

CAPITVLVM QVADRAGESIMVM SEPTIMVM

PENSVM D

intro. Who wrote the book *Attic Nights*? When? Why this title? What was the genre of this work?

l.18 What is the subject of *cōstitit*? What is the best way to translate this word in this context?

l.22 What case is *annīs* and why?

l.23 What is a literal translation of *scrīptum relīquit*? What is a simpler way of saying this?

l.42 What is a literal translation of *memoriae trāditum est*? What is a simpler way of saying this?

l.45 Literally translate *mortem obire*.

l.52 What case is *annīs* and why?

l.61 What case is the phrase *lēgibus scrībundīs*? Why this case? What part of speech is *scrībundīs*? What is unusual about this form?

l.65 What is a literal translation of *memoriae mandāvit*? What is a simpler way of saying this?

l.82 What case is *capitis* and why? What are some judicial verbs that take the same case to show the charge against an accused party?

l.84 What case is *nōn longō tempore* and why?

l.87 Translate *neque multō posteā*. What case is *multō* and why?

l.98 Translate *aliquot deinde annīs post bellum Senonicum...*

l.114 Literally translate *obiit mortis diem*.

l.116 What is a non-euphemistic way of saying *vītā fungī*? Why is *vītā* in the ablative case?

l.132 What are the two meanings of *libra*? Which is used here? What is the meaning of *pondus -eris*? What English word is derived from this? Literally translate *decem pondō librās habēre*.

l.139 Translate *annīs deinde postea paulō plūribus quam vīgintī*. What case is *annīs* and why? What case is *paulō* and why?

l.155 What case is *quaerundōrum*? Why this case? What part of speech? What is unusual about this form?

l.160 Translate *neque magnō intervāllō postea*.

l.164 Translate *prōgressī longius sumus*. What is another way to say *longius* in Latin?

l.171 What is a literal translation of *memoria prōdita est*?

l.203 What is the best way to translate *invenire est*? What is a more common way of saying this?