

Nomen: \_\_\_\_\_

I. Translate TWO of the following THREE passages into good English on a separate sheet of paper. Be sure to write at the top of your page which passages you are translating. Identify the grammatical constructions that are bolded. Answer the grammar questions from the passage you don't translate for bonus points.

Choice One: Ante proelium nāvāle prope prōmuntūrium Drepānae oportuit **ducī** P. Clodiō Pulchrō auspicia cōnsulere. Avēs sacrae autem edere recūsāvērunt, quam ob rem Clodius eās in mare dēiēcīt **loquēns**: “Nisi edent, **bibant!**” Proximō diē Rōmānī gravissimē victī sunt.

auspicium	<i>omen, auspices</i>
nāvālis-e	<i>naval</i>
prōmuntūrium	<i>promontory, cape</i>

Grammar:

1. Identify the case and use of **ducī**: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Parse **loquēns**: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Parse **bibant**: person: \_\_\_\_\_ number: \_\_\_\_\_ tense: \_\_\_\_\_ voice: \_\_\_\_\_  
mood: \_\_\_\_\_ use: \_\_\_\_\_

Choice Two: Hasdrubal ā frātre ex Hispāniā in Italiam vocātus, **exercitū** C. Claudiī ad flūmen Metaurum occurrit et occīsus est. Claudius cōsul caput Hasdrubalis, quod **servātum** cum cūrā attulerat, **prōici** in castrīs Hannibalis iussit. Maximō lūctū ictus, Hannibal in extrēmum Bruttium sē contulit.

extrēmus-a-um	<i>farthest</i>
lūctus (4)	<i>grief</i>

Grammar:

1. Identify the case and use of **exercitū**: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Parse the word **servātum**: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Parse the word **prōici**: \_\_\_\_\_

Choice Three: Rōmānī veritī sunt nē Poenī nimis potentēs iterum **fierent**. M. Porcius Catō senātor omnem ōrātiōnem fīnīvit hīs verbīs: “Carthāgō **dēlenda est.**” Ūna ex condiōnibus pācis cum Carthagine fuerat illam urbem bellum nōn **commissūram esse** nisi Rōma cōnsentiret.

cōnsentire	<i>to agree</i>
------------	-----------------

Grammar:

1. Parse the verb **fierent**: person: \_\_\_\_\_ number: \_\_\_\_\_ tense: \_\_\_\_\_ voice: \_\_\_\_\_  
mood: \_\_\_\_\_ use: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Identify **dēlenda est**: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Parse the word **commissūram esse**: \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. cāsus (4) \_\_\_\_\_
2. recūsāre \_\_\_\_\_
3. supplicium \_\_\_\_\_
4. trāicere,-iēcisse \_\_\_\_\_
5. copiae, F.Pl \_\_\_\_\_
6. calāmitās, F \_\_\_\_\_
7. ferē \_\_\_\_\_
8. metus (4) \_\_\_\_\_
9. praeclārus-a--um \_\_\_\_\_
10. sescentēsimus-a-um \_\_\_\_\_

III. Answer all of the following questions to explain some of what you have learned about the Punic Wars and Roman Republic.

