

2016

Illinois State Latin Tournament

Qualifying Examination

Latin II

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:

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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>	
ex: to love	<i>amare</i>	3rd sing pres act indicative	<i>amat</i>
1-2. to carry	_____	perfect act infinitive	_____
3-4. to lift	_____	3 rd pl imperf act indicative	_____
7-8. to try	_____	1 st sing pres pass indicative	_____
9-10. to find	_____	2 nd pl perfect act indicative	_____
11-12. to send	_____	plural imperative	_____

<i>Nominative Singular</i>		<i>Requested Form</i>	
ex. leader	<i>dux</i>	gen. sing.	<i>ducis</i>
13-14. eye	_____	nom. sing.	_____
15-16. day	_____	gen. pl.	_____
17-18. army	_____	dat. sing.	_____
19-20. house	_____	acc. pl.	_____
21-22. king	_____	voc. sing.	_____
23-24. month	_____	abl. sing.	_____
25-26. faith	_____	dat. pl.	_____
27-28. force	_____	gen. sing.	_____

<i>Nominative Singular Masculine</i>		<i>Requested Form</i>	
29-30. big	_____	fem. abl. sing.	_____
31-32. quick	_____	adverb	_____
33-34. two	_____	neut. Acc. pl.	_____
35-36. good	_____	adverb	_____

Give the requested principal part.

37. 3 rd principal part <i>tango</i> _____	39. Perf. Participle <i>quaero</i> _____
38. Pres. Participle <i>eo</i> _____	40. 2 nd principal part <i>conor</i> _____

B: Translation (English to Latin)

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

Are any citizens able to earn fame with good words?

41. Citizens _____ 43. To earn _____

42. able _____ 44. With words _____

The Romans believed that their own city was the largest.

45. believed _____ 47. city _____

46. their own _____ 48. was _____

That king had sailed eight miles across the wide sea.

49. had sailed _____ 51. wide _____

50. miles _____ 52. sea _____

The senators have spoken about the law in the forum.

53. have spoken _____ 55. law _____

54. about _____ 56. forum _____

After the words were spoken, the mob returned to their homes.

57-58. After the words were spoken _____ 59. Mob _____

_____ 60. homes _____

At dawn, envoys were sent to the Phoenecians by the Romans.

61. At dawn _____ 63. Were sent _____

62. envoys _____ 64. By the Romans _____

Pompey's soldiers returned to Rome when Marius was expelled from the city.

65. Pompey's _____ 67. Was expelled _____

66. to Rome _____ 68. From the city _____

Hold the line, soldiers! Don't allow them to cross!

69. Hold _____ 70. Don't allow _____

Part II Derivatives

71-82. 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)
71-72. insidious	_____	_____
73-74. judicious	_____	_____
75-76. augment	_____	_____
77-78. patience	_____	_____
79-80. vagrant	_____	_____
81-82. vulgar	_____	_____

Use the word bank for the definitions of 83-90 Not all words are defined. 1 point each

tumescant	exhort	proclivity
solipsistic	deciduous	ubiquitous
denizen	gregarious	consequence
prehensile	antiquated	conflagration
extrude	fallacy	dirigible
effusive	ominous	nascent

83. _____ everywhere at the same time

84. _____ to advise or warn earnestly

85. _____ to force, press, or push out

86. _____ inclination or propensity

87. _____ an inhabitant

88. _____ slightly swollen

89. _____ fond of company; sociable

90. _____ a raging, destructive fire

Part III Mythology/History/Literature/Roman Life

Mythology

- 91. Sorceress who changed Odysseus' men into beasts.
- 92. His disappearance caused Hercules to abandon the Argo.
- 93. Wife of King Priam
- 94. Zeus appeared to her as a shower of golden rain
- 95. Sister of Dido
- 96. Took dad's chariot for a spin, with disastrous results
- 97. Greek god of the Underworld
- 98. Roman goddess of the hearth and home
- 99-100. Twin brothers known as Gemini and *Dioskouri*

