

2016

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:

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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 show	_____	2 nd sing fut act indicative	_____
3-4. to hold	_____	3 rd pl imperf act indicative	_____
5-6. to tell	_____	singular imperative	_____
7-8. to stay	_____	1 st sing pres act 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. love	_____	dat. pl.	_____
15-16. friendship	_____	nom. sg.	_____
17-18. supply	_____	acc. sg.	_____
19-20. slave	_____	voc. sg.	_____
21-22. god	_____	gen. pl.	_____
23-24. queen	_____	dat. sg.	_____
25-26. king	_____	abl sg.	_____
27-28. sea	_____	nom. pl.	_____

<i>Nominative Singular Masculine</i>		<i>Requested Form</i>	
29-30. great	_____	fem. abl. sing.	_____
31-32. good	_____	adverb	_____
33-34. high	_____	masc. acc. pl.	_____
35-36. wild	_____	neut. gen. pl.	_____

Give the requested principal part.

37. 2nd principal part specto _____ 39. 3rd principal part habeo _____
 38. 4th principal part pono _____ 40. 3rd principal part capio _____

B: Translation (English to Latin)

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

Tell the message to the slave! He will carry it to the queen.

41. Tell _____ 43. He will carry _____

42. to the slave _____ 44. to the queen _____

O King, the soldiers are bringing the news from the war now.

45. King _____ 47. war _____

46. war _____ 48. now _____

The town which was near the river was large.

49. town _____ 51. was _____

50. which _____ 52. large _____

The senators have spoken about the law in the forum.

53. have spoken _____ 55. law _____

54. about _____ 56. forum _____

Your words, friends, have been heard by the masters.

57. Your _____ 59. have been heard _____

58. friends _____ 60. masters _____

Who was walking with the sailors of the fatherland to the ship?

61. Who _____ 63. sailors _____

62. was walking _____ 64. fatherland _____

By which man will the soldiers be led after the leader is called to the camp?

65. which _____ 67. is called _____

66. after _____ 68. camp _____

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. filial	_____	_____
71-72. terrain	_____	_____
73-74. pugnacious	_____	_____
75-76. verbose	_____	_____
77-78. linguistics	_____	_____
79-80. paternal	_____	_____
81-82. vision	_____	_____

Use the word bank for the definitions of 83-90

Not all words are defined. 1 point each

celestial	interim	insulate
summit	amity	locale
novice	copious	gratify
magnanimous	mural	amorous
curator	imperial	nominal
adjacent	tenable	audible

83. _____ abundant in supply or quantity
84. _____ belonging to heaven
85. _____ a friendly relationship
86. _____ highest point of a hill or mountain
87. _____ a place
88. _____ the intervening time
89. _____ able to be held
90. _____ person new to a field or situation

Part III Mythology/History/Literature/Roman Life

Mythology

91. Who is the Roman god of war? _____
92. Who killed Medusa? _____
93. Animal who guards the entrance to the underworld _____
94. Roman god of the sea _____
95. Greek god of prophecy and healing _____
96. City which was taken after the Greeks built a horse _____
97. Woman to whom Jupiter appeared as a bull _____
98. Roman goddess of wisdom _____
99. Roman goddess to whom a golden apple was awarded _____
100. Roman god who wears winged sandals _____

Roman Government & History

101. The first phase of Roman government _____
102. Founded Rome _____
103. Group of experienced statesmen who guided the Republic _____
104. Last king of Rome _____
105. Roman official in charge of financial affairs _____
106. The final phase of Roman government _____

Rome & Italy

107. Road running from Rome to Brundisium _____
108. Mountain range running East to West north of Italy _____
109. Island to the southwest of Italy _____
110. Region of Italy around Rome _____
111. People living in Italy who influenced the Romans _____
112. Social class that was originally noble by birth _____

Roman Life

113. Main reception room of a Roman house _____
114. What did the Romans use instead of sugar? _____
115. Type of entertainment offered in the Colosseum _____
116. Gaius Julius Caesar—which is the praenomen? _____
117. Toga worn when a Roman man was running for office _____
118. Basic garment of Roman men and women _____
119. Location with *frigidaria*, *tepidaria*, and *caldaria* _____
120. Famous race track in Rome _____

Part IV Reading Comprehension 20 points

A gift from a god helps Ulysses on his way home from the Trojan War.

