

MEDIEVAL INSTITUTE LATIN EXAM, SPRING 2018

The exam consists of **three passages**.

The **first** is a passage for unaided translation, i. e., it must be translated without a dictionary or any other kind of aid.

In your translation of the **second** and **third** passages you may make use of **any instruments** you wish (dictionaries, grammar books, Latin Bible, etc.).

You will be allowed **three hours** for this exam.

Please write your translation on **lined paper**, skipping **every other line**, **numbering** the pages consecutively, and labeling each with your **exam number**; please leave **wide margins** and use only **one side** to facilitate photocopying!

☞ **You are not permitted to use a computer during the exam period.**

To pass the exam:

- You must translate the **entire** passages (apart from possible minor omissions).
- The translation must show a good **overall understanding** of the text.
- The **syntactical structure** of the majority of single sentences must be correctly rendered.
- There should be very few grave errors in the translation of single **word-forms** (tense, number, case, etc.) per passage.

Please produce an intelligible and grammatically correct English translation. If necessary, add a more literal translation in brackets or notes to show your understanding of the Latin text.

Procedure: After each paper has been graded independently by the members of the MI Latin Exam Committee, the Committee will determine your final grade (**pass/fail**). You will be informed of the result by the Director of the Medieval Institute or the DGS of the Department of History.

Please schedule an appointment with the Chair of the Committee (hmuller@nd.edu) to discuss your exam paper!

PASSAGE NO 1: UNAIDED PASSAGE

Hugo of St Victor, Didascalicon, 1.2: On the nature of philosophy

Primus omnium Pythagoras studium sapientiae philosophiam nuncupavit, maluitque “philosophos” dici, nam antea “sophos”, id est, sapientes dicebantur. Pulchre quidem inquisitores veritatis non sapientes sed amatores sapientiae vocat, quia adeo latet omne verum, ut eius amore quantumlibet mens ardeat, quantumlibet ad eius inquisitionem assurgat, difficile tamen ipsam ut est veritatem comprehendere

5 queat. Philosophiam autem earum rerum, quae vere essent, disciplinam constituit. Est autem philosophia amor et studium et amicitia quodammodo sapientiae, sapientiae vero non huius, quae in ferramentis quibusdam, et in aliqua fabrili scientia notitiaque versatur, sed illius sapientiae, quae vivax mens et sola rerum primaeva ratio est. Est autem hic amor sapientiae intelligentis animi ab illa pura sapientia illuminatio, ut videatur sapientiae studium divinitatis et purae mentis illius amicitia. Haec igitur sapientia

10 cuncto animarum generi meritum suae divinitatis imponit, et ad propriam naturae vim puritatemque reducit. Hinc nascitur speculationum cogitationumque veritas, et sancta puraque actuum castimonia. Quoniam vero humanis animis hoc excellentissimum bonum philosophiae comparatum est, ab ipsis animae efficientiis ordiendum est.

1	<i>nuncupavit</i>	from <i>nuncupo</i> “to call, name”
3	<i>adeo</i> :	“to such a degree”
3sq.	<i>quantumlibet</i> :	“however much”
5	<i>queat</i> :	from <i>queo, quire</i> : “to be able to”
6	<i>ferramentis</i> :	“machinery”, “iron construction”
	<i>fabrili</i> :	“related to a craft, of a craftsman”
8	<i>primaeva</i> :	“original, first”
10	<i>cuncto</i> :	“every” (the singular is unusual)
	<i>meritum</i> :	“gift, special status”
12	<i>castimonia</i> :	“chastity, integrity”
13	<i>efficientiis</i> :	“capabilities”
	<i>ordiendum</i> :	from <i>ordior, ordiri</i> “to begin”

PASSAGE NO 2: FIRST AIDED PASSAGE

Otto of Freising, *Gesta Friderici Imperatoris* 1.8: The origins of the Staufen dynasty.

Ea tempestate comes quidam Fridericus nomine, ex nobilissimis Sueviae comitibus originem trahens, in castro Stophe dicto coloniam posuerat. Hic, cum esset consilio providus, armis strenuus, ad curiam imperatoris assumptus per multos dies ibidem militarat strenuissimique ac nobilissimi militis officium implens in omnibus periculis suis viriliter imperatori astiterat. Videns ergo princeps rei publicae tam
5 dubium statum, vocato ad se secreto prefato comite, sic eum alloquitur: 'Virorum optime, quem inter omnes in pace fidelissimum et in bello fortissimum expertus sum, cerne, qualiter Romanus orbis tenebris involutus, fide vacuus ad ausus nefarios factaque nefandissima concitatur! Nec parentibus reverentia nec dominis debita subiectio servatur. Sacramenta contemnuntur, factiosaque iuramenta, quae contra leges divinas et humanas in angulis fiunt, pro sacrosanctis habentur. Nullus legibus, nullus divinis sanctionibus
10 honor inpenditur. Assurge igitur huic tam pessimo morbo atque ad debellandos imperii hostes viriliter accingere. Neque enim priorum meritorum tuorum inmemor existo nec futurorum ingratus ero. Filiam quippe unicam, quam habeo, tibi in matrimonio sortiendam tradam ducatumque Sueviae concedam'. Sic itaque predictus Fridericus dux simul Suevorum et gener regis factus ad propria rediit.

- 1 *Suevia*: Swabia, a region in southern Germany
- 2 *Stophe*: Staufen (name of the castle)
- colonia*: "settlement", "dwelling"
- curia*: "court"
- 5 *secreto* (adverb): "in secret"
- 10 *assurge* (+ dat.) "stand up against", "resist"
- 11 *accingere*: passive imperative!

PASSAGE NO 3: Second AIDED PASSAGE

Fulbert of Chartres, Carmen 12: a hymn on the cross

Vexillum regis venerabile cuncta regentis,
O crux sancta, micans super omnia sidera coeli,
Mortifero lapsis gustu quae sola reportas
Antidotum vitae, fructum suspensa perennem,
5 Te colo, te fateor venerans, te pronus adoro.
Christus, principium, finis, surrectio, vita,
Merces, lux, requies, sanctorum doxa, corona,
Pro servis Dominus redimendis hostia factus,
In te suspensus, per lignum toxica ligni
10 Purgavit, clausae reserando limina vitae.
Tantae pars ego sum libertatis, bone pastor;
Sed, mala semper agens, nunquam tibi digna rependi.
Sed quia peccantis potius bona quam mala quaeris,
Plusque tibi peccat spem qui peccando relinquit,
15 Ad te confugio, tibi supplico confiteorque;
Parce, precor, miserere mei, miserere meorum,
Defuncti qui sunt, et in hac qui luce, parentum:
Qui bona fecerunt, his per te centupla redde,
Qui, mala convertens peccamina, cuncta remittis.

4 *suspensa*: active! “having hanging on you”

7 *doxa*: “glory” (Greek δόξα)

9 *suspensus*: this is a regular passive.

14 *spem qui*: order: *qui spem* ...