

2017

Illinois State Latin Tournament

Final Examination

Latin I

General Directions:

- Do NOT put your name on this examination.
- You will be allowed **120 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:

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You are currently enrolled in Latin _____

Total possible points: 200

EXAMINATION SCORE: _____

Part I Language

A. Vocabulary & Form: Please give the Latin word (1 point) and the requested form (1 point)

	<i>Present Active Infinitive</i>		<i>Requested Form</i>
1-2. defendo	_____	3 rd sg perfect pass. ind.	_____
3-4. libero	_____	1 st pl imperfect act. ind.	_____
5-6. sum	_____	3 rd pl future indicative	_____
7-8. volo	_____	1 st sing perfect act. ind.	_____
9-10. supero	_____	2 nd sg pluperfect pass. ind.	_____
11-12. deficio	_____	2 nd pl future pass. ind.	_____

	<i>Nominative Singular</i>		<i>Requested Form</i>
ex. leader	dux	gen. sing.	ducis
13-14. slave	_____	gen pl.	_____
15-16. punishment	_____	dat pl.	_____
17-18. dog	_____	acc. sg.	_____
19-20. storm	_____	nom pl.	_____
21-22. letter	_____	gen. sg.	_____
23-24. money	_____	abl. pl.	_____
25-26. sailor	_____	dat. sg.	_____
27-28. temple	_____	acc. pl.	_____

	<i>Nominative Singular Masculine</i>		<i>Requested Form</i>
29-30. easy	_____	adverb	_____
31-32. white	_____	fem. dat. pl.	_____
33-34. heavy	_____	masc. gen. sg.	_____
35-36. good	_____	neut. nom. pl.	_____

Give the requested principal part.

37. 4th principal part sum _____ 39. 3rd principal part cado _____

38. 2nd principal part teneo _____ 40. 3rd principal part pono _____

B: Translation (English to Latin)

Translate into Latin each underlined word as it would be translated in the sentence (1 point each)

The city was destroyed by ships in the night because they hated the country.

41. was destroyed _____ 43. in the night _____

42. by ships _____ 44. the country _____

Who will go to the oracle and will ask our fate there?

45. Who _____ 47. our _____

46. will go _____ 48. fate _____

Soldiers, send your families letters from the camps to tell of our victory!

49. Soldiers _____ 51. families _____

50. send _____ 52. from the camps _____

The dogs who were able to see the fire made that loud commotion.

53. dogs _____ 55. were able _____

54. who _____ 56. that _____

The desire of kingship quickly was the most important need for him.

57. of kingship _____ 59. was _____

58. quickly _____ 60. for him _____

What is your name? Who had stayed in the Forum for three hours?

61. your _____ 63. had stayed _____

62. name _____ 64. in the Forum _____

These woman do not want to go to work in two hours.

65. These _____ 67. to go _____

66. do not want _____ 68. in two hours _____

Part II Derivatives

69-82. Give the Latin word and its English meaning. 1 point for each word and 1 point for each meaning.

Latin word	English meaning (of the Latin word)
69-70. initiate _____	_____
71-72. circumflex _____	_____
73-74. maritime _____	_____
75-76. paucity _____	_____
77-78. studious _____	_____
79-80. extraterrestrial _____	_____
81-82. summit _____	_____

Use the word bank for the definitions of 83-90

Not all words are defined. 1 point each

decimate	egregious	foliage
illuminate	immemorial	procedure
impediment	regiment	irrevocable
millennium	numerical	orator
nomenclature	interject	igneous
penurious	auxiliary	constituency

83. _____ not possible to annul by recalling or taking back
84. _____ a cluster of leaves, flowers, and branches
85. _____ offering or providing help
86. _____ the act or process or an instance of naming
87. _____ one distinguished for skill and power as a public speaker
88. _____ to throw in between or among other things
89. _____ intellectually or spiritually enlightened
90. _____ something that interferes with or slows the progress of

Part III Mythology/History/Literature/Roman Life

Mythology

91. Sea, horses, earthquakes: _____
92. Hero went to get the Golden Fleece? _____
93. What are the household Gods called? _____
94. Music, sun, medicine: _____
95. Greek god of the Underworld? _____
96. Woman who was turned into a cow? _____
97. Goddess who gifted Jason with the Argo? _____
98. Roman goddess of the spring? _____
99. Trojan prince who was killed by Achilles? _____
100. Mother of Aeneas? _____

Roman Government & History

101. The first phase of Roman government _____
102. Architecture to carry water to the city _____
103. Roman dictator who defended Rome from the Gauls _____
104. Unique power of the tribunes _____
105. Middle class of Roman society _____
106. The year that Caesar was murdered _____

Roman World

107. Island of the Minoans _____
108. The Latin name for a law court _____
109. Region just north of Rome where kings were from _____
110. Province added by Julius Caesar _____
111. Hill on which the houses of the Emperors were built _____
112. Area between the hills _____

Roman Life

113. Entrance room in a Roman house _____
114. Kept as pets in piscine and eaten as a delicacy _____
115. Marcus Tullius Cicero – which is the nomen? _____
116. Term used for the 7/9th day of the month _____
117. Entertainment used to bring in votes _____
118. Noteworthy structure giving us the name of the Colosseum _____
119. One of the chariot racing team names _____
120. Latin term for a slave woman who assists her mistress _____

Part IV Reading Comprehension 20 points

Medusa makes a request

Olim Medusa, puella pulchra, in terra obscura habitabat. Ubi neque sol neque luna apparebat. Terra obscura puellae grata non erat. Medusa igitur Minervam adoravit.

