

Latin 101

Examinatiō Secunda

PART I: Vocabulary (22%)

For each of the underlined words, give the full Latin Dictionary form and the meaning as used in the sentence.

propter cupiditatem rēgis malī, Perseus caput Gorgonis Medūsae capere debēbat. sed quōmodo* id faciet? oculī Gorgonum hominēs in saxum* mutāre* poterant. “ego tamen” adulescēns sibi dīxit, “hanc magnam victōriam petere* audēbō... Sī rēx me ad Medūsam miserit, numquam fugiam.” ... itaque Perseus sōlus ad locum vēnit ubi Medūsa et aliae Gorgonēs domiēbant.* Medūsam vicit necāvitque; cum capite eius ad rēgem malum vēnit.

Nouns:

Noun	Nominative	Genitive	Gender
<u>cupiditatem</u>			
Meaning in Sentence:			
<u>locum</u>			
Meaning in Sentence:			

Adjectives:

Adjective	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
<u>sōlus</u>			
Meaning in Sentence:			
<u>aliae</u>			
Meaning in Sentence:			

Verbs:

Verb	First pp.	Second pp.	Third pp.	Fourth pp.
<u>miserit</u>				
Meaning in Sentence:				
<u>vicit</u>				
Meaning in Sentence:				

Other words:

Word	Meaning
<u>numquam</u>	

Part II: Paradigms (22%)

Fill out the paradigm charts below with the appropriate noun or verb.

Noun: caput, capitis, n, head

Case	Singular	Plural
nom.		
gen.		
dat.		
acc.		
abl.		

Verb: gerō, gerere, gessī, gestum to bear/wage, future tense

Person	Future tense form
I	
you (s)	
s/he	
we	
you (pl.)	
they	

Verb: sentiō, sentīre, sensi, sensum, to feel, perfect tense

Person	Perfect tense form
I	
you (s)	
s/he	
we	
you (pl.)	
they	

PART III: Multiple Choice (4%)

Put the letter of the answer that will make the Latin match the English into the blank.

1. **He went** to his mother's house every day. Cotidiē ad casam mātris _____. (a) veniet (b) vēnerat (c) vēnit (d) veniēbat

2. We saw the friend **of that** woman. amīcum ____ fēminae vīdimus. (a) illius (b) illi (c) illa (d) illam

3. **They had lived** in Rome for two years. duōs annōs Rōmae ____ . (a) vixerant (b) vivent (c) vivunt (d) vixerint

4. She sent a letter **to us**. litterās ____ mīsit. (a) nōs (b) ad nōs (c) nōbīs (d) eīs

PART IV: Gender, number, case (12%)

For each underlined word, give the correct gender, number and case.

propter **cupiditatem** **rēgis** malī, Perseus caput Gorgonis Medūsae capere debēbat. sed quōmodo* id faciet? oculi Gorgonum **hominēs** in saxum* mutāre* poterant. “ego tamen” adulescēns sibi dīxit, “hanc magnam victōriam petere* audēbō... Sī rēx mē ad Medūsam mīserit, numquam fugiam.” Sed dea Minerva, **soror** Perseī (pater **illōrum** erat Iuppiter), eum adiūvit. **eī** speculum* dederat...

Word	Gender	Number	Case
cupiditatem	m f n	s pl	nom. gen. dat. acc. abl.
rēgis	m f n	s pl	nom. gen. dat. acc. abl.
hominēs	m f n	s pl	nom. gen. dat. acc. abl.
soror	m f n	s pl	nom. gen. dat. acc. abl.
illōrum	m f n	s pl	nom. gen. dat. acc. abl.
eī	m f n	s pl	nom. gen. dat. acc. abl.

PART V: Translation (36%)

Once again, we commemorate the monumental April 2 release of *Clash of the Titans* with a scene from the *real* story of the hero/demigod Perseus. Having been given the impossible task of bringing back Medusa’s extremely dangerous head by the king of Seriphos (who hoped he would be killed in the process), Perseus gets divine help in fulfilling the task. **Note:** Perseus’s speech runs from #3-#4.

Vocabulary:

Names	Words
- Gorgon, Gorgonis f = a Gorgon (there are 3), scary flying women with very dangerous supernatural powers - Iuppiter, Iovis, m = Juppiter, king of the gods - Medūsa, -ae f = the most dangerous of the 3 Gorgons - Minerva, -ae f = the goddess Minerva, Juppiter’s favorite daughter - Perseus, -eī, m = Persus, son of Juppiter, refugee in Seriphos	- dormiō, -īre, dormīvī, dormītum = to sleep - mutō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum = to change - petō, -ere, petīvī, petītum = to seek - quōmodo = how - saxum, -ī n = a stone

1. propter cupiditatem rēgis malī, Perseus caput Gorgonis Medūsae capere debēbat.

2. sed quōmodo* id faciet? oculī Gorgonum hominēs in saxum* mutāre* poterant.

3. “ego tamen” adulescēns sibi dīxit, “hanc magnam victōriam petere* audēbō...

4. Sī rēx mē ad Medūsam mīserit, numquam fugiam.”

5. Sed dea Minerva, soror Perseī (pater illōrum erat Iuppiter), eum adiūvit.

6. eī speculum* dederat; in illō Perseus Medūsam vidēre poterat.

7. itaque Perseus sōlus ad locum vēnit ubi Medūsa et aliae Gorgonēs domiēbant.*

8. Medūsam vīcit necāvitque; cum capite eius ad rēgem malum vēnit.

Extra credit: nōn est “Kraken” in fābulis poetārum antīquārum.