

# 2015

## 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 \_\_\_\_\_

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 go	_____	Plural pres. act. imperative	_____
2. to teach	_____	2 <sup>nd</sup> sing. present act subj.	_____
3. to want	_____	3rd pl. future pass ind.	_____
4. to lead	_____	perfect active infinitive	_____
5. to place	_____	perf. pass part. masc nom sing	_____
6. to turn	_____	3rd sing imperfect act. ind.	_____

<i>Nominative Singular</i>		<i>Requested form</i>	
7. winter	_____	gen. sing.	_____
8. faith	_____	acc. pl.	_____
9. army	_____	abl. pl.	_____
10. letter	_____	dat. sing.	_____
11. forehead	_____	acc. sing.	_____
12. gate	_____	gen. pl.	_____
13. sheep	_____	nom. pl.	_____
14. witness	_____	dat. pl.	_____

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

*Give the requested principal part*

19. Perfect participle <u>quaero</u> _____	25. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Principal Part <u>pendo</u> _____
20. 2 <sup>nd</sup> Principle Part <u>vereor</u> _____	26. Perfect participle <u>claudio</u> _____

B: Translation (English to Latin)

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

The soldier was said to have been braver than his enemies.

27. was said \_\_\_\_\_

29. His \_\_\_\_\_

28. braver \_\_\_\_\_

30. Enemies \_\_\_\_\_

Good food had been brought to the table at the tenth hour by the slavewomen.

31. good \_\_\_\_\_

33. At the tenth hour \_\_\_\_\_

32. had been brought \_\_\_\_\_

34. slavewomen \_\_\_\_\_

The emperor heard that we had come to the games quickly.

35. heard \_\_\_\_\_

37. Had come \_\_\_\_\_

36. we \_\_\_\_\_

38. quickly \_\_\_\_\_

The teacher had heard that the students were late to school yesterday.

39. had heard \_\_\_\_\_

41. were \_\_\_\_\_

40. students \_\_\_\_\_

42. yesterday \_\_\_\_\_

Since she had been promised the gift, her friend was glad.

43. Since \_\_\_\_\_

45. gift \_\_\_\_\_

44. had been promised \_\_\_\_\_

46. glad \_\_\_\_\_

“Do not harm the horses!” shouted the rather angry soldier.

47. Do not \_\_\_\_\_

49. Horses \_\_\_\_\_

48. harm \_\_\_\_\_

50. Rather angry \_\_\_\_\_

Mother was wondering where we all were yesterday.

51. was wondering \_\_\_\_\_

53. were \_\_\_\_\_

52. where \_\_\_\_\_

54. yesterday \_\_\_\_\_

Then she asked if she looked pretty.

55. if \_\_\_\_\_

56. looked \_\_\_\_\_

## 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. Confer	_____	_____
58. Fidelity	_____	_____
59. Pagan	_____	_____
60. Nocturnal	_____	_____
61. Precious	_____	_____
62. Sermon	_____	_____

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

Pestilence	Gradient	Exquisite
Immature	Query	Cantankerous
Exhume	Nascent	Acrid
Occult	Gaudy	Tenacious
Gesticulate	Imminent	Subsequent
Mollify	Recuperate	Judicious

63. \_\_\_\_\_ beginning to exist or develop
64. \_\_\_\_\_ to restore to health
65. \_\_\_\_\_ to motion wildly
66. \_\_\_\_\_ an inclined surface
67. \_\_\_\_\_ to reduce or soften in feeling
68. \_\_\_\_\_ of rare and appealing excellence
69. \_\_\_\_\_ secret; disclosed only to the initiated
70. \_\_\_\_\_ occurring or coming later

### Part III

### Mythology/History/Literature/Roman Life

1 point each

#### *Mythology*

- 71. commanded the Argonauts
- 72. the Greek goddess of the hearth
- 73. the Roman god of the forge
- 74. defeated Cacus for stealing the cattle of Geryon
- 75. mother of Romulus and Remus
- 76. high king of Greece during the Trojan War
- 77. Roman god of messengers and thieves
- 78. turned Actaeon into a deer when he saw her naked
- 79. father of Phaethon
- 80. this bird is the symbol of Juno

#### *Roman History*

- 81. traditional date for the founding of Rome
- 82. first emperor of Rome
- 83. year of Cicero's birth
- 84. defeated Hannibal at Zama
- 85. proclaimed "Carthago delenda est"
- 86. dictator who posted proscription lists in the Forum
- 87. last of Flavian emperors
- 88. constructed the Pantheon
- 89. served as consul a record seven times
- 90. Caesar defeated Vercingetorix here in 52 BCE

#### *Latin Literature*

- 91. author of *Ab Urbe Condita*, a 142 book history of Rome
- 92. wrote a letter recounting the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius

#### *Roman Private Life & Customs*

- 93. a colonnaded courtyard toward the rear of a Roman house
- 94. served every five years for 18 months
- 95. primary dining room of a Roman house
- 96. term for the warm room in a Roman bath
- 97. a Roman breakfast
- 98. head-scarf worn by Roman women
- 99. letters branded on the foreheads of runaway slaves
- 100. the term for a funeral pyre

**Part IV****Reading Comprehension****20 points**

*Juvenal, Satires III.279-301 (excerpts)—Juvenal paints a portrait of an ancient bully*

**I. Domī**

Vir ēbrius ac petulāns, quī nūllum hominem forte cecīdit, dat poenās et, nocte tōtam per noctem iacet similis Achilī lugentī amīcum suum. Iacet in faciem, mox deinde supinus. Moda rixa somnum facit.

