

2016

Illinois State Latin Tournament

Final Examination

Latin IV

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:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

You are currently enrolled in Latin _____

Total possible points: _____200_____

EXAMINATION SCORE: _____

Part I

Language

A: Vocabulary and Forms. Give the Latin word in the forms requested below (1 point for each form).

	<i>deponent infinitive</i>	<i>Present active or</i>	<i>Requested form</i>
1-2.	to pour	2 nd sg. present act. subj.	
3-4.	to favor, support	perf. pass. part. fem. nom. sing	
4-6.	to follow	2 nd pl. pres. imperative	
7-8.	to obtain	3 rd sg. pperf. act. subjunctive	
9-10.	to touch	1 st sg. perf. passive subjunctive	
11-12.	to rejoice	1 st pl. perf. act. indicative	

	<i>Nominative singular</i>	<i>Requested form</i>
13-14.	bay	acc. pl.
15-16.	cave	gen. sing.
17-18.	general	voc. sing.
19-20.	fountain	gen. pl.
21-22.	flock	dat. sing.
23-24.	attack	abl. pl.
25-26.	blood	abl. sing.
27-28.	winter	dat. pl.

	<i>Nominative singular masculine</i>	<i>Requested form</i>
29-30.	easy	Superlative adj fem. acc. sing.
31-32.	shameful	comparative adverb
33-34.	suitable	comparative adj. masc. nom. pl.
35-36.	worthy	positive adverb

Give the requested principle part

37. perf. pass. participle <u>hortor</u>	39. 2 nd principle part <u>iaceo</u>
38. 3 rd principle part <u>cingo</u>	40. perf. pass. participle <u>frango</u>

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

I heard that Cicero is the worst lawyer of all of the ancient Romans.

41. Cicero _____ 43. worst _____

42. is _____ 44. of all _____

He thought that Vergil was the best poet until he persuaded Horace to write.

45. Vergil _____ 47. poet _____

46. was _____ 48. Horace _____

If Caesar had sent two legions as a protection for the city, he would have defeated us.

49. had sent _____ 51. to the city _____

50. as a protection _____ 52. would have defeated _____

I fear that men will say that we have acted too quickly.

53. that _____ 55. have acted _____

54. will say _____ 56. too quickly _____

The speech must be delivered by the senator as diligently as possible.

57. speech _____ 59. by the senator _____

58. must be delivered _____ 60. as diligently as possible _____

Caesar is not the kind of man to do these things carelessly.

61. is not the kind of man who _____ 63. these things _____

62. to do _____ 64. carelessly _____

Walking for ten hours is difficult for anyone to do.

65. walking _____ 67. difficult _____

66. for ten hours _____ 68. to do _____

Cicero wrote for the sake of attacking Anthony.

69. for the sake of _____ 70. attacking _____

Part II Derivatives

Give the Latin root and the English meaning of each root for the following words: 2 points for each

	<i>Latin root</i>	<i>English meaning of Latin root</i>
73-74. obsequious	_____	_____
75-76. frangible	_____	_____
77-78. quarrel	_____	_____
79-80. deride	_____	_____
81-82. incinerate	_____	_____

Use the word bank below for definitions of 83-90 Not all words are defined. 1 point each

lachrymose	obloquy	facile
tellurian	uncinate	retiform
imprecation	supercilious	deracinate
patulous	concinnicity	minacious
calumnious	exsanguinate	lugubrious
rubiginous	cerulean	erubescant
abjuration	noisome	refractory

83.	_____	deep blue
84.	_____	disagreeable, unpleasant
85.	_____	pull out by the root
86.	_____	disgrace, public abuse
87.	_____	skillful or harmonious arrangement
88.	_____	tearful, sad
89.	_____	widely spreading
90.	_____	net-like

Part III Mythology/History/Literature/Roman Life 1 point each

91. Mother of Pluto _____
92. Greek name for Vesta _____
93. Brother of Agamemnon _____
94. Priestess of Troy cursed never to be believed _____
95. Wife of Orpheus _____
96. Son of Hector _____
97. Wife of Aeneas in Italy _____
98. Boy given into Aeneas's care and slain by Turnus _____

99. Woman whose rape led to the expulsion of Roman kings _____
100. Site of greatest Roman military disaster at Hannibal's hand _____
101. Battle in which Caesar defeated Pompey _____
102. Cato committed suicide near this African city _____
103. People who took Roman standards from M. Licinius Crassus _____
104. Julio-Claudian Emperor who conquered Britain _____
105. His arch commemorates Rome's conquest of Jerusalem _____
106. Rome's first Christian emperor _____

