

2016

Illinois State Latin Tournament

Final Examination

Latin III

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. to ask _____	perf. pass. infin. acc. s. f.	_____
3-4. to not know _____	pres. act, subj. 1 st pl.	_____
5-6. to prefer _____	pres. act. indic. 3 rd pl.	_____
7-8. to come _____	fut. act.. ind. 1 st sing.	_____
9-10. to drag _____	pluperf. pass. subj. 2 nd sing.	_____
11-12. to set out _____	perf. participle. nom. pl. m.	_____

<i>Nominative Singular</i>		<i>Requested form</i>
13-14. wound _____	acc. pl.	_____
15-16. citizen _____	gen. pl .	_____
17-18. son _____	voc. sing.	_____
19-20. wine _____	abl. sing.	_____
21-22. army _____	gen. sing.	_____
23-24. night _____	abl. pl.	_____
25-26. wife _____	dat. sing.	_____
27-28. forest _____	nom. pl.	_____

<i>Nominative Singular Masculine</i>		<i>Requested form</i>
29-30. tall _____	adv. comparative	_____
31-32. dear _____	adj. comparative, nom. pl. f.	_____
33-34. faithful _____	adj. superlative, gen. s. m.	_____
35-36. large _____	positive adverb	_____

Give the requested principal part

37. 2nd princ. part <u>utor</u> _____	39. 4 th princ. part tollo _____
38. 3rd princ. part <u>trado</u> _____	40. future participle fugio _____

B: Translation (English to Latin)

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

After Troy had been defeated (abl. absolute), Aeneas brought his household gods with him to Italy.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|
| 41. Troy | _____ | 43. household gods | _____ |
| 42. had been defeated | _____ | 44. with him | _____ |

The Trojan women, weary of sailing across the vast sea, begged to remain in Sicily.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------|---------------|-------|
| 45. Trojan | _____ | 47. sea | _____ |
| 46. sailing | _____ | 48. to remain | _____ |

Both the journey of Aeneas and that of Odysseus lasted for many years.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------|--------------------|-------|
| 49. both....and | _____ | 51. that | _____ |
| 50. the journey | _____ | 52. for many years | _____ |

Aeneas was hoping that the priestess would lead him to the Underworld to see his father.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------|------------|-------|
| 53. was hoping | _____ | 55. to see | _____ |
| 54. would lead | _____ | 56. his | _____ |

The senators asked where the conspirators had gathered and whom they wanted to make emperor.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|
| 57. had gathered | _____ | 59. they wanted | _____ |
| 58. whom | _____ | 60. to make | _____ |

Brutus reclined on the ground and gave a kiss to the earth for Earth is the common parent of all.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|------------|-------|
| 61. on the ground | _____ | 63. parent | _____ |
| 62. earth | _____ | 64. of all | _____ |

The republic must be saved by all good men at once.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|--------------|-------|
| 65. republic | _____ | 67. good men | _____ |
| 66. must be saved | _____ | 68. at once | _____ |

Caesar's cavalry attacked the enemy's right wing.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------|----------|-------|
| 69. cavalry | _____ | 70. wing | _____ |
|-------------|-------|----------|-------|

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. rectify	_____	_____
73-74. paucity	_____	_____
75-76. inquisitive	_____	_____
77-78. sediment	_____	_____
79-80. license	_____	_____
81-82. inundate	_____	_____

Use the word bank for the definitions of 83-90

Not all words are defined. 1 point each

dulcet	convivial	frontal
subliminal	venomous	cogent
reflux	nebulous	apt
imperious	expire	similitude
proletarian	beneficent	recurrent
mordant	deride	felicitous

83. _____ to die
84. _____ compelling
85. _____ suited to, appropriate to
86. _____ authoritarian
87. _____ to mock
88. _____ fortunate
89. _____ vague, lacking definition
90. _____ sweet, pleasant

Part III**Mythology/History/Literature/Roman Life**

1 point each

Mythology

- 91. Everything he touched turned to gold
- 92. He obtained the Golden Fleece
- 93. Reaching for a golden apple, she lost a footrace
- 94. She told Aeneas to find the golden bough
- 95. She threw the golden apple that started the Trojan War
- 96. Hercules tried to capture their golden apples
- 97. This Titan presided over the Golden Age
- 98. Zeus came to her in the form of golden rain

Roman History (Name the Emperor)

- 99. Victor at the Milvian Bridge
- 100. Built the Domus Aurea
- 101. Established the Pax Romana
- 102. Dedicated the Colosseum
- 103. Built the Pantheon as it exists today
- 104. Emperor during Rome's greatest expanse
- 105. Livia's son, stepson of Augustus
- 106. His name suggests his footwear

Latin Literature (Identify the figure of Speech)

- 107. Ac iam illa omitto
- 108. rebus afflictis excelso animo
- 109. una Eurusque Notusque ruunt creberque procellis Africus
- 110. veluti cum coorta est seditio
- 111. non sine curis
- 112. cum tacent clamant
- 113. magno me metu
- 114. vi et armis

