

TRANSLATION #6: The Trojan Horse

Due Date: Monday, December 2

Topics to review: **Subjunctive forms**; temporal clauses; **indirect statement**

Translate the passage, and answer the questions that follow. All vocabulary and bolded constructions can be found either on the second page below or in the [master vocabulary list](#).

Cum Achīvī decem annōs Troiam capere nōn **possent**, Epeus equum mirae magnitudinis ligneum fēcit et in eō **sunt collēctī** Menelaus, Ulixēs, Diomedes, Thessander, Sthenelus, Acamas, Thoas, Machaon, Neoptolemus. et in equō scripsērunt “DANAI MINERVAE DONUM DANT”, castraque transtulērunt Tenedo. Cum id Troianī vidērunt, **arbitratī sunt hostēs abisse**; Priamus imperāvit equum in templum Minervae **ducī**. Cum vātēs, Cassandra, **diceret equum habere hostes**, fidēs eī **data non est** et equum pro templō posuērunt. Achīvī ex equō apertō a Sinone exiērunt portārumque custodēs occidērunt et Troiam sunt potitī.

Vocabulary/Glosses

1. Achīvus, Achīvī m. - Greeks
2. Epeus, Epeī - Epeus (proper name)
3. equum = accusative masculine singular of “horse”
4. mirus, mira, mirum - amazing
5. magnitūdō, magnitudinis - size
6. ligneus, lignea, ligneum - wood
7. colligō, colligere, collēgī, collēctum - to gather
8. Menelaus...Neoptolemus = all proper names in the nominative
9. equō = ablative masculine singular of “horse”
10. Danaus, Danaī m. - Greek
11. Minerva, Minervae f. - Minerva (proper name)
12. castrum, castrī n. - military camp
13. trānsferō, trānsferre, trānstulī, trānslātus - to carry over
14. Tenedo = “to Tenedos”
15. arbitror, arbitrarī, arbitrātus sum - to judge
16. abeō, abīre, abiī, abitus - to go away
17. imperō, imperāre, imperāvī, imperatus - to order
18. vātēs, vātis m. - prophet
19. Cassandra, Cassandreae - Cassandra (proper name)
20. fidēs = nominative masculine singular of “faith”
21. ponō, pōnere, posui, positus - to place
22. equō apertō a Sinone = “horse which had been opened by Sinon”
23. exeō, exīre, exiī, exitus - to go out
24. porta, portae f. - gate
25. custōs, custōdis m. - guard
26. potior, potirī, potītus sum - to conquer, acquire

A. Grammatical Questions

1. Underline all the subjects, circle all the verbs, and put a box around all the direct objects.
2. Explain the grammar behind decem annōs (line 1).
3. Parse possent (line 1) and explain its mood.
4. What is the sentence structure of DANAI MINERVAE DONUM DANT (line 3-4)?
5. What type of verb is arbitrati sunt (line 4)?
6. What kind of grammatical construction do we have in the sentence Priamus imperavit equum in templum Minervae duci (line 5)? Identify its constituent parts.
7. Parse duci (line 5).
8. What case is ei (line 6) and what role is it playing in the sentence?
9. What is the function of the que in portārumque (line 7)?

B. Translate the passage below.