107. Father of Latin literature; translated the *Odyssey* into Latin _____
108. Comic playwright, authored the *Phormio* and the *Adelphoi* _____
109. Epicurean poet who wrote *de Rerum Natura* _____
110. Real identity of the "Lesbia" in the poems of Catullus _____
111. Patron of Vergil, Horace, and Propertius _____
112. Historian who wrote *ab Urbe Condita* _____
113. Genre that Martial is famous for _____
114. Emperor who wrote the "Meditations" _____
115. Area outside Rome's *pomerium* where the *comitia centuriata* met _____
116. This building on the Forum held Rome's public records _____
117. Role of a *legatus* in the Roman army _____
118. Site of Caesar's assassination in 44 BCE _____
119. Name for the sewer of ancient Rome _____
120. Role of a *pronuba* at a Roman marriage ceremony _____

Pliny the Younger, Book I Letter 6

Pliny writes to the historian Tacitus about a recent hunting trip

Ridebis, et licet rideas. Ego, ille quem nosti, apros tres et quidem pulcherrimos cepi. 'Ipse?' inquis. Ipse; non tamen ut omnino ab inertia mea et quiete discederem. Ad retia sedebam; erat in proximo non venabulum aut lancea, sed stilus et pugillares; meditabar aliquid enotabamque, ut si manus vacuas, plenas tamen ceras reportarem. Non est quod contempnas hoc studendi genus; mirum est ut animus agitatione motuque corporis excitetur; iam undique silvae et solitudo ipsumque illud silentium quod venationi datur, magna cogitationis incitamenta sunt. Proinde cum venabere, licebit auctore me ut panarium et lagunculam sic etiam pugillares feras: experieris non Dianam magis montibus quam Minervam inerrare. Vale.

121. What did Pliny do that will make Tacitus laugh? _____
122. What did Pliny catch? _____
123. Why does Pliny think that Tacitus will find this amusing? _____
124. List the two things Pliny is carrying on the hunt: _____
125. _____
126. What does Pliny say stimulates the mind? _____
127. What additional two advantages does hunting bring? _____
128. _____
129. What goddesses does Pliny say may be met hunting? _____
130. _____

Ovid, Tristia III.10 Ovid writes about the hardships of life at Tomi

protinus aequato siccis Aquilonibus Histro

invehitur celeri barbarus hostis equo;

hostis equo pollens longeque volante sagitta

vicinam late depopulatur humum.

Diffugiunt alii, nullisque tuentibus agros

incustoditae diripiuntur opes,

ruris opes parvae, pecus et stridentia plaustra,

et quas divitias incola pauper habet.

Pars agitur vinctis post tergum capta lacertis,

respiciens frustra rura Laremque suum:

pars cadit hamatis misere confixa sagittis:

nam volucris ferro tinctile virus inest.

Quae nequeunt secum ferre aut abducere, perdunt,

et cremat insontes hostica flamma casas.

Tunc quoque, cum pax est, trepidant formidine belli,

nec quisquam presso vomere sulcat humum.

Aut videt aut metuit locus hic, quem non uidet, hostem;

cessat iners rigido terra relicta situ.

131. At what time of year do the barbarians descend on Tomi? _____

132. What do these enemy hordes do? _____

133-135. What **three** scant riches does Ovid say are plundered?

136. How are captured people led off by the *barbari*? _____

137. What makes the barbarian arrows so deadly? _____

138. What do the *barbari* do with plunder they can't carry? _____

139. In times of peace, what do the inhabitants do? _____

140. What, according to Ovid, is left undone? _____

Part V

Translation

60 points

“The Ring of Gyges” (Cicero’s de Officiis III.38)

30 pts.

Cicero describes the magical powers of a ring which Gyges found.

... Ille Gyges inducitur a Platone, qui cum terra discessisset magnis quibusdam imbribus, descendit in illum hiatum aeneumque equum, ut ferunt fabulae, animadvertit, cuius in lateribus fores essent; quibus apertis corpus hominis mortui vidit magnitudine invisitata anulumque aureum in digito; quem ut detraxit, ipse induit (erat autem regius pastor), tum in concilium se pastorum recepit. Ibi cum palam eius anuli ad palmam converterat, a nullo videbatur, ipse autem omnia videbat; idem rursus videbatur, cum in locum anulum inverterat.

Pala, -ae

stone

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

60 points

Equitatus Caesaris, quod angusto itinere per aggeres ascendebat, receptui suo timens initium fugae faciebat. Dextrum cornu, quod erat a sinistro seclusum, terrore equitum animadverso, ne intra munitionem opprimeretur, ea parte, quam proruerat, sese recipiebat, ac plerique ex his, ne in angustias inciderent, ex X pedum munitione se in fossas praecipitabant, primisque oppressis reliqui per horum corpora salutem sibi atque exitum pariebant. Sinistro cornu milites, veriti ne angustiiis intercluderentur, cum extra et intus hostem haberent, eodem quo venerant receptu sibi consulebant, omniaque erant tumultus, timoris, fugae plena, adeo ut, cum Caesar signa fugientium manu prenderet et consistere iuberet, alii admissis equis eodem cursu confugerent, alii metu etiam signa dimitterent, neque quisquam omnino consisteret.

retreat

This image shows a blank 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.