*Lugēo, -ēre, luxī, luctus, to lament*

**II. Rixae**

Cognōsce initium miserae rixae, sī rixa est, ubi tū pulsās, ego vāpulō tantum. Stat contrā stārīque iubet. Pārēre necesse est, nam quid agās, cum tē cōgat vir furiōsus et fortis? “Unde venīs?” exclamat. “Cuius vīnō, cuius cibō tumēs? Quis sūtor porrum et ēlixam ovis carnem tēcum comedit? Nīl mihi respondēs? Aut dīc aut accipe calcem. Dīc ubi cōsistās. In quā caupōnā tē quaerō?” Sī dīcere temptēs aliquid aut tacitus recēdās, idem est. Tē feriunt partier, vadimōnia deinde īrātī faciunt.

*Vapulo, -are, -avi, -atus, to be beaten*

*porrum, -ī, n., leek*

*elixus, -a, -um, boiled*

*vadimonium, -i, n., bail, security (appear in court)*

101. Juven introduces what kind of man?

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102. What has he not necessarily done?

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103. What does he need to get sleep?

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104. How is the brawl not a *real* brawl?

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105-106. What are the first two things the bully does?

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107. Why must the narrator obey?

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108. What are the bully's last requests?

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109-110. What two things do bullies do?

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*Cincinnatus mobilizes the Roman Army*

Postero die dictator cum ante lucem in forum venisset, magistrum equitum dicit L. Tarquitium, patriciae gentis, sed qui, cum stipendia pedibus propter paupertatem fecisset, bello tamen primus longe Romanae iuventutis habitus esset. Cum magistro equitum in contionem venit, iustitium edicit, claudi tabernas tota urbe iubet, vetat quemquam privatae quicquam rei agere; tum quicumque aetate militari essent armati cum cibariis in dies quinque coctis vallisque duodenis ante solis occasum Martio in campo adessent; quibus aetas ad militandum gravior esset, vicino militi, dum is arma pararet vallumque peteret, cibaria coquere iussit. Sic iuventus discurrit ad vallum petendum. Sumpserunt unde cuique proximum fuit; prohibitus nemo est; impigreque omnes ad edictum dictatoris praesto fuere.

*Stipendia...fecisset: to serve in the infantry*

*Qui...habitus esset: because he was considered...*

*contionem-assembly called by the magistrate*

*iustitium-cessation of legal business*

*vallus, -is, m., pole, palisade*

*impigre, actively*

*praesto esse + dative, to be at hand, to attend*

111. When did Cincinnatus come into the forum?

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112. Why was L. Tarquinius relegated to the infantry?

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113-114. Cincinnatus orders what two things to be done?

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115. Who must muster on the Campus Martius?

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116-117. What two things must they bring with them?

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118. When must they do this?

---

119. Where did they find some of these items?

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120. What must the older soldiers do?

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## Part V

## Translation

## 60 Points Total

*Fabula Facilis: Mors et Pauper*

*30 points*

Pauper lignorum fasciculum humeris portat.

Longo deinde itinere fatigatus est.

Onere se levat et humi considit.

Tunc flebili voce advocat Mortem,

"O Mors, mihi adsis! Absolve me a curīs magnīs!"

Illa continuo adest et interrogat,

"Quid vis tu?"

Respondet pauper,

"Ego te advoco ut me adiuves:

humi tolle hunc fascem mihi!"

*Fabula docet:*

*Adeo etiam in miseris,*

*homines mortales vitam amant.*

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



Hercules, Alcmēnae filius, quondam in Graeciā habitābat. Hic omnium hominum validissimus fuisse dicitur. At Iūnō, rēgīna deōrum, Alcmēnam ōderat et Herculem etiam tum īnfante necāre voluit. Itaque duās serpents saevissimās mīsīt; hae media nocte in cubiculum Alcmēnae vērunt, ubi Herculēs cum frater suō dormiebat. Nec tamen in cūnīs, sed in scūtō mango cubābant. Serpentēs iam appropinquāvērunt et scūtum movēbant; ita puerī ē somnō excitātī sunt. Iphiclēs, frater Herculīs, magnā vocē exclāmāvit; sed Herculēs ipse, fortissimus puer, nullō modō territus est. Parvīs minibus serpents statimprehendit, et colla eārum magnā vī compressit.

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