

CENTRE FOR MEDIEVAL STUDIES

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Level One Medieval Latin Examination

27 August 2024

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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. Albertus Magnus describes a head

Sciendum autem, quod pars superior capitis, quae vocatur coronale capitis, in qua est origo capillorum, vocata est ab antiquis quibusdam olla capitis, eo quod in ipsa continetur cerebrum et defenditur: propter quod etiam a nonnullis clipeus vel potius scutum cerebri vocatur: quia scutum est rotundae formae proprie. Pars autem eius quae est in anteriori parte post suturam primam et supra frontem, Arabice dicitur *nachan*, et est locus qui in infantibus non statim induratur, et haec a nobis vocatur occiput capitis sive prora capitis, et induratur, postquam fuertur indurata et firmata omnia ossa corporis: et hoc contingit ideo, quia multum est medullosa cella illa quae est sub eo: talis enim mollities exigitur ad optimam receptibilitatem formarum sensibilium, quae ad illum locum referuntur.

Gloss: *Arabice* ‘in Arabic’; *cella*, -ae (f.) chamber; *cerebrum*, -i (n.) brain; *clipeus*, -i (m.) a round shield; *coronale*, -is (n.) coronal, circlet; *exigō*, *exigere* demand, require; *indūrō*, *indurare* to harden; *medullus/a/um* full of marrow; *mollities*, -ei (f.) softness; *occiput*, -itis (n.) the back of the head; *olla*, -ae (f.) pot, jar; *prora*, -ae (f.) prow; *sensibilis*, -e that can be perceived by the senses; *receptibilitas*, -atis (f.) capacity to receive; *rotundus* round(ed); *scutum*, -i (n.) a shield; *sutura*, -ae (f.) suture

2. Alcuin advises the Archbishop of York to act justly and to keep the *Book of Pastoral Care* by Gregory the Great with him always

Si gaudendum est de ascensu, timendum est de lapsu; quia de altiore loco periculosior est lapsus.

Ideo secundum pronomen tuum esto superspeculator non solum gregis tibi commissi, sed etiam tui ipsius, ut in paucis diebus laboris plurimam merearis habere mercedem beatitudinis.

Noli cupidus esse de auro et argento, sed de animarum lucro. Me vero in orationibus et elemosinis memora cottidie, et te in observatione mandatorum Dei semper contine. Et si tempestas undique immineat, gubernava viriliter navem Christi, ut quandoque cum tuis nautis in portum pervenias prosperitatis. Numquam a sanctae praedicationis verbo lingua sileat, numquam a bono opere manus torpescat; et quocumque vadas, liber sancti Gregorii pastoralis tecum pergat. Saepius illum legas et relegas, quatenus te ipsum et tuum opus cognoscas in illo; ut, qualiter vivere vel docere debeas, ante oculos habeas. Speculum est enim pontificalis vitae et medicina contra singula diabolicae fraudis vulnera.

Gloss: *beatitudo*, -inis (f.) blessedness; *cupidus/a/um* greedy; *diabolicus/a/um* of the devil; *elemosina*, -ae (f.) alms; *guberno*, *gubernare* to steer a ship; *immineo*, *imminere* to threaten; *lucrum*, -i (n.) profit, advantage; *medicina*, -ae (f.) remedy; *observatio*, -onis (f.) observance (of); *periculosus/a/um* dangerous; *pontificalis*, -e pertaining to a bishop or archbishop; *pronomen*, -inis (n.) title; *praedicatio*, -onis (f.) preaching; *prosperitas*, -atis (f.) prosperity; *quandoque*: here, 'at some time'; *speculum*, -i (n.) mirror; *superspeculator*, -oris (m.) one who watches over; *torpescio*, *torpescere*, *torpui* become inactive; *viriliter* powerfully

3. Saint James (the Greater) and faith between men (Jacobus de Voragine)

Triginta uiri de Lotharingia, ut ait Hubertus Bisuntinus, circa annum domini MLXX ad sanctum Iacobum properantes omnes uno excepto fidem sibi mutui seruitii promiserunt. Vnus igitur illorum infirmatus XV diebus a sociis expectatur, sed tandem a cunctis relinquitur et a solo illo qui fidem non promiserat ad pedem montis sancti Michelis custoditur, sed aduesperascente die moritur. Vivus autem propter loci solitudinem et defuncti presentiam et imminentem noctis caliginem et gentis barbare feritatem ualde timuit, sed statim beatus Iacobus in specie equitis sibi apprensus et eum consolans ait: ‘Trade mihi hunc mortuum et tu ascende post me super equum!’ Sicque illa nocte ante solis ortum dietas XV peragentes ad montem Gaudii qui est dimidia leuca circa sanctam Iacobum peruenerunt. Ibiq; sanctus Iacobus utrumque deposuit precipiens ut canonicos sancti Iacobi ad sepeliendum peregrinum mortuum conuocaret et sociis suis diceret quod propter fidem fractam eorum peregrinatio nihil ualeret.

Gloss: *ad sanctum Iacobum* i.e. to Santiago (de Compostella); *aduesperasco, aduesperascere* to approach evening; *caligo, -inis* (f.) darkness; *canonicus, -i* (m.) canon; *diaeta, -ae* (f.) (distance of) a day’s journey; *expectō, expectare* await; *feritas, -atis* (f.) wildness; *immineo, imminēre* to be near at hand; *infirmo, infirmare* to weaken by illness; *leuca, -ae* (f.) a Gallic mile (a league); *mutuus/a/um* mutual; *ortus, -ūs* (m.) a rising; *peregrinatio, -onis* (f.) pilgrimage; *propero, properare* to hasten

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

Passage 1

- 1.a. State (1 point) and account for (1 point) the form of *sciendum*.
- 1.b. State (1 point) and account for (1 point) the form of *rotundae formae*.
- 1.c. Parse fully (give person, number, tense, mood, voice) (3 points) and account for (1 point) the form of *fuert indurata*.
- 1.d. What part of speech is *multum*? (1 point)

Passage 2

- 2.a. State (1 point) and account for (1 point) the case of *pronomem*.
- 2.b. Parse fully (give person, number, tense, mood, voice) (3 points) and account for the form of (1 point) *merearis*.
- 2.c. State (1 point) and account for (1 point) the case of *sanctae*.

Passage 3

- 3.a. Identify the construction in *aduesperascente die* (2 marks)
- 3.b. *barbare* is medieval orthography; what would the form be in classical Latin? (1 mark)
- 3.c. Explain the case of *illa nocte* (1 mark)
- 3.d. Parse fully (give person, number, tense, mood, voice) (3 points) and account for the form of (1 point) *ualeret*.