

2015

Illinois State Latin Tournament

Qualifying Examination

Latin I

General Directions:

- Do NOT put your name on this examination.
- You will be allowed 90 minutes for the entire examination
- You are to answer all of the questions on the following pages
Be sure to erase all unwanted marks completely.
- Write your answers on the test
- Do not open the examination until you are told to do so.

Your assigned ILT Registration Number is _____

You are currently enrolled in what level of Latin _____

Total possible points _____200_____

EXAMINATION SCORE _____

Part 1 Vocabulary and Forms

Pick the word which best translates the Latin or English word. 20 pts.

- | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. servus | a) serve | b) save | c) service | d) slave |
| 2. dies | a) day | b) god | c) thing | d) hope |
| 3. agmen | a) river | b) column | c) name | d) summit |
| 4. arbor | a) porch | b) tree | c) work | d) harbor |
| 5. pulcher | a) thick | b) weak | c) humorous | d) beautiful |
| 6. sum | a) am | b) total | c) peak | d) song |
| 7. impetus | a) favor | b) attack | c) battle | d) column |
| 8. terreo | a) terrible | b) scary | c) earthly | d) frighten |
| 9. noster | a) we | b) nose | c) team | d) our |
| 10. field | a) finis | b) locus | c) ager | d) castra |
| 11. give | a) ago | b) do | c) gero | d) munio |
| 12. law | a) lex | b) legatus | c) lux | d) arx |
| 13. you (s.) | a) tuus | b) vos | c) sui | d) tu |
| 14. every | a) pauci | b) plurimi | c) omnis | d) dubius |
| 15. book | a) opus | b) liber | c) stylus | d) scriptor |
| 16. fear | a) fero | b) teneo | c) tendo | d) timeo |
| 17. because | a) quis | b) quid | c) quae | d) quod |
| 18. brother | a) pater | b) frater | c) mater | d) soror |
| 19. send | a) mitto | b) duco | c) sentio | d) porto |
| 20. name | a) verbum | b) nomino | c) opus | d) nomen |

Choose the correct gender for the following nouns. 10 pts.

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|
| 21. urbs | a) masculine | b) feminine | c) neuter |
| 22. bellum | a) masculine | b) feminine | c) neuter |

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|
| 23. vir | a) masculine | b) feminine | c) neuter |
| 24. res | a) masculine | b) feminine | c) neuter |
| 25. corpus | a) masculine | b) feminine | c) neuter |
| 26. soror | a) masculine | b) feminine | c) neuter |
| 27. mons | a) masculine | b) feminine | c) neuter |
| 28. agricola | a) masculine | b) feminine | c) neuter |
| 29. flumen | a) masculine | b) feminine | c) neuter |
| 30. hortus | a) masculine | b) feminine | c) neuter |

Choose the correct form of the noun. 5 pts.

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 31. homo (dat. s.) | a) homo | b) homi | c) homini | d) homine |
| 32. amicus (gen. pl.) | a) amici | b) amicis | c) amico | d) amicorum |
| 33. puella (voc. s.) | a) puella | b) puellae | c) puelle | d) puelli |
| 34. tempus (acc. s.) | a) tempum | b) tempora | c) tempus | d) temporem |
| 35. nauta (nom. pl.) | a) nautae | b) nauti | c) nautes | d) nautis |

Write the correct form of the noun indicated. 5 pts.

Ex. amicus (abl. s.) amico

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| 36. res (dat. pl.) | _____ |
| 37. metus (abl. s.) | _____ |
| 38. femina (gen. pl.) | _____ |
| 39. periculum (nom. pl.) | _____ |
| 40. Caesar (acc. s.) | _____ |

Adjectives modifying nouns. Write the correct form indicated where the adjective agrees with the noun. 1 pt. per correct form; 10 pts. Total

Ex. altus mons (acc. s.) altum montem

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| 41. magnum nomen (acc. pl.) | _____ |
| 42. legio fortis (gen. s.) | _____ |

43. hortus pulcher (abl. s.) _____
44. liber tuus (dat. pl.) _____
45. tempus malum (acc. s.) _____

Verbs. Write the correct verb forms in the right tense, mood, person and number. 5 pts.

Ex. We are walking ambulamus

46. They made _____
47. You (pl.) will see _____
48. We were praising _____
49. I came _____
50. She does send _____

Grammar and syntax. Choose the correct answer to translate the italicized word. 10 pts.

