

III. Read the story below and then answer in English
the questions that follow:

Oppido relicto, Marcus in agros processit et amicum agricolam petivit. Agricola octo equos et quattuor carros habuit. Servi tres et duo filii in agris cum agricola laborabant. Marcus multa pulchra vidit. Tum agricola filium unum carro in oppidum frumentum transportare iussit. Carrum parato et \neq equis ligatis, filius agricolae Marco dixit: "Cupisne, Marce, in oppidum necum procedere? Nobis et servo uni locus est." Marcus verois servi adductus non dubitavit, et cum servo pueri oppidum petiverunt.

1. How many horses were there for each wagon?
2. How many men were working in the fields?
3. What was the farmer's son asked to do?
4. Who invited Marcus to ride in the wagon?
5. How many persons went to town in the wagon?
6. What case is oppido in line 1?
7. Why is it in this case--i.e. its construction or use?
8. What case is agricola in line 3?
9. Why is it in this case?
10. What case is Marce in line 7?

IV. Write the Latin for the underlined word or words. If a preposition is needed in the Latin, put it in.

1. I saw his brother.
2. He went with me.
3. He ran with speed.
4. He was wounded by a sword.
5. Come to us.
6. Within six years, he will come.
7. They were seen by the brothers.
8. You(singular) do not like the book, do you?
9. I will give him the prize.
10. They pitched camp across the river.

V. 1-6. Write a synopsis of sum in 2nd person singular.

7-12. Write a synopsis of nuncio in \neq 3rd person sing. active

13-18. Write a synopsis of pono in 3rd plural, passive

19. What form of the verb is dicite?

20. Translate scribere.

VI. Read this account and answer in English the questions.

Initio Romani leges scriptas non habebant, sed ~~xx~~/cives Romani leges atque justitia amabant. Itaque Roma post annos paucos apud terrae Latinae fuit. Foedere (foedus, foederis N., treaty) cum finitimis Latinis Roma multos fines Latinorum sibi conjunxit (conjungo, -ere, conjunxi, join by alliance.)

Hoc foedus ita declaravit: "Semper erit pax inter Romanos et omnes populos Latii dum caelum et terra manent. Populi Romani inter se bellum non gerent; numquam vocabunt hostes in fines Latii; numquam dabunt hostibus ~~XXX~~ iter per fines suos. Ei dabunt auxilium finitimis Latinis quorum fines hostes invaserunt; spolia (spolium, -i, N. spoil of war) omnis belli divident." (omnia)

1. What kind of laws were there in ancient Rome?
2. Why did Rome become the capital city of the Latins? *
3. How was Rome joined to the other's territories of Latium?
4. To what were the people first pledged?
5. How long were they to keep this pledge?
- 6-8. What three things were the people pledged not to do?
- 9-10. What two positive pledges were made?

VII. Read this account and then answer in English the questions.

Quod Tarquinius Superbus malus crudelisque rex erat, omnes cives Romani eum odiunt (hated) et ex urbe expulerunt (drove out); is erat ultimus septem regum qui regnum Romanum ab urbe condita obtinuerant. Brutus erat dux coniurationis (conspiracy) in malum regem et statim cum Collatino consul creatus est. Ab eo tempore Romani nullum regem habebant, sed duo consules.

Tarquinus ab finitimo oppido nuntios, quibus magnam pecuniam dederat, ad urbem clam (secretly) misit. Pecunia et praemiis regnum recuperare studebat (he desired). Pauci homines in urbe pecuniam magis (more) quam libertatem amaverunt et pecuniam Tarquini acceperunt et consilia in civitatem inierunt (began).

1. Why did the Roman citizens hate Tarquin the Proud?
2. How many kings did Rome have?
3. Explain ab urbe condita. Give the date if you know it.
- 4-5. Who were the first two consuls?
6. Where did Tarquin go when he was driven out? (driven)
7. How did Tarquin get followers in Rome?
- 8-9. In line 1, rex is what case and why?
10. In line 8, what is the construction of quibus. Do not name its case; tell how it is used in the sentence.

VIII. This question will be graded only in case of a tie.
Write the following sentences in Latin.

1. Marcus, our leader, had defended the large camp.
2. Were you frightened by the noise of the soldiers in the streets?
3. Run into your farmhouse, boys and girls.
4. The soldiers of the tenth legion were loved by Caesar.