

2014

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 _____

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>	
ex: to love	amare	3 rd sing pres act indicative	amat
1. to call	_____	singular imperative	_____
2. to say	_____	plural imperative	_____
3. to show	_____	3 rd pl present act indicative	_____
4. to sleep	_____	1 st sing imperf act indicative	_____
5. to seize	_____	1 st pl present act indicative	_____
6. to teach	_____	3 rd sing fut act indicative	_____

<i>Nominative Singular</i>		<i>Requested form</i>	
ex. leader	dux	gen. sing.	ducis
7. sword	_____	acc. pl.	_____
8. servant	_____	voc. sing.	_____
9. memory	_____	nom pl	_____
10. king	_____	gen pl	_____
11. tree	_____	gen sing	_____
12. voice	_____	abl sing	_____
13. goddess	_____	abl pl	_____
14. fatherland	_____	dat sing	_____

<i>Nominative Singular Masculine</i>		<i>Requested form</i>	
15. pleasing	_____	adj fem nom pl	_____
16. short	_____	adj masc acc pl	_____
17. good	_____	adverb	_____
18. happy	_____	adverb	_____

Give the requested principal part

19. 2nd principal part <u>sum</u>	_____	21. perfect participle <u>rogo</u>	_____
20. 3rd principal part <u>video</u>	_____	22. perfect participle <u>vinco</u>	_____

B: Translation (English to Latin)

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

In Italy there are few tall mountains and many cities

27. Italy _____

29. tall _____

28. are _____

30. cities _____

Marcus is tired after the fight with his brother

31. is _____

33. fight _____

32. tired _____

34. brother _____

Aurelia sits under the tree and reads her book

35. sits _____

37. reads _____

36. tree _____

38. book _____

Sextus and Lucius, call the servants at once

39. Sextus _____

41. call _____

40. Lucius _____

42. servants _____

We are able to walk through the fields and into the garden.

43. we are able _____

45. fields _____

44. to walk _____

46. garden _____

The master gives water to the slaves in fields.

47. master _____

49. slaves _____

48. water _____

50. fields _____

The daughter will see her mother and sisters

51. daughter _____

53. mother _____

52. will see _____

54. sisters _____

Wow, this picture is beautiful!

55. picture _____

56. beautiful _____

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. Lunatic	_____	_____
58. Urban	_____	_____
59. Novice	_____	_____
60. Illegible	_____	_____
61. Interrogate	_____	_____
62. Redundant	_____	_____

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

Enrapture	Manufacture	Moratorium
Exonerate	Bellicose	Elucidate
Conspicuous	Pacify	Bilingual
Foreclose	Agitate	Impotent
Admonition	Illegible	Alleviate
Intermission	Benevolence	Dormant

63. _____ being in a state resembling sleep
64. _____ to bring out more clearly the facts concerning
65. _____ clearly visible
66. _____ to move or excite
67. _____ gentle warning
68. _____ to make less burdensome
69. _____ warlike
70. _____ act of kindness

Part III

Mythology/History/Literature/Roman Life

1 point each

Mythology

71. Who is the Greek king of the gods?
72. Who is the Roman god of music and archery?
73. Who is the Greek goddess of love and beauty?
74. Who is the Roman god of the Underworld?
75. Who is the Greek god of war?
76. Which great Greek hero was the son of Peleus and Thetis?
77. Who killed the Minotaur?
78. Who completed 12 labors for his uncle Eurytheus?
79. Who led an expedition to retrieve the Golden Fleece?
80. Who killed the Chimera?

Roman History

81. In what year is the traditional founding of Rome?
82. Who was the last king of Rome?
83. With which city did Rome fight the Punic Wars?
84. What is the term for the period of time from 509 BC to 27 BC?
85. What island is the first province of Rome?
86. What kingdom was bequeathed to Rome in 133BC by Attalus III?
87. Who was the first emperor of the Roman Empire?
88. Which emperor's name means little boots?
89. What year saw four emperors in Rome?
90. In what year did Mt. Vesuvius erupt?

Latin Literature

91. Who was the author of Rome's great epic, the *Aeneid*?
92. Who wrote a letter, recounting the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius?

