

Nomen: _____

I. Translate one of the following two passages into good English on a separate sheet of paper. Be sure to write at the top of your page whether you are translating choice one or two. Identify the grammatical constructions that are bolded.

Choice One:

Uterque ab **comitibus** salūtātus est ut rēx. Inde ab altercātiōne ad caedem vertuntur, atque in turbā Remus cecidit. Vulgatior fāma nārrātur Remum, frātre**m dērīdentem**, novōs mūrōs transiluisse, inde ab īrātō Rōmulō interfectum esse cum hīs verbīs: “Sic deinde **pereat** quicumque alius trānsiliet moenia mea.” Ita Rōmulus sōlus imperium obtinuit, et urbs condita conditōris nōmine appellāta est.

altercātiō,-nis,F.	<i>argument</i>
vulgātus-a-um	<i>common</i>

Grammar:

1. Identify the case and use of **comitibus**. _____
2. Identify the part of speech, tense, and voice of **dērīdentem**: _____
3. Parse the verb **pereat**: _____

Choice Two:

Nē plebs tālī rūmōrī crēderet, Proculus Iūlius, senātor nōbilissimus, posterō diē “Quirītēs!” inquit, “Romulus, parēns huius urbis, p̄imā lūce dē caelō repente lapsus mihi obviam iit. ‘Abī, nūntiā Rōmānīs,’ inquit, ‘deōs velle ut mea Rōma caput orbis terrārum sit; ...**sciant** nullōs hominēs armīs Rōmānīs resistere posse.’ Haec **locūtus** in caelum ascendit.”

rūmōr,-is,M	<i>rumor</i>
resistere + dat	<i>to resist</i>

Grammar:

1. Identify the case and use of **rūmōrī**. _____
2. Identify the part of speech, tense, and voice of **locūtus**: _____
3. Parse the verb **sciant**: _____

II. Identify the following vocabula nova. For verbs with infinitives you only need to translate the present active infinitive.

1. antiquus-a-um _____
2. succēdere _____
3. posterī M.Pl. _____
4. vincere (vīcisse, victum esse) _____
5. nepōs,-pōtis,M _____
6. comperīre (comperisse) _____
7. quam ob rem _____
8. cīvitās,-tātis,F. _____
9. patefacere _____
10. foedus icere _____

III. Answer the following history questions.

1. Which of the following are the seven hills of Rome?
 - a. Quirinal, Viminal, Esquiline, Palatine, Aventine, Caelian, and Capitoline.
 - b. Quirinal, Viminal, Esquiline, Palatine, Aventine, Caelian, and Martius.
 - c. Martius, Alban, Capitoline, Viminal, Palatine, Quirinal, and Esquiline.
 - d. Alban, Aventine, Esquiline, Viminal, Quirinal, Lavinium, and Capitoline.
2. In what year was Rome founded?
3. According to legend, what Greek hero originally settled in what would later become Rome?
4. Name the two political groups/ classes of people that Romulus created?
5. After Romulus died the Romans deified him, believing that he was a god. What did they dedicate to him on the Quirinal hill?