Roman Government & History

- 101. One of the traditional founders of the Roman republic
- 102. year of four emperors in Rome
- 103. This *comitia* dealt with religious practices
- 104. The first Christian emperor of Rome
- 105. Roman official in charge of financial affairs
- 106. Brothers who led revolts as *populares* during Social Wars

Roman Literature

- 107. Author of *Res Gestae*
- 108. Recounted the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius
- 109. Wrote *Commentarii de Bello Gallico*

Roman Life

- 110. An individual Roman apartment
- 111. Seaport of Rome
- 112. Social class that was originally noble by birth
- 113. Term for the exercise ground at the *thermae*
- 114. Toga worn by elected officials and young boys
- 115. Road running through the Roman Forum
- 116. The name for a butcher
- 117. What is a *lectica*?
- 118. Building where public records were kept
- 119. Latin term used for less-than-desirable clients
- 120. A four-horse chariot

Livy describes the trials of naming the new city

Priori Remo augurium venisse fertur, sex vultures; iamque nuntiato augurio cum duplex numerus Romulo se ostendisset, utrumque regem sua multitudo consalutaverat: tempore illi praecepto, at hi numero avium regnum trahebant. Inde cum altercatione congressi certamine irarum ad caedem vertuntur; ibi in turba ictus Remus cecidit. Vulgatio fama est ludibrio fratris Remum novos transiluisse muros; inde ab irato Romulo, cum verbis quoque increpitans adiecisset, "Sic deinde, quicumque alius transiliet moenia mea," interfectum. Ita solus potitus imperio Romulus; condita urbs conditoris nomine appellata.

121. Whose augury was reported first? _____
122. What kind of bird was seen? _____
123. According to the text, how many appeared to Romulus? _____
124. What was the result of the arguing? _____
125. What did Remus do in the "more common" version? _____
126. He did this owing to which emotion? _____
127. What kind of words did Romulus use in his action? _____
128. To whom does Romulus warn a similar fate? _____
129. What kind of power did Romulus gain? _____
130. According to the text, Romulus is referred to as what? _____

Cicero shows support for a sick friend

Cum Cicerō ā Graeciā ad Italiam rediret; scrība eius Tirō, quī malam aquam biberat, aeger factus est. Necesse erat Cicerōnī Romam festināre. Itaque Tīrōne in Graeciā relictō, ipse cum Marcō filiō nāvem cōnscendit ut Brundisium nāvigāret. Dē Tīrōne valdē ānxius erat; dum ille in Graeciā convalēscit, Cicerō ūndecim epistolās eī scrīpsit, in quibus identidem Tirōnem rogat ut sē ad Italiam quam prīmum sequātur, sed eum hortātur ut omnem dīligentiam adhibeat ut convalēscat nēve temerē nāviget. Tirō diū aeger erat; tandem, duōbus post mēnsibus rectē valēbat Rōmamque rediit. Hanc epistolam Cicerō scrīpsit simul ac Brundisium advēnit...

Conscendo, conscendere = to board

Adhibeo, adhibere = to use

Neve = and not

131. What happened to Cicero's scribe?

132. What was the cause?

133. Who went with Cicero to Brundisium?

134. What emotion did Cicero feel about Tiro?

135. How many letters did Cicero write to him?

136. What two things does he ask of him?

137.

138. What does he urge him to do?

139. What does he urge him NOT to do?

140. How long did it take for Tiro to return?

Part V Translation

60 points

Caesar finds an amazing sight upon coming to Itius **30 points**

His rebus constitutis Caesar ad portum Itium cum legionibus pervenit. Ibi cognoscit LX naves, quae in Meldis factae erant, tempestate reiectas cursum tenere non potuisse atque eodem unde erant profectae revertisse; reliquas paratas ad navigandum atque omnibus rebus instructas invenit. Eodem equitatus totius Galliae convenit, numero milium quattuor, principesque ex omnibus civitatibus; ex quibus perpaucos, quorum in se fidem perspexerat, relinquere in Gallia, reliquos obsidum loco secum ducere decreverat, quod, cum ipse abesset, motum Galliae verebatur.

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