51. Caesar *was* a great general. Caesar _____ magnus imperator.
a) est b) es c) erant d) erat
52. Rome is a beautiful city. I love *it*. Roma est urbs pulchra. _____ amo.
a) id b) ea c) eam d) eum
53. Caesar often praised *himself*. Caesar _____ saepe laudavit.
a) se b) suum c) ejus d) eum
54. The Romans were able *to conquer* the Gauls. Romani Gallos _____ poterant.
a) vincere b) vici c) victum d) vinci
55. *Who* was the god of war? _____ erat deus belli?
a) Quid b) Cur c) Quod d) Quis
56. The senate *thanks* Caesar. Senatus Caesari _____.
a) gratiat b) gratias dat c) laudat d) gratias agit
57. The camp *is far away* from the road. Castra a via _____.
a) absunt b) abest c) afuit d) afuerunt

58. *Good* farmers guard their fields. Agricolaе _____ agros suos servant.

- a) bones b) bonae c) boni d) bonis

59. The boys *were sleeping* under the tree. Pueri sub arbore _____.

- a) dormebant b) dormiebant c) dormebunt d) dormiebunt

60. The senate sent *Caesar* a letter. Senatus _____ litteras misit.

- a) Caesaris b) ad Caesarem c) Caesare d) Caesari

Sentence completion. This time write the correct Latin form of the italicized word in the blank. 5 pts.

Ex. The slave showed us the way. Servus nobis viam demonstravit.

61. The woman called *their* slave. Femina servum _____ vocavit.

62. *Do you (s.) see* the city on the hill? _____ urbem in colle?

63. I am fighting for *my* friends. Pro amicis _____ pugno.

64. When are you coming, *Marcus*? Quando venis, O _____?

65. The enemies were fighting *with us*. Hostes _____ pugnabant.

Part 2 Derivatives

Give the Latin root word and the definition of the Latin root from which each of these English words is derived. 20 pts

e.g. facile comes from the Latin facilis meaning easy.

<u>Derivative</u>	<u>Latin Root Word</u>	<u>Definition of the Latin Root</u>
66. renovate	_____	_____
67. bipartisan	_____	_____
68. incorporate	_____	_____
69. signature	_____	_____
70. incarcerate	_____	_____
71. discord	_____	_____

72. manual _____
73. confident _____
74. excruciating _____
75. annihilate _____

Part 3 Mythology

76. The owl was an attribute of which deity:
a) Minerva b) Juno c) Ceres d) Aphrodite
77. The Roman name for Demeter:
a) Minerva b) Juno c) Ceres d) Aphrodite
78. Roman name for Hermes:
a) Mars b) Hephaesus c) Mercury d) Pluto
79. When Pluto holds Proserpina in the underworld, what season is it:
a) summer b) spring c) fall d) winter
80. In Roman mythology, which couple repopulates the earth after a flood:
a) Noah & his wife b) Jupiter & Juno c) Deucalion & Pyrrha d) Aphrodite & Mars
81. The eagle is sacred to which Roman deity:
a) Mars b) Jupiter c) Apollo d) Minerva
82. Which deity fell in love with Daphne and made laurel his sacred tree?
a) Apollo b) Mars c) Pluto d) Jupiter
83. What does not apply to Romulus:
a) first king of Rome b) reared by a she-wolf
c) had a brother Remus d) first emperor of Rome
84. The trident belongs to which deity:
a) Jupiter b) Hades c) Neptune d) Pluto
85. Goddess of marriage:
a) Venus b) Ceres c) Minerva d) Juno
86. The Roman national myth asserts that the Romans originally came from:
a) Greece b) Troy c) Spain d) Gaul

87. The hero of the *Aeneid* is:

- a) Aeneas b) Romulus c) Augustus d) Jupiter

88. Who was the Trojan that gave the golden apple to Venus?

- a) Paris b) Aeneas c) Anchises d) Achates

89. Which deity did not compete for the golden apple?

- a) Juno b) Ceres c) Minerva d) Venus

90. Who was Dido?

- a) Queen of Troy b) Queen of Carthage
c) Queen of Rome d) Goddess of marriage

91. God of the wind:

- a) Pluto b) Jupiter c) Aeolus d) Neptune

92. With whom did Dido fall in love?

- a) Ulysses b) Aeneas c) Romulus d) Tarquinius

93. Last king of Rome:

- a) Tarquinius Superbus b) Romulus c) Numa Pompilius d) Augustus

94. Apollo's oracle (and main oracle in the ancient world) was located in:

- a) Athens b) Rome c) Delos d) Delphi

95. The blacksmith of the gods:

- a) Polyphemus b) Pluto c) Vulcan d) Hercules

Part 4 Reading Comprehension

Read the following story and then answer the questions. Answer in **English** unless you are asked to give Latin words.

