

UNIVERSITY OF MALTA
FACULTY OF ARTS



JANUARY 2010 SESSION EXAMINATIONS

CLA1001 Basic Notions of Latin I / CLA1003 Introduction to Latin

Wednesday, 27th January 2010

08:00 ~ 09:00

Answer ALL questions

Section A (20 marks)

1. Translate the following:

- a. tempus fugit
- b. occasio facit furem.
- c. necessitas non habet legem.
- d. latet anguis in herba.
- e. nemo nisi vitio suo miser est.
- f. pauci, sed boni.
- g. semper avarus eget.
- h. ex auricula asinum.
- i. numquam autem recte faciet qui cito credit.
- j. amat victoria curam.

Section B (20 marks)

2. Translate the following into Latin:

- a. Huge forces of the barbarians attacked the line of the Romans.
- b. The mountains were being attacked by old soldiers.
- c. The barbarians had huge shields.
- d. The general's advice was neglected by the soldiers.
- e. The cities will be saved by the general's plan.
- f. They used to be feared in the small town.
- g. He neglected the good advice of Cotta.
- h. The Romans did not like the Belgians.
- i. Cotta has attacked the Gauls.
- j. They will love their native country.

Section C (20 marks)

3. Give words derived from the following Latin ones:

Hospes, gallina, experimentum, cum + adiuvo, ango, bulla, ex + pius, gemma, incipio, hostia.

Section D (20 marks)

4. Give Latin words from which the following are derived:

Incendiary, forensic, derogation, bibulous, aperitif, descale, forest, host, gentile, fork.

Section E (20 marks)

5. Give the following forms in Latin:

- a. Vocative singular masculine of felix.
- b. Ablative plural of caput.
- c. Dative singular of puer.
- d. Genitive plural neuter of tener.
- e. Third person plural imperfect active indicative of amo.
- f. Second person singular future passive indicative of audio.
- g. First person plural feminine nominative perfect passive indicative of rego.
- h. Third person singular neuter nominative pluperfect passive indicative of moneo.
- i. Principal parts of pario.
- j. Principal parts of doceo.