Roman Private Life & Customs

- 115. The bundle of rods carried by the lictors
- 116. Multi-family urban dwellings
- 117. The starting gates in the Circus
- 118. A Roman boy's escort and tutor
- 119. In October the Nones fall on this date
- 120. The ditch used to encircle and fortify a Roman camp

Aftermath of the Romans' defeat at Lake Trasimene

Haec est nobilis ad Trasumennum pugna atque inter paucas memorata populi Romani *clades*. Quindecim milia Romanorum in acie caesa; decem milia, sparsa fuga per omnem Etruriam, diversis itineribus urbem petiere; duo milia quingenti hostium in acie, multa postea ex vulneribus periere. Romae ad primum nuntium *cladis* eius cum ingenti terrore ac tumultu concursus in forum populi est factus. Et cum, frequentis contionis modo, turba in comitium et curiam versa magistratus vocaret, tandem haud multo ante solis occasum M. Pomponius praetor "Pugna," inquit, "magna victi sumus"; et quaquam nihil certius ex eo auditum est, tamen alius ab alio impleti rumoribus domos referunt consulem cum magna parte copiarum caesum, superesse paucos aut fuga passim per Etruriam sparsos aut captos ab hoste. (*clades, cladis, f. slaughter*)

121. According to the first statement, what shows the significance of this battle?

122. How many Roman soldiers were killed in the battle?

123. What was the ultimate goal of those who scattered throughout Etruria?

124. What was the fate of many of the enemy who survived the battle?

125. How was the first news of the battle reported in the Forum received by the people?

126. When did one of the magistrates finally address the crowd?

127. What was the only thing the crowd learned from the praetor?

128-130. List three rumors circulating about the outcome of the battle.

Through the charm of his music Orpheus wins his request for Eurydice's release.

Talia dicentem nervosque ad verba moventem
exsanguis flebant animae; nec Tantalus undam
captavit refugam, stupuitque Ixionis orbis,
nec carpere iecur volucres, urnisque vacarunt
Belides, inque tuo sedisti, Sisyphe, saxo.

Tunc primum lacrimis victarum carmine fama est
Eumenidum maduisse *genas*. Nec regia coniunx
sustinet oranti, nec qui regit ima, negare,
Eurydicenque vocant. Umbras erat illa recentes
inter et incessit passu de vulnere tardo.

Hanc simul et legem Rhodopeius accipit Orpheus,
ne flectat retro sua lumina, donec Avernas
exierit valles, aut *irrita* dona futura,

genae, arum, f. cheeks

irritus, a, um: invalid, in vain

131. How did the souls react to the music of Orpheus?

132. How was Ixion's punishment affected by the music?

133. How did Sisyphus's activity change in response?

134. How did the Eumenides react to Orpheus' song?

135. Who is the *regia coniunx*?

136. Who summons Eurydice?

137. Among what group is Eurydice to be found?

138. What is distinctive about the way she walks toward Orpheus?

139. To what does the phrase *sua lumina* refer poetically?

140. What is the condition that Orpheus receives in the Underworld?

In arguing for Pompey's command of the war with Mithridates, Cicero cites some of the general's prior successful campaigns. (Pro Lege Manilia, III)

testis est Italia quam ille ipse victor L. Sulla huius hominis virtute et subsidio confessus est liberatam. testis est Sicilia, quam multis undique cinctam periculis consilii celeritate explicavit. testis est Africa, quae magnis oppressa hostium copiis eorum ipsorum sanguine redundavit. testis est Gallia, per quam legionibus nostris iter in Hispaniam Gallorum internicione patefactum est. testis est Hispania, quae saepissime plurimos hostes ab hoc superatos prostratosque conspexit. testes nunc vero iam omnes sunt orae atque omnes exterae gentes ac nationes, denique maria omnia cum universa, tum in singulis oris omnes sinus atque portus.

[illegible]

Atque haec ipse suo tristi cum corde *volutat*
aspectans silvam immensam, et sic (forte) precatur:
“Si nunc se nobis ille aureus arbore ramus
ostendat *nemore* in tanto! Quando omnia vere
heu nimium de te *vates*, Misene, locuta est.”
Vix ea *fatus* erat geminae cum forte columbae
ipsa sub ora viri caelo venere volantes,
et *viridi* sedere *solo*. Tum maximus heros
maternas agnoscit aves laetusque precatur:
“Este duces, O si qua via est, cursumque per auras
derigite in *lucos* ubi *pinguem* dives opacat
ramus humum.

voluto, are : to ponder
 nemus, oris, n. : grove
 vates, vatis, f. : priestess
 for, fari, fatus: to speak, to
 say
 viridis, e : green
 solum, i, n. : earth, ground
 lucus, i., m. : (sacred) grove
 pinguis, e : rich