

Reg. No. :

Name :

Second Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. Degree Examination, May 2022.

First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Double Main Programme

Language Course (Additional Language) – LATIN

LT 1211.3 : TRANSLATION AND COMMUNICATION IN LATIN

(2020 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART – A : Responde omnibus

Delige verbum aptissimum.

1. Mater filios _____ (amat, amant, amo)
2. Ego habeo meam mensam et _____ librum (meam, meum, meis)

Indica verum (T) an falsum (F)

3. The subject of a finite verb is put in Genitive case.
4. The Dative plural of the noun 'luna' is 'lunis'

Scribe quod non aptum

5. ex, in, sine, et
6. ama, da, mone, orna

P.T.O.



Redde Latine

7. poets praises the book of the queen
8. maid waters garden

Redde Anglice

9. Nautae stellas monstrat
10. Angelus signum dat in templo

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

PART – B: Responde octo de datis

Explica significationem in lingua Anglica

11. Arithmetic sign “plus” means
12. Explica ‘RIP’

Scribe diversitatem inter verba

13. ‘ora’ and ‘labora’
14. The chemical elements ‘Au’ and ‘Ag’
15. ‘bene’ and ‘male’
16. *Adequa in sequentia*

- | | | |
|-----------|---|--------------|
| (a) Vs. | - | infinitive |
| (b) ex | - | adjective |
| (c) dare | - | preposition |
| (d) piger | - | abbreviation |



Construe sententiam utens verbo

17. ornare

18. dare

19. parare

Redde Anglice

20. Beati mites, quoniam ipsi possidebunt terram

21. Coniuga 'monere' in praesens.

22. Corrige sententiam: Dominus regunt me et nihil mihi deerit

23. Corrige sententiam: Italia sunt peninsula in Europa.

Scrive verba ethimologia de sequitur in Latine

24. Poetry

25. Nautical

26. Alma mater

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

PART – C : Responde sex de datis

Explica sententias datas

27. Beati pacifici, quoniam filii Dei Vocatur

28. Ecce emin ex hoc beatem me dicent omnes generationes



29. Deduxit me super semitas iustitiae, propter nomen suum, nam, et si ambulavero in medio umbrae mortis

30. Rex superbus auro suo factus erat.

31. nunc autem manet fides spes caritas tria haec maior autem his est caritas

Redde in Latinam linguam

32. If I speak with the tongues of men, and of angels, and have not charity, I am become as sounding brass, or a tinkling cymbal.

33. Blessed are the peace makers, for they shall be called Sons of God. Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy.

34. He has filled the hungry with good things, and the rich he has sent away empty. He has taken up his servant Israel, mindful of his mercy.

Redde in Anglicam linguam

35. Nauta laudat. servus amicos filii Laudat. Filius agno aquam dat, Poeta amat.

36. Regina rigat. Ancilla ornat. Asini et equi in silva sunt. servus in templum venit.

37. Fili, cibi pretium agricolae da. Regina exemplum filii filiae monstrat. Discipuli non aurum, sed praemia habent.

38. Domine, amico aurum et argentum da. Puellae signum in caelo vident, Bella filias reginae terrent.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

PART – D : Responde duo de datis

39. Give examples of the influence of Latin on English language.

40. What is inflexions and narrate through Declensions and Conjugations?

41. Explain how David makes his praises to God.



42. Narrate the theme in "sermon on the mount" or "adeste fideles".

43. Fill in the blanks with suitable words :

- (a) Bella filios et filias _____ (terret, terrere, terrent, terruit)
- (b) Poetae _____ delectabunt (stellas, stellis, stella, stellae)
- (c) Agricola rigat _____ (hortus, hortum, hortis, horti)
- (d) Agricola, reginae rosas _____ (rigate, riga, rigare, rigitur)
- (e) Regina _____ reginas (amant, amat, amabitis, amabant)
- (f) Puer rosam reginae _____ (datis, dant, dat, datur)
- (g) Cibus puellarum _____ bonus. (sunt, est, sumus, es)
- (h) _____, da equis aquam et cibum (fili, filius, filium, filibus)
- (i) _____ poeta. (sum, sumus, esse, suum)
- (j) Vaccas hastis _____ sagittis non vulneras. (et, in, ex, ab)
- (k) Silvam non _____ (Vastare, vastat, vasta, vastamus)
- (l) _____ per silvam veniunt. (vaccae, vaccam, vaccis, vaccarum)
- (m) Episotam dant _____ (reginae, regina, reginum, reginibus)
- (n) Nautae _____ amant. (rosas, rosis, rosa, rosarum)
- (o) Regina ad _____ venit. (scholam, schola, scholis, scholae)

44. Exsurgens autem _____ (1) _____ (Maria, Mariae, Mariarum) in diebus illis abiit in _____ (2) _____ (montanae, montanam, Montana) cum festinatione, in _____ (3) _____ (civitate, civitas, civitatem) Iuda, Et intravit in _____ (4) _____ (domum, domus, domi) Zachariae, et _____ (5) _____ (salutavit, salutas, salutavi) Elisabeth. Et _____ (6) _____ (aitat, aint, ait) Maria: Magnificat _____ (7) _____ (anima, animam, animas) mea Dominum : Et exsultavit spiritus _____ (8) _____ (meo, mei, meus) in Deo salutari meo. Quia respexit _____ (9) _____ (humilitas, humilitati, humilitatem) ancillae suae :

