

1998 ACL/NJCL NATIONAL LATIN EXAM
CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER FROM A, B, C, OR D.

LATIN I EXAM B
MARK ANSWERS ON ANSWER SHEET.

1. Via Appia _ longa et clara. A) eras B) eratis C) erat D) eramus
2. Est periculosum _ viam ambulare. A) ab B) trans C) ex D) cum
3. Vos multos libros legistis. A) They B) You C) We D) Them
4. Nautae clamaverunt, "Nunc videmus !" A) tenram B) terrae C) terra D) terris
5. Mater multas fabulas narrabat. A) filio B) filius C) filium D) filios
6. Novem minus quinque sunt ____ . A) duo B) septem C) quattuor D) sex
7. In insula Sicilia sunt multi montes et ____ . A) agris B) agro C) agrorum D) agri
8. Advenietne hodie aut cras? A) Did he arrive B) Will he arrive C) Has he arrived D) Was he arriving
9. Bonum est cum amicis sedere. A) he sits down B) sit down! C) I sit down D) to sit down
10. Claudius intrat cubiculum quod defessus est. A) therefore B) now C) because D) but
11. Veni, _, mecum ad Forum! A) Lucius B) Luci C) Lucium D) Lucio
12. Filius regili in silva ambulabat. A) to the king B) by the king C) with the king D) of the king
13. Filia mea ad urbem Alexandriam iter fecit. A) travelled B) travels C) was travelling D) will travel
14. Fabius et Fabullus erant ____ . A) amici mei B) amicos meos C) amicorum meorum D) amicum meum
15. Dux mnes milites tuba convocavit. A) of a trumpet B) for a trumpet C) to a trumpet D) with a trumpet
16. Matres clamant et lacrimant. A) territae B) territi C) territas D) tenrita
17. Magister dixit, " stilos, discipuli!" A) Deponis B) Deponit C) Deponere D) Deponite
18. The child sobbed miserably afier he lost his toy truck. A) misere B) miseris C) miseros D) misen
19. Epistulas ad amicos nostros saepe mittebamus. A) we will send B) we send C) we used to send D) we have sent
20. Quot sorores habes? Tres habeo! A) Where B) Who C) With whom D) How many
21. Quid agunt Romani in triclinio? A) currunt et pugnant B) tacent et dormiunt C) scribunt et legunt D) cenant et bibunt
22. In Arabic numbers, MMV would be A) 205 B) 2005 C) 1505 D) 2505
23. In its earliest days. Rome was ruled by . A) generals B) consuls C) emperors D) kings
24. Often pictured weaning a war helmet, is also known to the Greeks as the goddess of arts and crafts. A) Athena B) Hera C) Aphrodite D) Demeter
25. The Rmnan equivalent of our proverb: "Haste makes waste" is A) Ad mfinutum B) Caveat emptor! C) Festina Lente ! D) Nota bene
26. According to its name, the Pacific Ocean should be A) immense B) dark blue C) peaceful D) very deep
27. What Roman province was located between *Hispania* and *Germania*? A) Britannia B) Graecia C) Afnca D) Gallia
28. The French word soeur, the *Italian* word *sorella*, and the English word *sorority* come fom the Latin word for A) kind B) fate C) community D) sister
29. Pluto took Proserpina, the daughter of , to the Underworld to be his queen. A) Juno B) Ceres C) Minerva D) Vesta
30. A bystander was trying to ignite a conflict between the two candidates. The use of the word ignite here reflects its Latin root meaning A) fire B) sword C) battle D) hatred
31. According to the Roman custom of naming children, which of these men was the father of a daughter named Cornelia? A) C. Iulius Caesar B) P. Cornelius Scipio C) M. Tullius Cicero D) C. Caecilius Jucundus
32. When you attend sports events in a huge, circular, multi-story building with entrances all around, you might think back to the Roman A) curia B) Colosseum C) Forum D) basilica

READ THE PASSAGE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

ANTAEUS AND HIS MOTHER

Two Against One: A Struggle between Strength and intelligence

Gaea erat "Mater Terra," mater omnium in terra. Haec dea erat magna, potens, et pulchra. Nutriebat omnes aves piscas, et omnia animalia quae vivebant in terra. Inter multos liberos eius erant montes, stellae, oceanus, et arbores. Unus ex filiis Gaeae erat gigas, nomine Antaeus, qui natus est in Libya. Ubi Antaeus erat infans et deinde puer, habitabat in magno antro in Africa. Antaeus erat fonis, sed etiam crudelis. Puer necabat leones et deinde devorabat leones mortuos. Antaeus amabat pugnare cum omnibus viatoribus qui t veniebant per Libyam. Hic crudelis vir multos miseros viatores necavit.

Ubi pugnabat, Mater Gaea auxilium semper Antaeo dabat. Olim Antaeus cum Hercule pugnabit, et auxilio matris Gaeae, paene Herculem vicit. Postquam duo viri diu pugnabant, Hercules tandem dolos Antaei et matris intellexit et gigantem necavit.

- 1 Gaea, Gaeae, f. = Gaea; omnium = of all things; Haec = This
- 2 Nutriebat = She nounshed; aves = birds
- 3 vivebant = lived; eius = her viatoribus = travellers > Hic = This
- 4 gigas, gigantis, m. = giant
- 5 Antaeus, -i = Antaeus; natus est = was born
- 6 antro = cave
- 7 necabat = used to kill; deinde = then; devorabat = used to devour
- 8 mortuos = dead;
- 9 Hic = this

- 11
- 12 paene = almost
- 13 diu = for a long time; tandem = finally
- 14 dolos = tricks

33. Quid est alterum nomen Matris Terrae in hac fabula? A) Antaeus B) liberos C) gigas D) Gaea
34. According to lines 1-3, what do all the creatures on earth have in common? A) They are powerful. B) They have many children. C) They are jealous of each other. D) They have the same mother
35. The giant Antaeus was a A) traveller B) son of Gaea C) lion D) husband of Gaea
36. In lines 4-7, we learn that Antaeus as a boy A) lived in a cave in Afnca B) lived with young children C) was as tall as a mountain D) healed many sick animals
37. The lions in this story were A) slaves of Antaeus B) food for Antaeus C) the guardians of a cave D) the sons of Antaeus
38. As Antaeus grew up, he used to enjoy A) fighting with travellers B) helping his mother C) riding on the backs of lions D) living in the forest
39. Hercules almost lost a fight (lines 11 -14) because A) Antaeus enticed the lions to fight Hercules B) Antaeus was so big C) Antaeus' mother came to his aid D) Antaeus used the strategy of an ambush
40. How did the fight between Antaeus and Hercules end? A) Neither would sunenden B) Antaeus died. C) Hercules was tricked into surrender D) Amaeuc' mother rescued her son as he was about to be killed.