Roman Private Life & Customs

93. Term for names such as: Marcus, Gaius, Sextus and Publius
94. Roman Term for kitchen
95. Road that connected Rome to Capua, and eventually to Brundisium
96. The term for the Roman Senate House
97. Roman official whose primary role was to serve as a judge
98. Toga worn by young boys and elected officials
99. Hill of Rome where prominent and wealthy citizens had large homes
100. Chariot races were held here in Rome

Term of Peace after the Battle of Zama

Scipio, imperator Romanus, Hannibalem ad Zamam vicit. Carthaginiensēs ad Scipionem legatōs miserunt qui de pace agebant. Tum Scipio eīs durās condicionēs pacis imposuit. Carthaginiensēs poterant occupāre urbēs agrosque quōs ante bellum habebant. Sed omnēs captivōs Romanīs tradere debebant. Omnēs navēs longās et elephantōs etiam Romanīs tradere debebant. Praeterea Scipio multam pecuniam et centum obsidēs petivit.

Eae condicionēs pacis paucīs Carthaginiensibus non idoneae erant. Hannibal autem dixit aequās necessariāsque esse. Itaque Carthaginiensēs eās acceperunt.

Scipio propter suam victoriam in Africā appellatus est *Africanus*. Hannibal autem ad Atiochum, regem Syriae, sēsē in fugam dedit, et postea in terrā Bithyniā sē interfecit.

101. Who did Scipio defeat at Zama?

102. Why did the Carthaginians send ambassadors to Scipio?

103. What two things could the Carthaginians keep?

104. What 3 things did Scipio force the Carthaginians to give up?

105. Did the Carthaginians accept the terms of peace?

106. What did Scipio receive for victory over the Carthaginians?

107. What happened to Hannibal in Antioch?

A Master is Attacked by his Servants

Larcus Macedo, vir praetorius, erat superbus dominus et saevus. Se lavat in villa Formiana et repente eum servi circumstant. Alius fauces invadit, alius os verberat, alius pectus et ventrem contundit. Ubi servi eum exanimem putant, abiciunt in fervens pavimentum. Ille, sive quia non sentit, sive quia se non sentire simulat, immobilis et extentus iacet, sed non est mortuus.

Tum demum eum quasi exanimatum efferunt; excipiunt eum servi fideliores, concubinae cum ululatu et clamore concurrunt. Dominus oculos tollere corpusque agitare incipit (iam tutum est). Diffugiunt servi.

108. What kind of master was Larcus? _____
109. What was Larcus doing when he was attacked? _____
110. Name three of the specific body parts that the slaves beat _____

111. Where did the servants throw Larcus after the beating? _____
112. For what two possible reasons was Larcus laying still? _____

113. Who picked up Larcus? _____
114. What happened when Larcus was safe? _____

Primā luce in arenam contendimus quod omne spectaculum vidēre cupiebamus. Mox gladiatorēs erat paratī in armīs, virī audacēs et potentēs magnitudine corporis. Omnēs primī esse adversariōsque vincere cupiebant. Neque clamoribus spectatorum neque magnitudine arenae movēbantur. Semper gratum erat gladiatoribus Romanis pugnāre, vulnerāre, necāre.

Caede: slaughter

[illegible]

Germanicus Recieves the Name “Caligula”

30 Points

Germanicus, vir fortissimus, ex Augusti familiā erat; id nomen habebat quod multae victoriae ā patre eius de Germanīs reportatae erant. Saepe in provinciās ā principe mittebatur, uxorem suam liberōsque secum ducebat. Agrippina, uxor eius, femina summā audaciā *superbiā*que erat; *quamquam* unus e liberīs, Gaius infans erat, etiam in Germaniam cum *maritō* discedere non timuit; ibi in castrīs inter *gentēs* saevās et barbarās habitabat. Inter militēs Gaius educatus est; eōs *iuvabat* cum puerō ludere, fabulās eī narrāre, etiam in silvās ad *venationēs* sēcum ducere. Quod *caligās* parvās portāre solebat, ab omnibus Caligua vocatus est; etiam multīs post annīs, ubi princeps populī Romanī erat, id nomen retinuit.

Superbia –ae f. pride
Gens gentis f. people
Caliga –ae f. boots

Quamquam- Although
Iuvo: it pleases

Maritus –i m. husband
Venatio –onis f. hunt

[illegible]