

## Translation #5: *The Judgement of the Arms*

Due: April 29, 9 AM

Topics to Review: Ablative absolutes, indirect statement, uses of the subjunctive

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

Achilles Hectorem occidit **astriatumque ad currum** traxit circa muros Troianorum, **quem** sepeliendum cum patri nollet dare. Itaque Priamus Iovis iussu **duce Mercurio** in castra Danaorum venit et filii corpus auro repensum accepit, quem sepulturae tradidit. Hectore sepulto cum Achilles circa moenia Troianorum vagaretur ac diceret se solum Troiam expugnasse, Apollo iratus **Alexandrum Parin se simulans** talum, quem mortalem habuisse dicitur, sagittam percussit et occidit. Achille occiso ac sepulturae tradito Ajax, quod frater patruelis eius fuit, postulavit a Danais, ut arma sibi Achillis darent; quae ei iram Minervae abiurgata sunt ab Agamemnone et Menelao et Ulixi data. Ajax furiam acceptam per insaniam pecora sua et se ipsum occidit eo gladio, quem ab Hectore **muneri** accepit, dum cum eo in acie contendit.

### Vocabulary

Achillēs, Achillis, m. - Achilles

Hector, Hectoris, m. - Hector

**astriatum ad currum** = bound to the chariot

murus, muri m. - wall

Troianus, -a, -um. - Trojans

**quem** - take Hector as the antecedent

sepeliō, sepelīre, sepelīvī, sepultus - to bury

Priamus, Priami - Priam, king of Troy

iussus, iussus m. - order

**duce Mercurio** = with Mercury as his guide

castra, castrorum n. pl. - camp

Danaus, Danai m. - a Greek

aurum, auri n. - gold

rependo, rependere, rependi, repensum - to purchase with money

trado, tradere, tradidi, traditus - to hand over

sepultura, sepulturae f. - burial

moenia, moenium n. pl. - walls

vagor, vagari, vagatus - to stroll about

expugnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus - to attack, besiege

Apollō, Apollinis, m. - Apollo

īrātus, -a, -um - angry

**Alexandrum Parin se simulans** = pretending that he was Paris Alexander

tālus, -ī, m. - ankle

sagitta, sagittae f. - arrow

percutio, percutire, percussi, percussus - to strike

Aiāx, Aiācis, m. - Ajax

patruelis, patruelis - on the father's side

postulo, -are, -āvī, -ātus - to demand

arma, armōrum, n. pl. - arms, weapons

abiurgō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus - to deny

Ulixēs, Ulixis, m. - Ulysses

Agamemnōn, Agamemnonis, m. - Agamemnon

Menelāus, Menelāi, m. - Menelaus

furia, furiae f. - rage

pecus, pecoris, n. - flock

gladius, gladii, m. - sword

**muneri** = as a gift

acies, aciei f. - battle line

contendo, contendere, contendi, contentum - to fight

### A. Grammatical Questions

1. Underline all the subjects, **highlight in yellow the finite verbs** (i.e. not infinitives or participles), and **highlight in green the direct objects**.
2. Enclose each **relative clause** in parentheses ( ).
3. Please list all the participles in the passage, identifying their tense and voice.
  
4. Parse nollet (line 2). Explain its mood.
  
5. What type of construction is found in Hectore sepulto (line 3), Achille occiso ac sepulturae tradito (line 5-6), furiā acceptā (line 7-8)?
  
6. What type of construction is diceret se solum Troiam expugnasse (line 4)? Find another example of this construction in the passage.
  
7. What kind of dependent clause is quod frater patruelis eius fuit (line 6)?
  
8. Why is darent subjunctive (line 7)?

**B. Translation**

Translate the passage below.