**Latin 310: Roman Novel**

**Easter 2014 Final Exam**

**PLEDGE:**

This exam is made up of two parts:

II. Seen Translations (Not Open Book)—hand-written (3 @ 28% = 84%)

III. Sight Translation (Not Open Book)—hand-written (16%)

\*\*\*Due Date\*\*\*

Please place under my office door, Gailor G18 by

Saturday, May 3, 2014, at 5 pm

**II. SEEN TRANSLATIONS** (NOT Open Book)

For ALL of the following three passages,

please answer the questions that follow.

**A.**

Necdum sermonem Psyche finierat, et illa vesanae libidinis et invidiae noxiae stimulis agitata, e re concinnato mendacio fallens maritum, quasi de morte parentum aliquid comperisset, statim navem ascendit et ad illum scopulum protinus pergit et quamvis alio flante vento, caeca spe tamen inhians, “Accipe me,” dicens, “Cupido, dignam te coniugem et tu, Zephyre, suscipe dominam,” saltu se maximo praecipitem dedit.

1. stimulis: What case and number? Why this case?

2. parentum: What case and number? Why this case?

3. comperisset: What person, number, tense, voice, and mood? Why this mood?

4. flante: What part of speech? What tense and voice?

5. What case and number? Why this case?

6. Please give a very close paraphrase of the passage.

**B.**

Iamque fores ei dominae proximanti occurrit una de famulitione Veneris nomine Consuetudo, statimque quantum maxime potuit, exclamat: “Tandem, ancilla nequissima, dominam habere te scire coepisti?” …Et audaciter in capillos eius inmissa manu trahebat eam nequaquam renitentem. Quam ubi primum inductam oblatamque sibi conspexit Venus, la(e)tissimum cachinnum extollit et qualem solent frequenter irati, caputque quatiens et ascalpens aurem dexteram, “Tandem,” inquit, “dignata es socrum tuam salutare?”

1. proximanti: What part of speech? What tense and voice?

2. What case and number? Why this case?

3. inmissa: What part of speech? What tense and voice?

4. What case and number? Why this case?

5. la(e)tissimum: What part of speech? What case and why?

6. Should it be *laetissimum* or *latissimum?* Explain your reasoning.

7. Quam: What part of speech? What case? Translate this word.

8. Please give a very close paraphrase of the passage.

**C.**

“Multis et variis exanclatis laboribus magnisque Fortunae tempestatibus et maximis actus procellis ad portum Quietis et aram Misericordiae tandem, Luci, venisti. Nec tibi natales ac ne dignitas quidem, vel ipsa, qua flores, usquam doctrina profuit, sed lubrico virentis aetatulae ad serviles delapsus voluptates curiositatis inprosperae sinistrum praemium reportasti. Sed utcumque Fortunae caecitas, dum te pessimis periculis discruciat, ad religiosam istam beatitudinem inprovida produxit malitia.”

1. exanclatis: What part of speech? What tense and voice?

2. What case and number? Why this case?

3. Luci: What case and why?

4. qua: What part of speech? What case and number? Why this case?

5. delapsus: What part of speech? What tense and voice (careful)?

6. inprovida: What case and number? Why this case?

7. Discuss the significance of inprovida.

8. Please give a very close paraphrase of the passage.

**II. SIGHT TRANSLATION** (NOT Open Book)

Please translate the passage.

“Eat nunc et summo furore saeviat et crudelitati suae materiem quaerat aliam; nam in eos, quorum sibi vitas in servitium deae nostrae maiestas vindicavit, non habet locum casus infestus. Quid latrones, quid ferae, quid servitium, quid asperrimorum itinerum ambages reciprocae, quid metus mortis cotidianae nefariae Fortunae profuit? In tutelam iam receptus es Fortunae … ”