

I. On the back side, expand all possible Latin forms for the adjective: **dexter,-a,-um**. Ditto marks for stems = O.K. [30]
[V. second side.]

II. Give **only Latin** for each of the **emphasized English expressions**. Be certain that answers reflect the context, the appropriate case(s), number(s) and gender(s) or verb form(s). Write in the space provided beneath the sentences.
 [1 POINT FOR EACH OF THE 30 WORDS = 30]

a) If the **blind** sailors should set sail in the terrible storm, they would be drowned by the **wretched water**.
caeci aquā miserā (aquis miseris)

b) Unless Aeneas had conquered the queen's **evil** slaves with his **harsh** swords, a well known
malos acerbis
Roman poet **would** not **have given** this **great** gift to us.
Romanus dedisset magnum

c) You children had said wretched **words** to **Marcus** to make him beg you **that you keep silent**.
verba Marco ut taceretis

d) Marcia “the **Great**” sets sail to Sicily **that** she **may carry** a **sword** into the **island** of both the **famous**
magna ut portet gladium insulam clari

slave Spartacus and of other **strong Roman slaves**.
Validorum Romanorum servorum

e) Few **good** poets die **happy**; but **many bad** do.
boni laeti multi mali

f) They commanded the **beautiful** princess **that she set sail** with the sailors into those **beautiful islands**.
pulchrae / pulchram ut vela daret insulas pulchras

III. Translate each of the following carefully, with complete meanings.

a) Marcus, poeta bonus, magnam coronam reginae magnae dedit. [8]

Marcus, a good poet, gave (did give / has given) a large/ big crown to the great queen.

b) Pueri ad dextram spectaverunt ut gladios nautarum Romanorum oculis viderent. [8]

The boys looked to the right in order that / so that they might see the swords of the Roman sailors (the Roman sailors' swords...) with <their> eyes.

c) Nautae acerbi tacuerunt ne puellas laetas taedis saxisque terreant. [8]

The harsh sailors have been silent so that they may not terrify the happy girls with torches and rocks.

d) Si femina nautam bonum videret, femina nautam orāret ne vela ex insula daret. [8]

If the woman were to see the good sailor, the woman would beg the sailor that he not set sail from the island.

e)-i] Nisi regina pulchra bellum malum in insulā timuisset, nautās Romanōs non orāvisset ut cum servīs malīs pugnārent et <ut> servōs malōs ēx insulā expellerent. [4]

If the beautiful queen had not feared evil war on the island, she would not have begged the Roman sailors that they fight with the evil slaves and that they drive the evil slaves from the island.

-ii.] Explain what you understand that the *regina pulchra* actually did do? [4]

The queen had really feared war, thus she actually did beg the Roman sailors....

DEXTER	DEXTRA	DEXTRUM
DEXTRI	DEXTRAE	DEXTRI
DEXTRO	DEXTRAE	DEXTRO
DEXTRUM	DEXTRAM	DEXTRUM
DEXTRO	DEXTRĀ	DEXTRO

DEXTRI	DEXTRAE	DEXTRA
DEXTRORUM	DEXTRARUM	DEXTRORUM
DEXTRIS	DEXTRIS	DEXTRIS
DEXTROS	DEXTRAS	DEXTRA
DEXTRIS	DEXTRIS	DEXTRIS