
Orgetorix is introduced.

Apud Helvetios longe nobilissimus fuit et ditissimus¹
Orgetorix. Is, regni cupiditate² inductus,³ coniurationem⁴
nobilitatis⁵ fecit et civitati persuasit ut de finibus suis cum
omnibus copiis exirent: perfacile⁶ esse, cum virtute

Line 5 omnibus praestarent,⁷ totius Galliae imperio potiri.⁸

Bellum Gallicum 1.2

1: *dis, ditis*, adj.: rich

2: *cupiditas, cupiditatis*, f.: desire

3: *induco, -ere, induxi, inductus*: lead on, influence

4: *coniuratio, coniurationis*, f.: plot, conspiracy

5: *nobilitas, nobilitatis*, f.: nobility, nobles

6: *perfacilis, -e*, adj.: very easy

7: *praesto, -are* (+ dat.): surpass

8: *potior, -iri* (+ abl.): obtain, seize

2. Translate the passage as literally as possible.

Passage A

At me tum primum saevus circumstetit horror.

Obstipui; subiit cari genitoris imago,

ut regem aequaevum crudeli vulnere vidi

vitam exhalantem, subiit deserta Creusa

Line 5 et direpta domus et parvi casus Iuli.

Respicio et quae sit me circum copia lustrō.

...

Iamque adeo super unus eram, cum limina Vestae

servantem et tacitam secreta in sede latentem

10 Tyndarida aspicio; dant claram incendia lucem

erranti passimque oculos per cuncta ferenti.

Illa sibi infestos eversa ob Pergama Teucros

et Danaum poenam et deserti coniugis iras

praemetuens, Troiae et patriae communis Erinys,

15 abdiderat sese atque aris invisā sedebat.

Aeneid 2.559-564, 567-574

Passage B

Interim, dum de condicionibus inter se agunt longiorque
 consulto ab Ambiorige instituitur sermo, paulatim
 circumventus interficitur. Tum vero suo more victoriam
 conclamant atque ululatum tollunt impetuque in nostros
 Line 5 facto ordines perturbant. Ibi Lucius Cotta pugnans
 interficitur cum maxima parte militum. Reliqui se in castra
 recipiunt unde erant egressi. Ex quibus Lucius Petrosidius
 aquilifer, cum magna multitudine hostium premeretur,
 aquilam intra vallum proiecit; ipse pro castris fortissime
 10 pugnans occiditur. Illi aegre ad noctem oppugnationem
 sustinent.... Pauci ex proelio elapsi incertis itineribus
 per silvas ad Titum Labienum legatum in hiberna
 perveniunt atque eum de rebus gestis certiore faciant.

Bellum Gallicum 5.37

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3. In the two passages, we see reactions to defeat. In a well-developed essay, analyze the ways in which each passage portrays the responses of individuals on the defeated side.
- Be sure to refer specifically to the Latin THROUGHOUT the passages to support your summary and analysis.
 - When you refer specifically to the Latin, write out the Latin and/or cite line numbers and translate, accurately paraphrase, or make clear in your essay that you understand the Latin.

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|---|--|
| <p>14 et: and
vosmet: yourselves, you [must be object of <i>servate</i>]
servate: save, preserve, protect, guard, keep [must be imperative]</p> | |
| <p>15 rebus: for/to things, events, situations, matters, affairs
secundis: favorable, better; following, later, second [must modify <i>rebus</i>]</p> | |

Question 2: Translation, Caesar		15 points
For every correctly translated segment, award one point. The response must correctly translate all words in		
1	Apud: among, (at the house/in the territory) of Helvetios: Helvetians [must be object of <i>apud</i>]	1 point each
2	longe: by far, greatly, much nobilissimus: most/very noble, highborn, excellent, famous, well-known, noted, celebrated; noblest [must modify either <i>Orgetorix</i> or a supplied “man”/“person”] et: and ditissimus: most/very wealthy, rich; wealthiest, richest [must modify either <i>Orgetorix</i> or a supplied “man”/“person”]	
3	fuit: (there) was Orgetorix: Orgetorix [must be subject of or predicate nominative with <i>fuit</i>]	
4	regni: of/for kingdom, power, rule cupiditate: by desire, lust, longing, passion, eagerness, wish inductus: (having been) led (on), influenced, enticed, seduced, excited, moved, persuaded, induced [must modify the subject of <i>fecit</i>]	
5	Is: he, that/this (man/person), Orgetorix [must be subject of <i>fecit</i> and/or <i>persuasit</i>] fecit: made, developed, created	
6	coniurationem: plot, conspiracy [must be object of <i>fecit</i>] nobilitatis: of/among/between/with nobility, nobles	
7	et: and civitati: community, city, people, citizens, state, tribe [must be object of <i>persuasit</i>] persuasit: persuaded, convinced	
8	ut: that, to exirent: (they should) leave, go, exit, depart	
9	de: out of, beyond, (away) from finibus: border(s), boundary/boundaries, limit(s), edge(s), territory [must be object of <i>de</i>] suis: their (own) [must modify <i>finibus</i>]	
10	cum: with omnibus: all copiis: (of) (their) supplies, material(s), property, troops, forces, resources, wealth, goods, things	
11	perfacile: (very) easy esse: (that) (it) would/will be, was/is; to be	
12	cum: since, because, when omnibus: everyone, all [must be object of <i>praestarent</i>] praestarent: they (would) surpass, surpassed, were surpassing; they (would) stand above, stood above, were standing above	

13	virtute: (in/because of/by) virtue, excellence, manliness, courage, valor, strength [scored for definition only]
14	imperio: power/rule (over), command, authority [if taken as object of <i>potiri</i>]; by/with/in power/rule (over), command, authority potiri: to obtain, seize, take; obtaining, seizing, taking; that he/they obtain, seize, take
15	totius: all (of), whole (of) [must modify <i>Galliae</i>] Galliae: of Gaul; Gaul [if taken as object of <i>potiri</i>]