

2017

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: amo	amare	3rd sing pres act indicative	amat
1-2. curro	_____	1 st pl pres act indicative	_____
3-4. dormire	_____	plural imperative	_____
5-6. cupio	_____	3 rd plural fut pass indicative	_____
7-8. possum	_____	2 nd plural pres act indicative	_____
9-10. ago	_____	2 nd sing imperf pass indicative	_____
11-12. muto	_____	3 rd sing perf act indicative	_____

<i>Nominative Singular</i>		<i>Requested Form</i>	
ex. leader	dux	gen. sing.	ducis
13-14. god	_____	acc. pl.	_____
15-16. shape	_____	nom. pl.	_____
17-18. ship	_____	acc. sg.	_____
19-20. hour	_____	dat. sg.	_____
21-22. father	_____	gen. sg.	_____
23-24. shadow	_____	abl. sg.	_____
25-26. queen	_____	abl pl.	_____
27-28. battle	_____	acc. sg.	_____

<i>Nominative Singular Masculine</i>		<i>Requested Form</i>	
29-30. noble	_____	masc. gen. sg.	_____
31-32. free	_____	fem. nom. pl.	_____
33-34. no, none	_____	neut. abl. pl.	_____
35-36. faithful	_____	adverb	_____

Give the requested principal part.

37. 3rd principal part doceo _____ 39. 4th principal part exploro _____
38. 2nd principal part cogo _____ 40. 3rd principal part traho _____

B: Translation (English to Latin)

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

We will give the king this letter that his wife wrote.

41. We will give _____ 43. letter _____

42. king _____ 44. wife _____

The soldiers of the king want to return home quickly.

45. king _____ 47. home _____

46. to return _____ 48. quickly _____

You were able to see that Marcus behaved better at school than his friend.

49. you were able _____ 51. his _____

50. better _____ 52. friend _____

Cornelia decided to go to the Forum with the other woman who is her friend.

53. decided _____ 55. other woman _____

54. to the Forum _____ 56. who _____

Our gold and offerings, fellow soldiers, have been taken by the Gods.

57. Our _____ 59. have been taken _____

58. soldiers _____ 60. by the Gods _____

To which person do the soldiers give their loyalty when in Rome?

61. which _____ 63. loyalty _____

62. soldiers _____ 64. in Rome _____

All the lands are hidden often with shadows for the whole night.

65. lands _____ 67. shadows _____

66. often _____ 68. night _____

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. facilitate _____	_____
71-72. cognizant _____	_____
73-74. enunciation _____	_____
75-76. indebted _____	_____
77-78. tertiary _____	_____
79-80. insular _____	_____
81-82. agenda _____	_____

Use the word bank for the definitions of 83-90

Not all words are defined. 1 point each

sustenance	durable	debilitate
Nihilism	fence	malefactor
Collocation	allegation	progenitor
Prohibition	aquaculture	laboriously
disparage	menagerie	decimate
belligerent	squadron	impeachment

83. _____ the philosophical belief that the world does not really exist
84. _____ the act of forbidding something
85. _____ in a way that takes considerable time and effort
86. _____ the rearing of animals that live in water
87. _____ disregard or represent as being of little worth
88. _____ an ancestor or parent
89. _____ a person who commits a crime or offense
90. _____ a collection of wild animals kept in captivity for show

Part III Mythology/History/Literature/Roman Life

Mythology

91. Roman goddess of the harvest
92. Roman god who gave the gift of the winged sandals
93. Hero who rode Pegasus
94. Roman goddess of the hunt
95. Roman god who is the father of Romulus and Remus
96. God whose symbol is the trident
97. Woman to whom Jupiter appeared as a swan
98. Roman goddess of the hearth and home
99. Mother of Aeneas
100. God who had a cap of invisibility

Roman Government & History

101. Declared dictator for life
102. The name of the original people in Italy
103. Roman official in charge of the record of population
104. Woman who incited the fall of the kings
105. Roman official in charge of public games
106. Building in which the senate met

Rome & Italy

107. The social class which had tribunes
108. Northern of the two islands to the west of Italy
109. Region to the north giving many kings to Rome
110. Port city on the east of Italy
111. Temple to all the Gods
112. Hill on which most temples are built

Roman Life

113. Long tunic a woman wore
114. Fermented fish sauce
115. More common name for the Flavian amphitheater
116. Marcus Licinius Crassus—which is the cognomen?
117. Arched structure coming down from the mountains to Rome
118. Entertainment with laps and dolphin markers
119. What is an apodyterium used for?
120. Name of a Greek slave who served as a tutor

Part IV Reading Comprehension 20 points

A king of Rome is found by an omen of the Gods.

Olim Tanaquil, regina Romae, mirum portentum videt. Erat puer, filius servae, nomine Servius Tullus, dormiebat. Tanaquil prope eo ambulabat et caput pueri igne arsit. “Videsne caput pueri?” Tanaquil propinquo viro dixit. Ille vir aquam in caput pueri iecit et flammam delevit.

Puer se excitavit et turbidus sedit et ad reginam virumque conspexit. “Quid accidit?” puer dixit. “Di signum dederunt, puer,” Tanaquil respondit. Hic femina erat regina et vatis deorum. “Nunc mea vir et ego te in familiam adsumus. Mox tu rex Romae eris.”