“Dea sapientiae, audi me,” puella misera oravit. “Iuva me! Terra obscura, ubi habito, mihi grata non est. Pulchra sum; pulchram comam atque faciem pulchram habeo. Nemo autem in terra obscura me videre potest. Desidero in terra clara habitare.”

Dea autem Medusam iuvare recusavit. Tum puella irata Minervae dixit, “Invidiosa es quod tam pulchra sum! Populum non desideras me videre!”

Tum dea irata pulchram comam puellae mutavit.

“Tu fuisti superba propter comam pulchram atque faciem pulchram. Ego comam tuam in serpentes mutabo,” dea dixit irata. Non iam tua coma erit pulchra. Tua facies erit pulchra, sed nemo te spectare poterit. In saxa tua facies viros mutabit.”

121. Where did Medusa live? _____

122. What features does this place have? _____

123. From whom did Medusa ask for aid? _____

124. What does she ask for? _____

125. What is the response? _____

126. How does Medusa react to this? _____

127. What two of her features does she highlight? _____

128. What does Medusa suggest is the goal of the other person? _____

129. What happens after that? _____

130. What other effect is at the end of the passage? _____

A secret gift

Initio Prometheus incolas terrae creavit. Incolae autem erant miseri. Aut in cavernis obscuris aut in casis frigidis habitaverunt. Neque deos neque templa incolae habuerunt. Nulla arma praeter clavas, magna saxa, hastas ligneas habuerunt. Prometheus incolas terrae amavit.

“Ignis incolas terrae miseros iuvabit,” dixit Prometheus. “Ignis erit donum bonum. Ignem ad terram portabo de Olympo.”

Iuppiter autem Prometheo ignem dare recusavit. “Ignis in Olympo manebit,” dixit rex deorum.

Prometheus non respondit, sed consilium bonum cepit. Noctu volavit secreto in atrium deorum. Celeriter Prometheus taedam flammam cepit et ignem in baculo celavit. Deinde de Olympo ad terram volavit.

Prometheus, ubi in terram pervenit, incolas convocavit. “Bonum donum in meo baculo habeo -- ignem,” dixit. “Ignis autem est donum periculosum. Flammae magnam iniuriam facere non potuerunt.”

Mox erant multae flammae clarae in terra; casae neque frigidae neque obscurae erant; propter donum Promethei incolae terrae in claris et caldis casis hodie habitabant.

clava, -ae, f. club, staff

hastas ligneas: wooden spears

131. What does Prometheus first do? _____
132. Why are the people unhappy? _____
133. What doesn't exist yet? _____
134. What is Prometheus' motivation for helping? _____
135. What is his plan? _____
136. What happens when he goes to get it? _____
137. How does Prometheus react? _____
138. How does he present the gift to the people? _____
139. What warning does he give? _____
140. What was the final result? _____

60 points

30 points

Interim, Hercules, amicus Admeti, de sacrificio audivit; prope sepulchrum Hercules cum deo mortis pugnabat et reginam bonam servavit. Iuppiter Ademto et Alcesti donum vitae longae dabat.

sepulchrum, -i, n. grave, tomb
maestus, -a, -um sad

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Odysseus returns home

30 points

Post multos annos Odysseus domum eius in Ithaca revenit. Omnes amici erant mortui, omnes naves mare deperiverunt, decem annos iter fecit. Odysseus celans regiam inire constituit.

Odysseus vestimenta aeruscatoris gessit et subulcum senem invenit qui ad regiam eum duxit. Ibi multi proci manebant qui regem esse voluerunt. Telemachus, filius Odyssei, auxilio Minervae patrem suum vere vidit et duo viri consilium facebant.

Necesse erat Pelelopi, uxori Odyssei et reginae Ithacae, de procis arbitrium facere. Totam diem brandeum pro patre Odyssei diu texebat et nocte id retexebat. Telemachus habere agonem matrem eius iussit. Ille, qui ex arco Odyssei sagittam iaciet, regem facetur. Nemo praeter Odysseum hic agere poterant. Penelope virum eius cognovit et eum complectebatur; laeta erat quod Odysseus domum tute erat.

deperio, deperire, deperivi/ii, deperitus: to be destroyed, perish

celans: hiding, in disguise.

sebulcus, -i, m. swineherd

aeruscator, -is, m. beggar

procus, -i, m. suitor

vere: truly

arbitrium, -i, n. choice, decision

brandeum, -i, n. shroud, funeral garb

texo (1): to weave

agon, agonis, m. contest

arcus, -i, m. bow

sagitta, -ae, f. arrow

complectebatur (deponent) was embracing

tute: safely

[illegible]