

(Pages : 6)

M – 4357

Reg. No. :

Name :

First Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. Degree Examination, February 2022

First Degree Programme Under CBCSS

Double Main Programme

[Language Course II] – Latin

LT 1111.3 : COMMUNICATION SKILLS IN LATIN

(2020 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

I. Very short questions. Answer all questions.

1. Expand

(a) INRI (b) Viz

2. Scribe verba dissimilia

(a) Agricola, herba, spina, regina

(b) rigare, vulnerare, amare, ducere

3. Delige verbum aptum ex verbis datis

Incolae multae _____ (es, est, sunt) agricolae et nautae

4. Indica vera an falsa

(a) latin is not a highly inflected language.

(b) The second person singular indicative of 'rigare' is 'riganť'.

P.T.O.



5. Redde Anglice

Dea lunae etiam est et silvas bene amat.

6. Redde Latine

Forgive our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us.

7. Write a brief note on 'Numbers' in Latin with examples

8. Explain the following zodiac signs

(a) Libra (b) Virgo (c) Sagittarius (d) Pisces

9. Give the Arabic numerals of the following Roman numerals

(a) LV (b) CCCLV

10. Give the meaning of the following Latin names.

(a) Sylvia (b) Clement

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

II. Short answer questions. Answer **any eight** of the following. (Each carries 2 marks)

11. Write a brief note on 'genders' in Latin with examples.

12. Explain the term 'Conjugation'.

13. Write a short note on 'inflection' in Latin.

14. Decline singularis et pluralis.

Rex, regis.

15. Decline singularis:

Magnus, a, um

16. Conjugate the following Latin verb in the **Present** and **Future** indicative active

Vulnerare



17. Indica numerum, genus, casum et significationem

Piratarum

18. Write a Latin sentence of your own using the word: 'monere'.

Explica:

19. Ars longa, vita brevis

20. Non scholae sed vita discimus

21. Errare humanum est.

22. Redde Anglice

23. Redde Latine :

On the third day, he rises his eyes, saw the place at a distance.

Correct the following sentence.

24. Adveniat regnum tuus.

25. Socii populo Romano auxilium dat.

26. Venus pulchra sunt.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

III. Short essay questions. Answer **any six** of the following. Each carries **4** marks.

27. Explain cases in Latin and their functions.

28. Explain the Latin association of the any four months of the Roman Calendar.



29. Explain about the declensions in Latin.
30. Many of the planets are named after Roman deities. Explain.
31. How the Zodiac signs are associated with the Latin words.

Explain with reference to the context.

32. Et reverse, qui missifuerunt, domum, invenerunt servum, qu languerat, sanum.
33. Extendit quem anum, et arripuit gladium, ut immolaret filium summ.
34. Non enim sum dignus ut sub tectum meum intres.

Translate the following into Latin.

35. Our Father who art in heaven, hallowed be your name. Your kingdom come, your will be done on earth as it is in heaven.
36. The sailor loves water. He gives a letter to the queen. The Angel of the Lord give a-message to the farmer. The girl wounds the poet.

Translate into English

37. Populus Romanus certe clarus est. Nonne populum Romanum amas? Ita. Viri Romani populos terrarium multarum superant.
38. Incolis fortunam bonam portant. Incolae provinciarum saepe sunt socii. Romani sunt domini boni. Socii populo Romano auxilium dant.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

IV. Long essay questions. Answer **any two** of the following. Each carries **15** marks.

39. Non extendas manum tuam super puerum: why does the angel say this to Abraham?
40. How the Centurion impressed Jesus? Explain.



41. The relevance of Latin Language today.

42. Develop the following narration with the help of the hints given in brackets.

Multas _____ 1 _____ (fibula, fabulis, fabulas) de _____ 2 _____ (dea, deae, deabus) Romanis _____ 3 _____ (narrat, narrates, narrat). Feminae _____ 4 _____ (Romanae, Romanis, Romani) deas in _____ 5 _____ (temple, templum, templis) et in casis suis saepe _____ 6 _____ (adoro, adoras, adorant). Iuno regina dearum _____ 7 _____ (sum, es, est). Clara et _____ 8 _____ (bonus, bonam, bona) est et deas _____ 9 _____ (regnat, regnant, regnas). Vesta _____ 10 _____ (casae, casis, casas) curat. Diana puellas curat. Nautae non timent quod nautis _____ 11 _____ (fortuna, fortunum, fortunam) bonam et _____ 12 _____ (auxiliis, auxilii, auxilium) dat. Dea lunae etiam est et silvas _____ 13 _____ (bonus, bona, bene) amat. Venus _____ 14 _____ (pulcher, puchrum, pulchra) est. Feminae multae ad templum _____ 15 _____ (eo. iis, eunt). Agricolae bene arant quod Ceres agricolas iuvat et frumentum curat, Etiam hodie magna est fama dearum Romanarum.

43. Develop the following narration with the help of the hints given in brackets.

Populus Romanus _____ 1 _____ (certum, certe, certus) clarus est. Nonne populum _____ 2 _____ (Romanus, Romanum, Romani) amas? Ita. Populos _____ 3 _____ (terras, terrarum, terris) multarum sperabant et viri Romani in provinciis Romanis _____ 4 _____ (habitat, habitamus, habitant). Multae copiae in provinciis _____ 5 _____ (manet, manent, maneo) et incolas _____ 6 _____ (bene, bonus, boni) regnant. Vias bonas et _____ 7 _____ (aedificiam, aedificia, aedificias) magna et templa pulchra ibi _____ 8 _____ (aedificas, aedificat, aedificant). _____ 9 _____ (Incolae, Incolis, Incolarum) fortunam bonam _____ 10 _____ (porto, portas, portant). _____ 11 _____ (Incolae, Incolis, Incoli) _____ 12 _____ (provinciarum, provinciis, provina) _____ 13 _____ (saepi, saepe, saepum) erant _____ 14 _____ (socius, sociorum, socii) et populus Romanus erat _____ 15 _____ (dominus, domini, boni) bonus. Socii populo Romano auxilium dant.



44. Develop the following narration with the help of the hints given in brackets.

Romani _____ 1 _____ (deis, deus, deos) multos et _____ 2 _____ (deis, dea, deas) multas _____ 3 _____ (adorant, adoras, adorant) ad _____ 4 _____ (templum, templis, templa) saepe eunt. Iuppiter in _____ 5 _____ (caelo, caelum, caela) habitat et _____ 6 _____ (Sum, es, est) bonus et _____ 7 _____ (magna, magnis, magnus). Mercurius est _____ 8 _____ (nuntius, nuntios, nuntiis) _____ 9 _____ (deis, deas, deorum). Per _____ 10 _____ (terram, terras, terra) et aquam it et nuntios ad viros et deos _____ 11 _____ (portant, portis, portat). Nautae Neptunum adorant quod _____ 12 _____ (dei, deos, deus) oceani est. In aqua habitat et amicus _____ 13 _____ (nauta, nautis, nautarum) est. Mars viros in proeliis et in _____ 14 _____ (bellum, belli, bellis) curat. Vulcanus est deus et deis arma dat. In patria _____ 15 _____ (noster, nostrum, nostra) et in vestra deas et deos non adoramus. Hodie in Italia deos multos non adorant.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

