UNIVERSITY OF MEMPHIS

LANGUAGE FAIR 2027

LATIN TRANSLATION - LEVEL 4

Student Instructions

Time allowed: 90 minutes

Translate the Latin passage below, adapted from Cicero, into English as accurately as possible.

The vocabulary students are expected to know is based on the official **National Latin Vocabulary Exam (NLVE)** guidelines for this level and on Gonzalez Lodge's *The Vocabulary of High School Latin*. Vocabulary not expected at this level is supplied in the glosses or indicated by the illustration.

You may use only the Latin text, the illustration, and the glosses provided. **No dictionaries, textbooks, notes, electronic devices, online resources, translation programs, or artificial-intelligence tools are permitted.**

Complete the translation independently and write in clear, complete English sentences.

All translations must be handwritten. Typed submissions will not be accepted. Please write legibly in blue or black ink.

Good luck!

Teacher Certification and Academic Integrity

By submitting these entries, the supervising teacher certifies that each student completed the translation **independently, under direct supervision, within the stated 90-minute time limit, and without dictionaries or other unauthorized assistance**.

The supervising teacher also certifies that the submitted translation is the student's original handwritten work.

Submissions that are substantially identical in wording throughout, typed, or otherwise show evidence of collaboration or unauthorized assistance may be declared ineligible for awards.



Dē amīcitiā et fidē

(Adapted from Cicero,
Laelius de amicitia 22 - 24)

Amīcitia in rēbus secundīs iūcunda est, in adversīs autem multō magis necessāria. Amīcus enim nōn tantum verbīs fidēlis esse dēbet, sed etiam factīs. Quis est quī vērō amīcō auxilium negāre velit, cum ille in magnō perīculō sit? Sunt enim quaedam officia amīcōrum quae laudanda sunt, praesertim ubi perīcula aut adeunda aut commūnicanda sunt.

Exemplum huius virtūtis in fābulā M. Pacuviī poētae Rōmānī vidēbātur. Orestēs et Pyladēs amīcī fidēlissimī erant. Cum rēx Orestem necārī iussisset, nesciēbat uter ex duōbus iuvenibus Orestēs esset. Tum Pyladēs, quamquam mortem timēre poterat, sē Orestem esse dīxit, ut prō amīcō interficerētur. Orestēs autem nōn passus est amīcum prō sē morī: dīcēbat sē ipsum Orestem esse. Ita uterque sē mortī offerre parātus erat, nē alter occīderētur.

Cum haec in scaenā agerentur, spectātōrēs magnā admīrātiōne commōtī sunt. Stantēs plaudēbant in rē fictā; quid arbitrāmur in vērā factūrōs fuisse? Facile indicābat ipsa nātūra vim suam, cum hominēs, quod facere ipsī nōn possent, id rectē fierī in alterō iūdicārent.

Glosses

Line 1 **rēs secundae / adversae** = favorable / unfavorable circumstances

Line 4 **praesertim** = especially, particularly

Line 4 **adeō, -īre, adiī** = approach; undertake, face (a danger)

Line 4 **commūnicō, -āre** = share

Line 9 **offerō, offerre, obtulī, oblātus** = offer, present

Line 10 **scaena, -ae, f.** = stage

Line 10 **admīrātiō, -ōnis, f.** = admiration, amazement

Line 11 **plaudō, -ere, plausī** = applaud, clap

Line 11 **fictus, -a, -um** = invented, fictional

Line 11 **in vērā (rē)** = in a real situation, in real life
indicō, -āre = show, reveal

Line 12 **vīs, vīs, f. (acc. vim)** = force, power