

Floyd L. Moreland and Rita M. Fleischer, *Latin: An Intensive Course* (Berkeley: Univ. of California Press, 1990), p. 73.

EXERCISE II

1. Regina multis cum lacrimis pericula belli incolis insulae monstravit ne gladiis validorum nautarum Romanorum superarentur.
2. Si oppidum delebitur, regina ad miseros incolas et cibum et pecuniam multa uenia mittet.
3. Romani studio multo semper bella gerent ne ab inimicis in periculo ponantur.
4. Si urnae multae a pueris factae essent, dona pecuniae a regina donata essent.
5. Si inimici circum regni reginae oppida ducantur, incolae insidiis non tradantur.

EXERCISE III

The eternal book, dear to honorable men, was written by Vergil. In the book, a man, the son of a goddess, was sent by the gods so that he might found a town in Italy. The man had been chosen by the gods to do this deed because as an honorable man he seemed to lead a good life. He abandoned (his) homeland, Troy, having been (i.e., which had been) betrayed by an enemy. Troy had been destroyed after the inhabitants had waged a long war against the Greeks; Troy was lost by (means of) treachery. Many enemies had been hidden in a high wooden horse; a Greek man, having been considered friendly to the inhabitants of the town, zealously led (his own) friends, hostile to the Trojans, from the horse, and he pointed out the houses so that they might be burned and the inhabitants so that they might be killed. Troy was put in great danger; not even the son of a goddess, together with his friends, was able to save the town. With a small crowd of friends, he abandoned his homeland and set sail to Italy.