

2014

Illinois State Latin Tournament Qualifying Examination

Latin III

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 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. to sleep	_____	singular present act imp.	_____
2. to live	_____	1st pl. present act subj.	_____
3. to break	_____	3rd pl. future pass ind.	_____
4. to believe	_____	present pass infinitive	_____
5. to drag	_____	perf pass part. masc nom sing	_____
6. to follow	_____	3rd sing pluperfect subj	_____

<i>Nominative Singular</i>		<i>Requested form</i>	
7. night	_____	acc pl.	_____
8. day	_____	nom pl.	_____
9. student	_____	voc sing.	_____
10. hand	_____	gen pl	_____
11. hope	_____	gen sing	_____
12. soldier	_____	abl sing	_____
13. mind	_____	abl pl	_____
14. fear	_____	dat sing	_____

<i>Nominative Singular Masculine</i>		<i>Requested form</i>	
15. good	_____	adj comparative fem nom pl	_____
16. hard	_____	adj superlative neuter acc pl	_____
17. bad	_____	comparative adverb	_____
18. short	_____	positive adverb	_____

Give the requested principal part

19. 2nd principal part <u>divido</u>	_____	25. perfect participle <u>conor</u>	_____
20. 3rd principal part <u>credo</u>	_____	26. perfect participle <u>orior</u>	_____

B: Translation (English to Latin)

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

The city is full of citizens who wish to vote.

27. full _____

29. who _____

28. citizens _____

30. wish _____

In the summer, with great difficulty the father persuades the children to depart the city.

31. summer _____

33. children _____

32. difficulty _____

34. to depart _____

With the Minotaur having been killed, Theseus freed Athens from danger.

35. Minotaur _____

37. freed _____

36. killed _____

38. danger _____

The servant was pouring no wine for the guests who were late.

39. was pouring _____

41. guests _____

40. wine _____

42. late _____

The Caesar hurries across the river late at night to conquer the Germans

43. river _____

45. to _____

44. late at night _____

46. conquer _____

Cicero feared that Catiline would remain in Rome.

47. fears _____

49. would remain _____

48. that _____

50. in Rome _____

Vergil, who was ill, said that his book was not complete

51. ill _____

53. book _____

52. said _____

54. was complete _____

Hey Lucius, bring me the bread!

55. Lucius _____

56. bring _____

Part II Derivatives

57-62 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)
57. noxious	_____	_____
58. tangible	_____	_____
59. absolution	_____	_____
60. credulous	_____	_____
61. obsequious	_____	_____
62. defoliate	_____	_____

Use the word bank for the definitions of 63-70 Not all words are defined. 1 point each

Satiate	Luminary	Ingratiate
Panorama	Variegate	Vituperable
Stagnation	Lustrous	Penurious
Nominate	Subjugate	Edible
Vociferous	Proffer	Perforate
Tantalize	Vernal	Dissipation

63. _____ to make a hole or holes through
64. _____ loud
65. _____ to mark with different shades or colors
66. _____ to conquer
67. _____ not flowing
68. _____ excessively sparing in the use of money
69. _____ deserving of censure
70. _____ pertaining to spring

Part III Mythology/History/Literature/Roman Life

1 point each

Mythology

- 71. the father of Zeus, Hades, and Poseidon
- 72. Greek god of music, archery, and prophecy
- 73. Roman goddess of the harvest
- 74. tamer of Pegasus and the slayer of the Chimera
- 75. father of Theseus, who leapt into the sea that bears his name
- 76. turned into a Laurel tree while pursued by Apollo
- 77. river of forgetfulness in the underworld
- 78. the number of muses

Roman History

- 79. the final king of Rome
- 80. defended the Pons Sublicius against the army of Lars Porsenna
- 81. final battle of 2nd Punic war; Scipio defeats Hannibal
- 82. the number parts Gaul is divided into according to Caesar
- 83. city Cicero was born in
- 84. the island where Cicero was quaestor in 75 BC
- 85. against whom were Cicero's Philippics written
- 86. the year Cicero delivered the four speeches against Catiline

Latin Literature

- 87. Roman playwright who came to Rome from Carthage as a slave
- 88. author of Ab Urbe Condita
- 89. wrote a letter describing the eruption of Vesuvius
- 90. the pseudonym of the woman Catullus addressed many poems to
- 91. the meter used in Epic poems
- 92. title of Ovid's 15 book epic poem which includes numerous changes
- 93. author of the Georgics, Eclogues, and the Aeneid
- 94. the genre Martial was famous for