Tanaquil Servium Tullium ad regem educebat et artem regis docet.

prope + abl: near
ardeo, ardere, arsi, arsus: to burn, be on fire
excito, -are, -avi, -atus: to wake up
turbidus, -a, -um: confused
vatis, -is, m/f: prophet, priest

121. Who is Tanaquil? _____
122. Whom does Tanaquil find? _____
123. What is that person's role/job? _____
124. What does Tanaquil see happen to this person? _____
125. How does the other man react? _____
126. How does the boy react to this? _____
127. What does Tanaquil say happened? _____
128. What role does she have as well? _____
129. What happens after that? _____
130. What happens at the end of the passage? _____

A ghost story

Erat Athenis magna domus, sed infamis. Per silentium noctis sonus ferri auditi sunt. Nemo habitat quod omnes timidi sunt. Venit Athenas philosophus, nomine Athenodorus. Legit domus titulum et multa rogat. Tamen domum capit.

Athenodorus domi sedit et lumen, stilum, pugillares in prima parte domus ponit. Eo nocte omnes servos dimittit. Animum, oculus, et manus cum pugillaribus occupat, quod vacua mens multos timores fingit.

Mox sonus ferri sonat, sed philosophus oculos non movit. Soni domi, tum in cubiculum sunt. Athendorus spectat et figuram videt. Senex aeger stat et digito vocat. Philosophus lumen capit et post senem ad ianuam ambulat. In horto domus senex deserit.

Postero die Athenodorus magistratum vocat et locum effodit. Ossa inserta in ferris invenit, et, collecta, publice sepeliuntur. Numquam iterum senex videbatur.

infamis, -is: notorious

ferrus, -i, m.: iron

titulum, -i, n.: bill of sale, title

pugillaris, -is, m. writing tablet

fingo, fingere, fixi, finctus; to make up

aeger, aegra, aegrum: sickly

desero, deserere, deserui, desertus: to leave, depart

effodio, effodere, effodi, effossus: to dig up

ossum, -i, n. bone

sepelio, -ire, -ivi, -itus: to bury in a tomb

131. Where is the house located?

132. Why is the house abandoned?

133. What is Athenodorus' profession?

134. What does Athenodorus do when he arrives?

135. Where is Athenodorus working?

136. What does he order as night falls?

137. What happens as he works?

138. What does he see in the room?

139. What does the philosopher do next?

140. What did they find in the garden?

60 points

Romulus invites the Sabines to visit with ill intent.

30 points

Romulus legatos ad propinquos urbes misit. Legati dixerunt, "Populus novus Romae ad festum vos invitare vult."

Viri et feminae cum liberis advenerunt. Multae familiae ex Etruria Romam visitaverunt sed Sabini erant maximi. Romulus et Romani hospitibus Romam ostenderunt. Et multi Romani et multi Sabini deos et amicitiam celebrabant.

Deinde omnes in templo convenerunt et omnes et sacerdotes videbant. Romulus, quod Sabini plus feminarum habuerunt quam Roma, signum dat et viri Romani statim ex latibulo venerunt et filias Sabinorum ceperunt. Viri Sabini, et patres et coniuges, contra Romam bellum gesserunt sed feminae Sabinae, quae novos viros Romanos amabant, bellum desinere voluerunt et inter patres et coniuges novos pacem fecerunt.

propinquus, -a, um: nearby

festum, -i, n.: festival, holiday

Sabinus, -a, -um: Sabine (from an Etruscan city near Rome)

hospes, hospitis, m/f: guest

collis, -is m. hill

sacerdos, sacerdotis, m. priest

quam: than

latibulum, -i, n.: hiding place

gero, gerere, gessi, gessus + bellum, -i, n.: to wage war

coniux, coniugis, m/f: spouse, husband (or wife)

desino, -ere, desivi, destitus: to stop

[illegible]

Cupid and Psyche are rewarded for their true love.

30 points

Olim omnes deos Mercurius in Olympium convocaverat. Di et Deae manebant et inter se dicebant. Iuppiter in solio sedit et omnibus, “Salvete, omnes,” dixit. “Hodie nos Cupidine et Psyche honorem damus. Cupid et Psyche nobis amorem suum, quem iam nos omnes videmus, ostenderunt.”

“Necesse est nobis se venerari. Nunc conubium eorum cognoscimus et id esse verum et bonum dico. Etiam Psychen deam faciam quod Cupid et Psyche una esse aeternaliter poterunt.”

Sic Iuppiter dixit et omnes di et deae clamaverunt. Psyche ante Iovem stetit et Cupid manum eius habuit. Iuppiter manus sustulit et nunc Psyche erat dea. Cupid et Psyche filiam, nomine Voluptatem, habuerunt et feliciter habitabant.

Psyches: a genitive form of Psyche's name from the Greek
solium, -i, n. throne
venerari: to honor (infinitive with an active meaning)
coniubium, -i, n. marriage

una: together
aeternaliter: eternally, forever (adv)
manus, -us, f. hand (manus is also
accusative because its 4th declension)
Voluptas, Voluptatis, f. Desire (the
personification of Desire as a goddess)

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