

CENTRE FOR MEDIEVAL STUDIES

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Level One Medieval Latin Examination

9 April 2024, 1-4pm.

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Translate the following three passages, then answer **all** questions about the underlined words in each passage. The questions are the fourth section of the exam. Each section will be given equal weight in the final assessment. The use of dictionaries is **NOT** permitted. Please write on alternate lines, on one side of the paper only. **DO NOT USE PENCIL**. Glosses of vocabulary items not in the Core Vocabulary list may be found immediately following each passage.

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1. Raphael reveals himself to Tobit and Tobias

“Manifesto ergo vobis veritatem, et non abscondam a vobis occultum sermonem... Nunc misit me Dominus ut curarem te, et Saram uxorem filii tui a daemonio liberarem. Ego enim sum Raphael angelus, unus ex septem qui adstamus ante Dominum.”

Cumque haec audissent, turbati sunt, et trementes ceciderunt super terram in faciem suam.

5 Dixitque eis angelus: “Pax vobis: nolite timere. Etenim cum essem vobiscum, per voluntatem Dei eram: ipsum benedicite, et cantate illi. Videbar quidem vobiscum manducare et bibere: sed ego cibo invisibili, et potu qui ab hominibus videri non potest, utor. Tempus est ergo ut revertar ad eum qui me misit: vos autem benedicite Deum, et narrate omnia mirabilia ejus.”

10 Et cum haec dixisset, ab aspectu eorum ablatum est, et ultra eum videre non potuerunt. Tunc prostrati per horas tres in faciem, benedixerunt Deum: et exsurgentes narraverunt omnia mirabilia ejus.

Glossary: **a(d)spectus**, -us (m.): ‘sight, view’ | **a(d)sto**, a(d)stare, a(d)stiti: ‘to stand at or near’ | **exsurgo**, exsurgere, exsurrexi: ‘to stand up, arise’ | **invisibilis**, -e (adj.): ‘invisible’ | **manifesto**, -are, -avi, -atum: ‘to make known, disclose, reveal’ | **occultus**, -a, -um (adj.): ‘unseen, hidden, secret’

2. St Brendan and his followers reach an island

Consummatis iam quadraginta diebus et omnibus dispendiis que ad uictum pertinebant, apparuit illis quedam insula ex parte septentrionali, ualde saxosa et alta. Cum autem appropinquassent ad litus illius, uiderunt ripam altissimam sicut murum et diuersos riuulos descendentes de summitate insule fluentes in mare. Tamen minime poterant inuenire portum, ubi staret nauis. Fratres enim
5 uexati erant ualde de fame et siti. Singuli uero acceperunt uascula ut aliquid de aqua potuissent sumere. Sanctus Brendanus, cum hec uidisset, dixit: “Nolite facere. Stultum est enim quod agitis. Adhuc Deus non uult nobis ostendere portum intrandi, et uultis rapinam facere? Dominus Jhesus Christus post tres dies ostendet seruis suis portum et locum manendi, ut reficiantur corpora uexatorum.” Cum autem circuissent per tres dies illam insulam, tercia die circa horam nonam
10 inuenerunt portum ubi erat aditus unius nauis. Et statim surrexit sanctus Brendanus et benedixit introitum.

Glossary: **dispendium**, -ii (n.): ‘expense, cost’ | **introitus**, -us (m.): ‘(place of) entry, entrance’ | **portus**, -us (m.): ‘harbour, port’ | **rapina**, -ae (f.): ‘plundering, pillaging’ | **riuulus**, -i (m.): ‘brook, stream’ | **saxosus**, -a, -um (adj.): ‘rocky, stony’ | **septentrionalis**, -e (adj.): ‘of the north, northern’ | **sitis**, -is (f.): ‘thirst’ | **summitas**, summitatis (f.): ‘the highest part; top, summit’ | **vasculum**, -i (n.) ‘small container or vessel’ | **victus**, -us (m.): ‘sustenance, food and drink’

3. A tenant writes to his landlord informing him about his bailiff's corruption; the bailiff then writes to defend himself

Nolo vos latere: Robertus famulus vester res vestras ministrat minus fideliter quam deberet. Vendit enim staurum vestrum occulte et precium sumit et in propriis expendit. Et quod hoc sit verum traho in testimonium fideles vestros, qui hoc viderunt ubi presens interfuit. Quapropter, si utile fore credetis, sine mora castigetur vel ab officio eius deponatur, ne magis dampnum vobis
5 eveniat. Valete.

Mallivulus ubique querit occasionem malignandi. Illum e facto ledere non potest, illi crimen inponit ut ore confundat quem opere non potest. Vicinus meus, immo pocius adversarius, erga vos michi crimen inposuit, dicens quod ego staurum vestrum vendidi et in propriis usibus expendidi. Re vera, quatuor caseos vendidi, et bladum ad opus famulorum vestrorum emi. Et ut
10 verum sit, traho in testimonium senescallum vestrum, qui enumeravit et qui dicam habuit contra me de caseis et aliis rebus vestris. Inde quapropter vobis supplico, ne fidem de cetero habeatis suis sermonibus. Valeat dileccio vestra.

Glossary: **adversarius**, -a, -um (adj.): 'hostile' (as substantive: 'adversary, enemy') | **bladum**, -i (n.): 'grain, corn' | **caseus**, -i (m.): 'cheese' | **castigo**, -are, -avi, -atum: 'to chastise, punish, reprimand' | **dica**, -ae (f.): 'lawsuit' | **enumero**, -are, -avi, -atum: 'to count up, enumerate' | **malevolus**, -a, -um (adj.) 'ill-willed, malevolent' (also used as substantive) | **maligno**, -are, -avi, -atum / **malignor**, -ari, -atus sum (dep.): 'to malign, do evil' | **occulte** (adv.): 'in secret' | **seneschalcus**, -i (m.): 'steward, chief servant' | **staurum**, -i (n.): 'agricultural stock; furniture, equipment' | **supplico**, -are, -avi, -atum: 'to entreat, beseech'

4. Grammatical questions (Please number your answers to match the questions listed here).

Passage 1

- 1.a.** line 2, *curarem*: Parse fully (give person, number, tense, mood, voice) (2 points). Explain why this form is used (1 point).
- 1.b.** line 6, *illi*: State (1 point) and account for the case of (1 point) this word.
- 1.c.** line 7, *cibo*: State (1 point) and account for the case of (1 point) this word.
- 1.d.** line 9, *dixisset*: Parse fully (give person, number, tense, mood, voice) (2 points). Explain why this form is used (1 point).

Passage 2

- 2.a.** line 1, *consummatis ... dispendiis*: Identify this construction (2 points).
- 2.b.** line 4, *insule*: Identify the case (1 point) and write the word as it would appear in classical Latin orthography (1 point).
- 2.c.** line 7, *inrandi*: Give the part of speech (1 point) and account for the case (1 point).
- 2.d.** line 9, *tercia die*: State and account for the case of this phrase (2 points).

Passage 3

- 3.a.** line 4, *castigetur*: Parse fully (give person, number, tense, mood, voice) (2 points). Explain why this form is used (1 point).
- 3.b.** line 7, *confundat*: Explain why this form is used (2 points).
- 3.c.** line 8, *michi*: Account for the case (1 point) and write the word as it would appear in classical Latin orthography (1 point).