Roman Private Life & Customs

- 95. senatorial order consisting of nobles
- 96. Roman elected official whose duty was to serve a judge
- 97. chief priest in charge of regulating the calendar
- 98. the Regia Viaria which connected Rome with Brundisium
- 99. the term for the speaker's platform in Rome
- 100. the building where the senate regularly met

Noctes Atticae IV.10- A Short History of the Rules Governing Speaking Order in the Roman Senate

Ante lēgem quae nunc dē senātū habendō observātur, ordō rogandī sentiētiās varius fuit. Aliās prīmus rogābātur quī princeps ā censōribus in senātum lectus erat; aliās, quī dēsīgnātī consulēs erant; quīdam ē consulibus, studiō aut necessitūdine aliquā adductī, honōris gratiā extrā ordinem sententiā prīmum rogābant. Observātum tamen est, cum extrā ordinem fieret, nē quis quemquam ex aliō quam ex consulārī locō sententiā prīmum rogāret. C. Caesar in consulātū, quem cum M. Bibulō gessit, quattuor sōlōs extrā ordinem roga[vi]sse sententiā dīcitur. Ex hīs quattuor principem rogābat M. Crassum; sed postquam filiā Cn. Pompeiō dēsponderat, prīmum coeperat Pompeium rogāre. Olim C. Caesar consul M. Catonem sententiā quoque rogavit. Cato rem quae consulēbātur perficī nolēbat. Eius rei ducendae gratiā longā ōrātiōne ūtēbātur eximēbatque dīcendō diem. Caesar consul viātōrem vocāvit eumque, cum finem nōn faceret, prendī loquentem et in carcerem ducī iussit. Senātus consurrexit et prōsequēbātur Catōnem in carcerem. Hāc invidiā factā, Caesar dēstitit et mittī Catōnem iussit.

aliās . . . aliās – sometimes . . . at other times

dēspondeō, dēspondēre, dēspondī, dēsponsum – to pledge, promise; betroth

eximō, eximere, exēmī, exemptum – to remove, free; to waste, consume (time)

viātor, viātōris (m.) – summoner

invidia, -ae (f.) -- insult

101. What adjective (in English) best describes the procedure for determining the order of offering opinions in the senate prior to the passage of the law mentioned at the beginning of the passage?

102-103. According to the old ways of doing things, what two groups of people might expect to be allowed to speak first in the senate?

_____ & _____

104. What group of people was permitted to ignore the expected order of speaking and first ask an opinion of someone else of their choosing?

105. According to the passage, how many people did Caesar ask for such opinions when he was consul (*i.e.*, out of the traditional order)?

106. Whose opinion did Caesar initially seek first?

107. When did Caesar begin to seek a first opinion from someone else? _____

108. According to the passage, what did Cato do when Caesar sought his opinion in the senate?

109. How did Caesar respond to Cato?

110. What was the final outcome of the dispute?

5

15

111. What was Ovid preparing to write about?

112. What was going to fit the material?

113. What is Cupid's opinion of this type of poem?

114. What was stolen?

115. Ovid (among others) don't belong to what?

116. Ovid wonders if what two things now belong to Cupid?

117. What might barely belong to Phoebus?

118. What has worked well for Ovid so far?

119. Ovid has no material for what?

120. What two specific things he would need for this(119)?

[illegible]

Aeneas Addresses Queen Dido

quis Myrmidonum aut quis miles durī Ulixī
 talia *fando* temperet sē ā lacrimis? et iam nox umida
praecipitat caelō atque cadentia sidera suadent somnōs.
 sed si tantus amor cognoscere nostrōs *casūs* 10
 et breviter audīre supremum laborem Troiae
 quamquam animus meminisse horret refugitque *luctū*
 incipiam...

<i>ut- how</i>	<i>eruo- overthrow, rip up</i>	<i>For- speaking</i>
<i>Praecipio- plunge</i>	<i>Casus –us m. misfortunes</i>	<i>Luctus –us m. grief</i>

This image shows a full page of blank, lined paper. It features approximately 20 evenly spaced horizontal black lines across its entire width, typical of notebook or primary writing paper. The background is a solid off-white color, and there are no margins, text, or other markings present.