!

Questions about the text:

Analyze conturbemus from the poem above ... PERSON / NUMBER / TENSE / MOOD / VOICE

1st / Pl. / Present / Subjunctive / active

Analyze fecerimus from the poem above ... PERSON / NUMBER / TENSE / MOOD / VOICE

1st / Pl. / Future perfect / Indicative / active

Analyze proponis from the poem above ... PERSON / NUMBER / TENSE / MOOD / VOICE

2nd / singular / present / indicative / active

Part 2

Result Clause formation and translation. Circle the "signal" word and underline the result clause.

a. Hostibus interfectis, Caesar ita loquebatur ut denique duces magnanimi hostium se verterent.

Once the enemies were killed, Caesar was speaking in such a way that finally the brave leaders of the enemies were turning (themselves).

b. Illa magistra tam sapiens erat ut omnia de republica Romana discipulis doceret.

That teacher was so wise that she was teaching everything about the Roman republic to the students.

c. Poeta carmen ita recitavit ut omnes eum laudarent.

The poet recited a poem in such a way that everyone was praising him.

Latin 5 & Honors 3-4 Unit 2 Exam Study Guide

Nomen _____

d. Misha, feles Magistri Yonkeris, tam sapiens est ut eum saepe cum laboribus adiuvet.*

Misha, Mr. Yonker's cat, is so wise that she often helps him with tasks/jobs.

*feles, felis = cat *adiuvo, -iuvare, - to help

e. Vero tam sapiens nata erat ut parentes eam laudarent.

Indeed the daughter was so wise that (her) parents were praising her.

Translate in to Latin: N.B – WATCH OUT for tenses and mood:

Verbs in a result clause are subjunctive and their tense depends on the tense of the MAIN VERB!

Ask yourself: Is the main verb present or future tense? If yes, then: Result clause verb will be present subjunctive.

Main verb past tense? Result clause will be imperfect subjunctive.)

f. She was so tired (defessus, a, um) that she slept for a long time.

(Ea) tam defessa erat ut diu dormiret.

g. This school is so wise that all students can* learn.

Hic ludus tam sapiens est ut omnes discipuli discere possint.

*can = "are able to" - (i.e. a subjunctive form of "to be able to" - see Wheelock chp 29)

h. She was speaking with such great authority that even the most serious (gravissimus -a -um) eye-witness

might have believed her.

ei credidisset.

N.B. - credo "takes" a dative.

i. The cat ran in such a way that the dog was not able to snatch her.

Feles ita cucurrit ut canis rapere eam non posset.

