

IA. Generate the four *Latin* participial forms for the verbs cited below. (E.g., *videns*, *visus-a-um*, *visurus-a-um*, *videndus-a-um*). Then after each of the four participial forms, write the voice [A or P] and relative time [Same / Prior / Subsequent]. [2 pts ea=24]

a) to call: **VOCANS [A, S]; VOCATUS-A-UM [P, P]; VOCATURUS-A-UM [A, SUB]; VOCANDUS-A-UM [P, SUB]**

b) to come: **VENIENS [A, S]; VENTUS-A-UM [P, P]; VENTURUS-A-UM [A, SUB]; VENIENDUS-A-UM [P, SUB]**

c) to sing: **CANENS [A, S]; CANTUS-A-UM [P, P]; CANTURUS-A-UM [A, SUB]; CANENDUS-A-UM [P, SUB]**

IB. Either I) translate, or II) name the tense and voice for each for below. <If "II", omit translation> [2 pts each=10]

<ACC.> PUELLAM DUCTAM...: **THE GIRL (HAVING BEEN LED); PERFECT PASSIVE <PRIOR>**

FEMINA...INTERFICIENS...: **THE WOMAN ...KILLING...; PRESENT ACTIVE <SIMULTANEOUS>**

OPPIDUM AUREUM INVADENDUM EST: **THE GOLDEN TOWN IS (ABOUT) TO BE /MUST BE  
INVADED ; FUTURE PASSIVE <SUBSEQUENT>**

<GEN.>...FEMINĀRUM CAPTĀRUM...: **OF THE (HAVING BEEN) CAPTURED WOMEN ;  
PERFECT PASSIVE <PRIOR>**

<AWAY FROM THE BOYS> ABOUT TO DEPART...: **DISCESSURIS; FUTURE ACTIVE  
<SUBSEQUENT>**

II. Give the Latin for each of the italicized English expressions. Your answers must reflect the context.

a) Her strange *opinions* concerning war *are to be changed*. [2]  
**sententiae mutandae sunt**

b) The *Romans* (*about to be conquered*) by the sailors from Gaul) can *kill* the *frightened* women. [4]  
**Romani superandi interficere territās**

c) If *Marcus* approaching the villa *had been called* by the *loyal* allies, *would he have moved* his arms? [4]  
**Marcus vocatus esset piīs movisset(-ne)**

d) Will the *queen* *be able to capture* the *burned* towns? [4]  
**Regina(-ne) poterit capere arsa**

e) The *sailors* *must be killed* by those women *seen* on the *ancient* streets. [4]  
**Nautae interficiendi sunt visīs antiquīs**

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

A) Servī ex oppidō impiō a nautīs captī imperatī erant ut saxa multa moverent. [8]  
**The servants from the wicked town captured by the sailors had been ordered to move many rocks.**

B) Magnum oppidum a multīs servīs captum feminae delendum erat. [8]  
**The large town captured by many slaves was to be destroyed by the woman.  
The woman had to destroy the large town captured by many slaves.**

C) Magister ante magnās portās villae pugnāns ab inimicīs interfectus erat. [8]  
**The master (etc.) fighting before the huge gates of the villa had been killed by (his) enemies.**

D) Si poeta vitam bonam ēgisset, populus multum aurum poetae dedisset. [8]  
**If the poet had led a good life, the people would have given much gold to the poet.**

E) Romanī servōs inimicōs durōsque nec ferrō nec pecuniā superāre potuerunt. [8]  
**The Romans were able to conquer the hostile and harsh (tough) slaves with neither iron nor money.**

IV. Tell me your expectations for the "servi" below. No need to translate; just explain. **Contra-fact; not happy nor free** [8]  
Si servī piī reginam bonam a magnō periculō removērent, servī mox essent laetī liberīque.