

Reg. No. :

Name :

Fourth Semester B.A./B.Sc. Degree Examination, May 2021

First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Language Course (Additional Language) – Latin

LT 1411.1 : CULTURE AND CIVILIZATION IN LATIN

(2019 Admission Regular)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART – A : Responde omnibus

1. Explica 'ludi circenses'

2. Expande 'NB'.

Indica verum (T) an falsum (F)/Responde

3. The Latin translation of the Bible is called 'Vulgate'

4. Bulgarian is the South Slavic Language.

5. What is the sub-dialect in which philosophers like Plato and Aristotle wrote?

6. Who is the historian of the golden Age of Latin?

7. Name the oldest literary text preserved in any Indo-European language.

8. Explica '*pater familias*'.
9. Describe '*confarreatio*'
10. Qui erat Juno?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

PART – B: Responde octo de datis

11. Adepta aptum cum apto

- (a) West Teutonic - translated the New testament into Gothic
- (b) Veda - ecclesiastical writer
- (c) Ulfilas - Indian
- (d) Tertullian - the branch to which English belongs

12. Explica - Casus in lingua Latina.

13. Scribe breviter de sequentibus verbis

- (a) Toga
- (b) Synthesis

14. Redde Anglice

- (a) Liber Petri in cubiculo meo est.
- (b) Verbum stultum servi vestri agnum nostrum terret.

15. Redde Latine

(a) O Come, let us adore the Lord.

(b) Mars carried his sons to the bank of the river.

16. Write the Latin root of the following English words

(a) Laboratory

(b) Terrace

17. Explain: "*ubi tu Gaius, ego Gaia*".

18. Explica 'Bucca, bucca, quot sunt hic?' et 'Latrunculi'.

19. Briefly describe ancient Roman religion.

20. What the Ancient Romans did when a baby was born?

21. Briefly explain the three kinds wagons for freight.

22. What was the responsibility of 'Vesta'?

23. Briefly describe 'salutatio' et 'deductio' in ancient Latin culture.

24. Explain the etymological difference between 'pallium' and 'palla'.

25. Briefly explain Pompey's contribution to ancient Roman theatre.

26. Roman children played with many of the same kinds of toys children use today. Explain.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

PART – C : Responde sex de datis

Explica sententias datas

27. Briefly explain the fashion and clothing of Ancient Roman people.
28. Which are the eight living branches of indo-European family?
29. Explain Grimm's Law
30. Explain the transportation system of the Ancient Roman civilization.
31. What is dialect? What was the dialect of people of Latium?
32. Write a short note on the Celtic group of Languages.
33. Ancient Roman entertainments.
34. Explain the isolated position of Armenian language.
35. Explain the education system of the Roman people.
36. "milch" and "milk", "bread", "vater" and "father" are words which diverged from a common form: Discuss.
37. "Toga, paludamentum and soleae" as military dress in ancient Rome.
38. How the Ancient Romans buried a dead man?

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

PART – D : Responde duo de datis

39. Latin as the parent language of Romance languages.
40. What are the major differences between Latin and English?

41. Compare Animism, a primitive form of religions with ancient Roman religion.
42. Quod Romulus et Remus flu _____ 1 _____ (erat, eram, erant) dei armorum et belli, populus Romanus proelia _____ 2 _____ (amabat, amabant, amant) _____ 3 _____ (Erat, Erant, Ero) etiam filii Rheae Silviae. Amulius _____ 4 _____ (erit, erat, errant) avunculus Rheae Silviae _____ 5 _____ (sed, et, ex) Albam Longam _____ 6 _____ (regnabat, regnabant, regnam), sed pueros non amabat. Amulius _____ 7 _____ (filios, filiis, filii) Rheae Silviae necare parabat, sed servus in _____ 8 _____ (aqua, aquam, aquis) in arca pueros locat et vitas puerorum _____ 9 _____ (servit, servat, servant). Mars filios suos ad ripam Tiberis portat. Lupa pueros _____ 10 _____ (ubi, ibi, iste) curabat.
43. Temporibus antiquis _____ 1 _____ (eram, erant, erat) rex, Midas. Nomen regis erat _____ 2 _____ (clarus, clarum, clara) quod amicus Bacchi erat. Bacchus ab _____ 3 _____ (hostes, hostium, hostibus) captus erat. A Mida _____ 4 _____ (liberatus, liberate, liberatum) erat. Bacchus vero fuit (laeti, laetis, laetus). Bacchus _____ 5 _____ (eius, eorum, ei) nuntiavit: 'donum _____ 6 _____ (dabis, dabimus, dabo).' Hoc regi gratum _____ 7 _____ (erant, eram, erat) _____ 8 _____ (Donum, donis, donorum) accepit. Postea multa in _____ 9 _____ (aurus, aura, aurum) vertebantur, si ea tangebatur. Rex donum _____ 10 _____ (deus, deis, dei) bene amabat.
44. Regina cum poeta in scholam _____ 1 _____ (venimus, veniunt, venit). Puellae per silvam ad _____ 2 _____ (scholam, schola, scholarum) veniunt. Poeta cum _____ 3 _____ (nautarum, nautis, nauta) ad reginam venit. Puellae post _____ 4 _____ (scholam, schola, scholarum) aquam potant.

_____ 5 _____ (Ancillae, Ancillis, Ancillas) rosis aram amat.

Agricola in silva _____ 6 _____ (laborant, laboramus, laborat).

Regina ex _____ 7 _____ (scholarum, scholis, schola) venit.

Agricola hasta _____ 8 _____ (Nauta, nautis, nautam) vulnerat.

_____ 9 _____ (Filia, filiis, Filiae) rosis reginam delectant.

Aqua sub _____ 10 _____ (via, viarum, viam) venit.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)