

“Cui me moribundam deseris, hospes  
(hoc solum nomen quoniam de coniuge restat)?  
Quid moror? An mea Pygmalion dum moenia frater  
destruat aut captam ducat Gaetulus Iarbas?  
*Line 5* Saltem si qua mihi de te suscepta fuisset  
ante fugam suboles, si quis mihi parvulus aula  
luderet Aeneas, qui te tamen ore referret,  
non equidem omnino capta ac deserta viderer.”

*Aeneid* 4.323-330

- 
4. Answer the following question(s) in English unless a question specifically asks you to write out Latin words.

- A. According to Dido in lines 1-2 (*Cui...restat*), how has her relationship with Aeneas changed?
- B. As described earlier in Book 1, what is one and only one thing that Pygmalion did to cause Dido to flee to Carthage?
- C. Indicate the scansion of line 3.  
*Quid moror? An mea Pygmalion dum moenia frater*  
You may use any of the methods listed in the reference information.
- D. Identify one and only one of Dido’s fears described in lines 3-4 (*An...Iarbas*).
- E. According to lines 6-8 (*si...viderer*), why does Dido wish she had a child with Aeneas?
- F. i. Translate in context *ore* (line 7).  
ii. Identify the case of *ore*.

Genus hoc est ex essedis pugnae. Primo per omnes partes  
perequitant et tela coniciunt atque ipso terrore equorum  
et strepitu rotarum ordines plerumque perturbant et,  
cum se inter equitum turmas insinuaverunt, ex essedis  
*Line 5* desiliunt et pedibus proeliantur. Aurigae interim paulatim  
ex proelio excedunt atque ita currus collocant ut, si illi  
a multitudine hostium premantur, expeditum ad suos  
receptum habeant. Ita mobilitatem equitum, stabilitatem  
peditum in proeliis praestant.

*Bellum Gallicum* 4.33

- 
5. Answer the following question(s) in English unless a question specifically asks you to write out Latin words.
- A. i. According to lines 2-3 (*ipso...perturbant*), what is one and only one thing that disturbs the Roman soldiers?  
ii. Write out the corresponding Latin word or words for that thing.
  - B. According to *cum...proeliantur* (lines 4-5), what is one and only one thing that the Britons do immediately after they have infiltrated the cavalry squads?
  - C. What Latin word is the subject of *collocant* (line 6)?
  - D. i. Translate in context *a multitudine hostium* (line 7).  
ii. Identify the case of *hostium*.
  - E. According to lines 6-8 (*ut...habeant*), why do the Britons keep the chariots nearby during battle?
  - F. What Roman social class had a name derived from the Latin word for “horse” because members of that social class were wealthy enough to keep a horse?

**STOP**  
**END OF EXAM**