Ulixes et nautae iter ad patriam Ithacam faciebant. Multos annos navigabant et ad insulam Aeoli pervenerunt. Aeolus erat rex ventorum. Ulixes et nautae longum tempus manebant. Deinde Ulixes regi ventorum dixit, “Cupio navigare ad meam insulam.” Aeolus respondit, “Tibi donum dabo. Est saccus ventorum et habet omnes ventos praeter unum. Zephyrus navem ad insulam tuam portabit.”

Nautae rogaverunt, “Quid est in sacco? Estne aurum? Diu laboravimus et pecuniam cupimus.” Ulixes navem gubernare constituit. Per novem dies noctesque navem gubernavit. Tandem Ulixes dormivit et nautae saccum aperuerunt et venti e sacco volaverunt. Venti navem agebant ab insulā Ulixis.

Ulixes, Ulixis, M—Ulysses
Aeolus, Aeoli, M—Aeolus
ventus, venti, M—wind
tibi—to you
saccus, sacci, M—bag
praeter + acc—except
Zephyrus, Zephyri, M—a wind
guberno, gubernare—to steer

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 121. Where is Ulysses hoping to go? | _____ |
| 122. Whom does Ulysses meet? | _____ |
| 123. What is that person’s role/job? | _____ |
| 124. What did that person do for Ulysses? | _____ |
| 125. Why is that helpful? | _____ |
| 126. Who is suspicious? | _____ |
| 127. Who is piloting the boat? | _____ |
| 128. What does that person do next? | _____ |
| 129. What happens after that? | _____ |
| 130. What happens at the end of the passage? | _____ |

A mythical creature appears

Olim phoenix ad Aegyptum ex Arabiā venit. Philosophi Aegypti et Graeci multa de miraculo rogabant. Omnes philosophi de tria facta consentiebant. Primum-avis est sacer soli. Secundum-avis oculos novos et pinnas distinctas habet. Tertium-Formam diversam a ceteris avibus habet. Philosophi autem de multa facta non consentire poterant. De aetate avis disputant: habetne D annos aut MCDLXI? Eratne vere phoenix?

Tandem, omnes philosophi de his factis consentiunt. Ubi phoenix est antiquus et mors appropinquat, nidum in Arabiā aedificabit. In nido erit parvus phoenix. Ubi parvus phoenix volat, corpus patris ad aram Solis portabit. Phoenix tum corpus patris incendet.

phoenix—mythical bird
Aegyptum, Aegypti, N—Egypt
avis, avis, F—bird
factum, facti, N—fact
sol, solis, M—sun
consentio, consentire—to agree
nidus, nidi, M—nest

131. Where did the phoenix come from? _____

132. To where did the phoenix come? _____

What do people know about the phoenix?

133. _____

134. _____

135. _____

136. How old might the phoenix be? _____

137. What happens when a phoenix is old? _____

138. What will one find in the nest? _____

139. What will the Sun receive? _____

140. What does the phoenix do at the end? _____

Part V

Translation

60 points

The nymph Callisto was pleasing to Jupiter.

30 points

Saepe poetas Musas invocant dum fabulas narrant. “Narra, o Musa, fabulam de nymphā Callisto et de filio eius, Arcade.”

Callisto erat nymp̄ha cuius forma erat pulchra. In Arcadiā habitabat. Dum Iuppiter silvas et agros in Arcadiā, terrā deo carā, curat, nymp̄ham pulchram formosamque spectavit et statim eam amavit. Callisto per silvas cum Dianā et ceteris nymp̄his errabat. Iaculum et sagittas portabat.

Olim Callisto sola erat et in somno in terrā herbosā iacebat; Iuppiter eam vidit. Nympha erat deo grata. “Certe Iuno me hic non videbit,” dixit. Statim Iuppiter formam Dianae simulavit et ita ad nympham secreto appropinquavit. Ita Iuppiter victor erat.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Two faithful servants of the gods are rewarded.

30 points

Olim Iuppiter et Mercurius cum patre suo etiam venit. Dei formam virorum simulaverunt, et in terrā Phrygiā ambulabant. Quietem in mille casis rogabant, sed mille casae sunt clausae.

Tamen una parva casa erat aperta. Pia Baucis et senex Philemon hīc habitabant; duo erant tota domus. Et servi et domini erant duo. Ubi di parvam casam intraverunt, senex Philemon deos sedere iussit; Baucis vinum et cibum paravit. Mensam quoque fecerunt, sed mensa plana non erat; unum membrum non satis longum erat. Testā autem mensa plana facta est. Antiqui advenis benigni erant, et deis magnam partem cibi et vini dederunt. Sed post cenam duo miraculum viderunt. Vinum et cibus etiam erant in crateribus!

testa, testae, F—tile

advena, advenae, M—stranger

[illegible]