

I.A) Supply only the Latin *genitive & dative SINGULAR* forms for both the 2 word expressions below: [20 pts]

	(ANOTHER FIGURE)	(NO MANLINESS)	(NEITHER PART [of two])
GEN.	<u>ALIUS FIGURAE</u>	<u>NULLIUS VIRTUTIS</u>	<u>NEUTRIUS PARTIS</u>
DAT.	<u>ALIĪ FIGURAE</u>	<u>NULLĪ VIRTUTI</u>	<u>NEUTRĪ PARTI</u>

	(ONE CUSTOM)	(the WHOLE WORLD)	(OTHER SIGN [of two])
GEN.	<u>SOLIUS MORIS</u>	<u>TOTIUS ORBIS TERRARUM</u>	<u>ALTERIUS SIGNI</u>
DAT.	<u>SOLI MORI</u>	<u>TOTI ORBI TERRARUM</u>	<u>ALTERI SIGNO</u>

	(ANY JOURNEY)	(EITHER LEADER [of two])	(the QUEEN ALONE)
GEN.	<u>ULLIUS ITINERIS</u>	<u>UTRIUS DUCIS</u>	<u>SOLIUS REGINAE</u>
DAT.	<u>ULLĪ ITINERI</u>	<u>UTRĪ DUCI</u>	<u>SOLĪ REGINAE</u>

B) Complete the list of **Masculine**, Sing. cases for the words: *TOTUS*; *MOS*; *SOL*; *TUTUS*: [1/2 each; =10]

<u>TOTUS</u>	<u>MOS</u>	<u>SOL</u>	<u>TUTUS</u>
<u>TOTIUS</u>	<u>MORIS</u>	<u>SOLIS</u>	<u>TUTI</u>
<u>TOTĪ</u>	<u>MORĪ</u>	<u>SOLĪ</u>	<u>TUTO</u>
<u>TOTUM</u>	<u>MOREM</u>	<u>SOLEM</u>	<u>TUTUM</u>
<u>TOTO</u>	<u>MORE</u>	<u>SOLE</u>	<u>TUTO</u>

II. Give the appropriate **Latin** for each of the *emphasized* English expressions. Use the space provided.

a) *Although her art had been seen*, he *denied* that the woman was *better* than Leonardo. [4]
ARTE VISA, NEGAVIT MELIOREM

b) *All* the *citizens* ask, "*Who* then guards the *guardians*?" [4]
OMNES / TOTĪ CIVES QUIS CUSTODES

c) *Only* the soldiers *of great courage* in the town kept on bringing home the *signs* of *other* wars. [5]
SOLI MAGNAE VIRTUTIS SIGNA ALIORUM

d) *Some* Roman authors *had denied* that *virtue* was found in the later Republic. [3]
ALIĪ NEGAVERANT VIRTUTEM

e) *Having been taught courage* by the *ancestors*, no soldiers *fled* the battle. [4]
VIRTUTE DOCTĀ A MAJORIBUS FUGĒRUNT

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

a) Alii homines alias sententias attulerunt. [10]

SOME MEN PRESENTED SOME OPINIONS; OTHERS < PRESENTED > OTHERS.

b) Magister magnae virtutis nos docuit pecuniam propter se nobis non petendam esse. [10]

THE TEACHER OF GREAT VIRTUE TAUGHT US THAT WE MUST NEVER SEEK MONEY FOR ITSELF.

c) Bello confecto, unus e militibus dicit se in ullo bello numquam pugnaturum esse. [10]

WITH THE WAR FINISHED, ONE OF THE SOLDIERS SAYS THAT HE WOULD NEVER FIGHT IN ANOTHER WAR.

d) Propter virtutem, omnes homines non solum feliciores sunt sed etiam tutiores. [10]
 (“...not only”) (“...but also”)

BECAUSE OF VIRTUE, ALL MEN ARE NOT ONLY HAPPIER, BUT ALSO SAFER.

e) Sapientesne negant amicitiam certam in rebus incertis semper inveniri? [10]

IS IT THE WISE ONES (WHO) DENY THAT SURE FRIENDSHIP IS ALWAYS FOUND IN UNCERTAIN SITUATIONS?