

Version

1

FY-07 407

Reg. No. :

Name :

FIRST YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY EVALUATION, MARCH 2023

Part – II
LATINTime: 2.30 Hours
Cool –off time: 15 minutesANSWER KEY
Maximum: 80 MarksPART – A
Responde omnibus

(12 x1=12)

Explica (**Duo**) significationem in lingua Anglica

1. Friend of the court
2. In good faith
3. May you have the body
4. Let it be printed

Responde **Unum** Latine

5. Per annum
6. Deo volente

Expande **Unum**.

7. Ante meridiem
8. Nota Bene

Converte **Unum** in numerum Romanum

9. Quinque
10. Tredecim

Redde Anglice **Duo**.

11. Bacchus was captured by the enemies
12. Atalanta was a greek girl.
13. The people of Kerala are fortunate.

Delige verbum aptum

14. Pulchra
15. Simonis
16. Domum

Comple **Duo**.

(2x1=2)

- Accusativus
17. Templum
 18. Reginam

PART – B
Responde omnibus

Scribe partes principales **Trium** verborum (3x1 = 3)

E.g.:- Amare: Amo, Amas, Amavi, Amatam

19. Vulnero, vulneras, vulneravi, vulneratum, vulnerare
20. Rigo, rigas, rigavi, rigatum, rigare
21. Neco, necas, necavi, necatum, necare
22. Orno, Ornas, Ornavi, Ornatum
23. Curo, Curas, Curavi, Curatum

A quo verbo Latino derivantur verba insequentia?

Responde **Tres**. (3 x 1 = 3)

24. Annus
25. Filius
26. Herba
27. Luna
28. Nauta

Comple dicta (3 x 1 = 3)

29. Humanum
30. vitae
31. initium

Converte numerum: (e.g.: Curriculum -Curricula) (3 x 1 = 3)

32. Templā
33. Lunae
34. Nos

Indica numerum, genus, et casum (3x1 = 3)

| | Verbum | Numerus | Genus | Casum |
|-----|----------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| 35. | Bellorum | Plural | neuter | Genitive |
| 36. | stella | Singular | Feminine | Nom/voc/abl |
| 37. | Dominum | Singular | Masculine | Accusative |

Scribe Quinque phrases de. (1 x 5 = 5)

38. 'Mater mea'

Redde Latine Tres.

(4 x 1 = 4)

39. Temporibus antiquis erat rex, Midas.
 40. Benedicta tu inter mulieres.
 41. Angelus dat nuntium poetae
 42. Amo puellam.

Lege et Responde Anglice

(4 x 1 = 4)

43. Atalanta erat puella Graecia et vero pulchra. Multi viri contra eam cucurrerant, sed magna celeritate currebat nec superata erat. Hippomenes contra eam currere paratus erat. Signum datum est. Atalanta celeritatem suam demonstrabat. Paene volabat. Quam longe ante eum currit! Sed Venus Hippomeni viam ad victoriam docuerat. Ei poma aurea dederat. Hippomenes pomum ad terram misit. Atalanta destitit currere. Hippomenes celeritatem suam auxit. Venus, dea amoris, eum bene iuverat. Hippomenes consilio donoque deae puellam superaverat.

- i. Greece
 ii. Hippomenes
 iii. Venus
 iv. Venus

Scribe verba Anglica derivate ex verbis Latinis

(4 x 1 = 4)

44. aquarium
 45. Contrary
 46. demonstration
 47. donation

Scribe titulum aptum Lectionis

(4 x 1 = 4)

48. Modo Video
 49. Italia
 50. Lotio Pedum
 51. Romulus et Romus

Comple tabulam forma propria.

(5 x 1 = 5)

| | Present | Imperfect | Future |
|-----|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| 52. | Sumus | Ans: Eramus | Ans: Erimus |
| 53. | Ans: rigatis | rigabatis | Ans: rigabitis |
| 54. | Ans: laudamus | laudabamus | Ans: laudabimus |
| 55. | Ans: est | Ans: Erat | Erit |
| 56. | amo | Ans: amabam | Ans: amabo |

Indica verum. (5 x 1 = 5)

57. Romulus

58. Pulcher

59. Nota bene

60. Errare

61. Atalanta \

Corrige (1 x 2 = 2)

62. Atalanta celeritatem **suam** demonstrabat.

PART = C

Responde omnibus

Redde Anglice (1x10= 10)

63. Italy is a peninsular in Europe. The Peninsular is long and wide. Many of the inhabitant are farmers and sailors. Italy is famous and ancient. Great is the tradition of Italy. In Italy the ways are many and beautiful and long. Sicilia and Sardinia and Corsica are great and beautiful islands. The inhabitants love their fatherland and work well.

Scribe Anglice brevem dissertationem de proposito minus quam 250 verba. (1x10=10)

64. Midas et Aurum In ancient times there was a king called Midas. The name of the king was famous because he was the friend of Bacchus. Once Bacchus was captured by his enemies. He was liberated by Midas. Bacchus was indeed happy. Bacchus announced him. :” I will give you a gift”. This was pleasing to the king. He accepted the gift; afterwards many things were turned into gold if he touched them. Midas wished to make gold. He turned into gold, the tallest trees and also the land and also the water. Because of his gift, he praised God. He wished to have gold rather than wisdom. The king was made proud by his gold. Now Midas is at home, with great eagerness he turned many into gold. Then he wished to eat, the food and water were placed in front of him by his servant. He sought them but without delay they were turned into gold. He did not wish to eat gold. Then Midas was captured by great fear. He indeed feared his death. He saw gold in jar and near places. He went to Bacchus. “I asked that gift but it is not a good gift. It is a great and evil punishment. Now I seek help. God has soon given help to him. He ordered to place his head and body into the river. Midas did that with great care. Soon he was liberated, but he had given his gift to the river.

Aut

Tentationes Iesus in desertum a diabolo.