Morus, a slave, is punished for cheating his master.

- 1 Morus erat servus. Dominus Mori erat Varus. Varus Morum_saepe
- 2 verberabat, quod servus non diligenter laborabat. Varus multos alios
- 3 servos habebat, qui diligentiores erant quam Morus. Olim Varus
- 4 senatorem illustrem ad cenam exspectabat. Prima luce omnes servos in
- 5 atrium convenire iussit. Varus servis dixit, “hodie necesse est vobis
- 6 diligentissime laborare; nam ego virum potentissimum ad cenam invitavi.
- 7 More, mecum veni; ceteri, villam parate.”
- 8 Varus Morum e villa duxit et multam pecuniam ei dedit. “Primum,” inquit
- 9 Varus, “ad tabernas festina. Pavonem quaere; deinde huc celeriter redi.”
- 10 Ubi Varus in villam rediit, Morus ad tabernas non festinavit, quod
- 11 defessus erat.

Vocabulary:

celeriter	quickly
ceteri, ceterorum	the rest, others
defessus	tired
diligenter	carefully
diligentissime	very carefully
festino, festinare	hurry, hasten
illustis, illustre	famous
iubeo, iubere, iussi	order
pavo, pavonis m.	peacock
potentissimum	very powerful
verbero, verberare, verberavi	to beat

Answer all questions in English unless otherwise indicated.

1. Who was Varus (line 1)? _____

2. *Varus . . . laborabat* (lines 1-2):

How did Varus treat Morus? _____

Why did he treat him in this way? _____

3. *Varus . . . Morus* (line 2-3): which **three** of the following statements are true? Circle your answers below.

- a. Varus had many slaves.
- b. Morus was one of many slaves.
- c. Many others had slaves.
- d. Morus worked harder than the other slaves
- e. The other slaves worked harder than Morus.
- f. Varus worked hard.

4. From line 4, write down and translate the **two** Latin words that identify Varus' dinner guest.

5. *Prima . . . iussit* (lines 4-5)

What did Varus do? _____

At what time of day did he do this? _____

6. Why must the slaves work hard? (lines 5-6).

7. From line 6, write down and translate **two** Latin words that describe the same person as "*senatorem illustrem*":

8. *More . . . parate* (line 7):

What did Varus tell Morus to do? _____

What did he tell the other slaves to do? _____

9. In line 8, what did Varus give to Morus? _____

10. *Primum . . . redi* (lines 8-9): what **three** instructions did Varus give to Morus?

- a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

11. In lines 10-11, why did Morus not obey his instructions?

Part 5: Translation

Translate the following story into English that accurately reflects the Latin.

The Romans Capture Veii

Cum Etruscis Romani saepe bellum gerebant. Etrusci Romanis dissimiles erant. Non longe ab urbe Roma erant Veii, oppidum Etruscorum. Muri oppidi erant alti et firmissimi; natura loci erat difficilima itaque incolae diu erant tuti. Per decem annos Romani Veios frustra oppugnabant.

Denique vir Etruscus in muro urbis stetit. Superbe dixit, "Haec sunt verba oraculi! Dum aqua est in lacu Albano, dei nos defendent! Numquam nos vincetis!"

Dux Romanus, Camillus, cepit consilium bonum. "Labor difficillimus erit," inquit, "sed cuniculum fodere debemus. Aqua per cuniculum e lacu fluet." Ea omnes probaverunt.

Tum secreto Romani cuniculum sub terra foderunt. Per hunc cuniculum aqua e lacu trans campos fluxit. Jam nulla erat aqua in lacu.

Mox acri proelio Romani Etruscos vicerunt et Veios occupaverunt. Verba oraculi vera erant.

Vocabulary:

frustra, adv. 'in vain'

cuniculus, cuniculi, m. 'tunnel'

superbe, adv. 'proudly'

fodio, fodere, fodi, fossum, to dig

lacus, lacus, m. lake