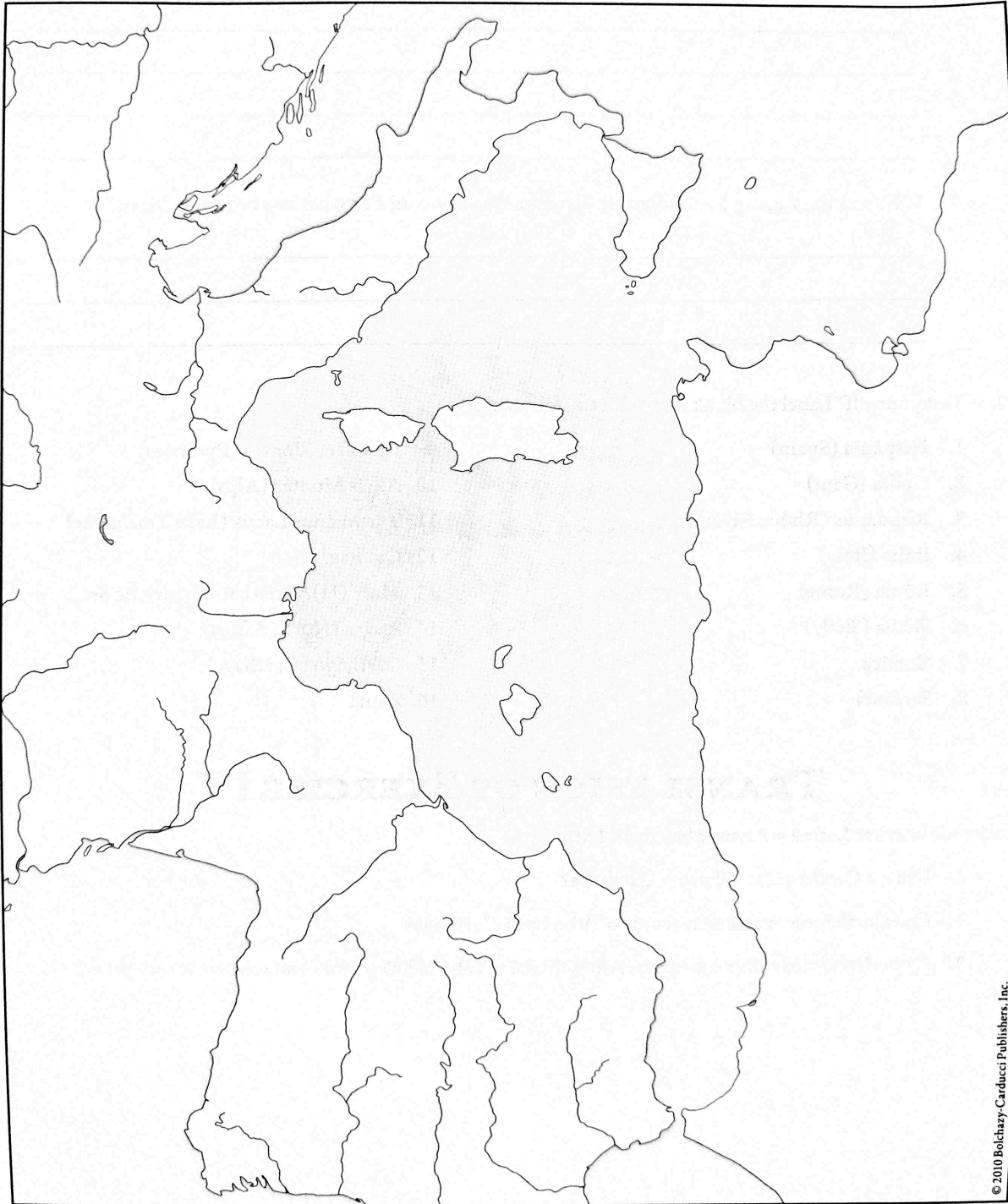
1. Where does the term "Punic" come from?
2. What were two of the four outcomes of the 2nd Punic War?
3. What were two of the four outcomes of the 3rd Punic War?
4. Where else (unrelated to the Punic War) did Rome take control in 146 B.C.?
5. Can you explain the significance around Scipio Africanus and Scipio Africanus Minor gaining imperium under age without having been praetors and becoming consuls?

IV. Label the following places on the map.

1. Africa
2. Hispania
3. Gallia
4. Italia
5. Sicilia
6. Roma

7. Corsica
8. Sardinia
9. Carthago
10. Aegates Insulae
11. Hiberus
12. Cannae

13. Carthago Nova
14. Pyrenaei Montes
15. Alpes Montes
16. Lacus Trasimenus
17. Zama



Please list the TWO topics you are interested in for your research paper.

TOPIC CHOICE #1 - \_\_\_\_\_

TOPIC CHOICE #2 - \_\_\_\_\_

