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Reg. No.	:	
Name	:	

# SECOND YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY EVALUATION, MARCH 2023

Part – II LATIN Time: 2.30 Hours Cool –off time: 15 minutes

# **ANSWER KEY**

Maximum: 80 Marks

### PART A

Responde omnibus  $(12 \times 1 = 12)$ 

- I. Scribe verbum dissimile.
  - 1. multus
  - 2. es
  - 3. Johannes
  - 4. Secus
- II. Impleas datis verbis.
  - 5. poenae
  - 6. arboris
  - 7. pecuniae
  - 8. cano
- III. Scribe verba Latina quibus derivantur verba haec Anglica.
  - 9. Pecunia.
  - 10. Producere.
  - 11. Herba
  - 12. Valedicere.

# PART – B Responde

IV. Conjuga in Praesens

 $(1 \times 2 = 2)$ 

- 13. Amo, amas, amat, amamus, amatis, amant.
- V. Declina

 $(1 \times 2 = 2)$ 

14. Poeta

Nominativus	Poeta	
Genitivus	Poetae	
Accusativus	Poetam	

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VI. R	edde Anglice:	$(6 \times 1 = 6)$
	15. More law less justice	,
	16. Let the buyer be aware.	
	17. Pregnant.	
	18. Where there is a right there is a remedy.	
	19. Coconut tree	
	20. Empty vessels make most noice.	
VII.	Corrige duo	$(2 \times 1 = 2)$
	21. Perdidi nugis.	
	22. Cocos nucifera.	
	23. Caritas non agit <b>superbe</b> .	
VIII.	Quid significat Anglice? Scribe Octo	$(8 \times 1 = 8)$
	24. To dislike	
	25. To ask	
	26. Bees	
	27. To fall	
	28. To despoil/ to deprive of possessions	
	29. To enter	
	30. To stay/To delay	
	31. To hope	
	32. To rejoice	
	33. Fault	
IX. Re	edde <i>duo</i> anglice	$(2 \times 2 = 4)$
	34. He/She got up/rose.	,
	35. The queen comes into the school.	
	36. Ruth is the daughter-in-law of Naomi.	
	37. Charity is patient.	
X. Re	edde <i>duo</i> Latine	$(2 \times 2 = 4)$
	38. Da mihi pecuniam.	
	39. Non servio Lucifero.	
	40. Cantemus.	
	41. Laudatus sis.	
XI. Sc	ribe verba Angllica derivata ex Latinis :	$(5 \times 1 = 5)$
	42. Negligence/Negligent	
	43. Coronation	
	44. Infirmity	
	45. Tribulation	
	46 Alimentary	

XII. Dilige verbum aptum ex verbis datis.

 $(4 \times 1 = 4)$ 

- 47. Difficile.
- 48. Lente.
- 49. Vitellio
- 50. momenti

# XIII. Delige titulum aptum.

 $(5 \times 1 = 5)$ 

		Titulum
51	Servite illi magna humilitate.	Cantus orbis
52	Solum folium in commentario habeo.	In Memoriam Arboris
53	Prima est obedientia.	Ultima Die Scholae
54	Tantaene animis caelestibus irae ?	Aeneis
55	Omnium animos religione imbuit	Numa Pompilius

# XIV. Respondeas Sex.

 $(6 \times 1 = 6)$ 

- 56. Franciscus Xaverius pedibus semper, et saepe nudis peregrabat.
- 57. Samaritanus bonus fecit misericordiam in hominem vulneratum.
- 58. Ruth autem adhaesit socrui suae.
- 59. Mulieres de Bethlehem dicebant "Haec est illa Noemi!". Illi qui sustinebunt infirmitatem et tribulationem in pace.
- 60. Hierosolyma erat Palestinae urbs nobilissima.

  Terra nos sustentat et gubernat et producit diversos fructus cum coloratis floribus et herba.
- 61. Funes, serras, falces et secures vidit in somno puella.
- 62. Deae Aegeriae monitu agebat omnia Numa Pompilius.
- 63. Quis successit Romulo? Numa Pomphilius
- 64. Aeneis venit ad Italiam et litora Lavinia.
- 65. Diabolus est pater mendacium.

$$PART - C$$
Responde  $(2 \times 10 = 20)$ 

#### XV. Redde Anglice

66.

Praised be you my Lord with you universal creation especially with the master brother son who is the day and illuminates us through him. And he himself is beautiful and shines with great splendour. From you Almighty God he takes his being. Praise you be my Lord for brother wind, air, cloud, and all temperate season.



# WS

#### AUT

Numa enacted many useful laws. That he may truly conciliate his people, he used most of his authority by pretending that he was holding nightly conversation with goddess Aegeria. He used frequent that place alone without any witnesses. Thus the minds of all were imbued with piety. He did not fight any war. He was not less useful to the city that Romulus. He was buried on the mountain Janiculus. Thus two kings enlarged the city, Romulus by war and Numa by peace reigned over the father land. Numa lived for fourty three years.

67. Scribe Anglice brevem dissertationem.

#### i. Noemi et Ruth

The Book of Ruth is named after the Moabite woman who was joined to the Israelite people by her marriage with the influential Boaz of Bethlehem.

The book contains a beautiful example of filial piety, pleasing to. Its aim is to demonstrate the divine reward for such piety even when practiced by a stranger. Ruth's piety (⇒ Ruth 2:11), her spirit of self-sacrifice, and her moral integrity were favored by God with the gift of faith and an illustrious marriage whereby she became the ancestress of David and of Christ. One might characterize the literary form of this book as dramatic, since about two-thirds of it is in dialogue. Yet there is every indication that, as tradition has always held, it contains true history. There is no certainty about the author of the book. It was written long after the events had passed (⇒ Ruth 4:7), which took place "in the time of the judges" (⇒ Ruth 1:1).)

#### AUT

#### ii. Adeste Fidelis

O come, all ye faithful, joyful and triumphant! O come ye, O come ye to Bethlehem; Come and behold him Born the King of Angels: O come, let us adore Him, Christ the Lord.

God of God, light of light,
Lo, he abhors not the Virgin's womb;
Very God, begotten, not created:
O come, let us adore Him, Christ the Lord.

Sing, choirs of angels, sing in exultation, Sing, all ye citizens of Heaven above! Glory to God, glory in the highest: O come, let us adore Him, Christ the Lord.

Yea, Lord, we greet thee, born this happy morning; Jesus, to thee be glory given!
Word of the Father, now in flesh appearing!
O come, let us adore Him, Christ the Lord.

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