

1988 TSJCL READING COMPREHENSION TEST

LEVEL I - PASSAGE

Saepe civēs Rōmānī qui cōsulēs vel aedilēs creārī volēbant
prō plēbe lūdōs publicōs faciēbant. Vulgus enim Rōmānum tālia
spectācula magnopere amābat. Ante autem tempus Cn. Pompēii
Rōmae erat nūllum amphitheātrum ē saxīs factum. Ipse C. Iūlius
5 Cuesar aedilīs gladiātōribus ēmptis spectāculum in forō fecit.

Ab urbe Rōmā quinque milia passuum aberat parvum oppi-
dum nōmine Fidēna. M. Liciniō et L. Calpurniō cōsulibus
clādēs ingentū bellō aequa hīc facta est. Atilius quidam libertus
inceptō apud Fidēnam amphitheātrō ubi spectāculum gladiātōrum
10 factūrus erat, sine diligentiā aedificāvit, nam id opus nōn grātiam
sed pecūniam cōsecūtūrus petiverat.

Tālibus lūdis imperante Tiberiō prohibitīs, tamen undique
convēnerunt plūrimī, virī ac mulierēs, omnis aetātis. Tōiō aedificiō
hominibus celeriter complētō, initium spectāculi factum est. Subitō
15 amphitheātrum tantā multitudīne oppressum horribili sonitū
cadere incipit. Mōlēs ingentī turbā cōfertā ad terram ruit.

Fēlicēs erant eī qui statim occīsi sunt, magis miserandī erant
eī qui, abruptā parte corporis, nōndum mortuī erant. Iam multī,
fāmā clādis mōtū, hīc frātre, amicum ille, alius parentēs dolēbant
20 et inter corpora petēbant.

Quīnquāgintā hominum milia eā clāde āmissa sunt. Deinde
patrēs principēsque Rōmānī sē ex māiōrum exemplīs mōribusque
agēbant. Senātōrēs quod tantam calamitātem iterum fieri nōlēbant,
in posterum vetuērunt et spectāculum gladiātōrum ēdī nisi ā
25 divite et amphitheātrum pōnī nisi in firmīs fundāmentīs. Post
recentem clādem apertae sunt domūs principum. Iōmenta et
medicī praebiti sunt. Multa pecūnia et ā Tiberiō ipsō data est.
Atilius in exsilium āctus est. Quibus modis omnēs civēs miserōs
iuvāre cōnāti sunt.

VOCABULARY

vulgus, -i, n. - common people, crowd
emo, emere, emi, emptum - to buy
clādēs, -is, f. - disaster, defeat
moles, -is, f. - mass, huge bulk, weight
miserandus, -a, -um - to be pitied, pitiable
fio, fieri, factus sum - I am made; become; happen
dives, divitia, m. - rich man
praebeo, -ere, -ui, -itum - to offer, supply, give

LEVEL I

DIRECTIONS: Answer the following questions by referring to the Latin passage. Record all answers on your answer sheet.

1. Qui consules vel aediles creantur? *translatum* in line 1 is translated:
 (a) who wanted to elect the consuls and aediles
 (b) who proposed that consuls and aediles be elected
 (c) who determined to advance from aediles to consuls
 (d) who wished to be elected consul or aedile
2. Ludi publici a plebeis amati sunt. (a) verum (b) falsum
3. Before the time of Gnaeus Pompey,
 (a) there were only small, private amphitheatres in Rome.
 (b) it was forbidden to build amphitheatres in Rome.
 (c) there were no stone amphitheatres in Rome.
 (d) there was not much action in the amphitheater in Rome.
4. Julius Caesar built the first amphitheater in Rome.
 (a) true (b) false
5. Iulio Caesare aediles gladiatores in foro pugnaverunt.
 (a) verum (b) falsum
6. gladiatores empti in line 5 is translated
 (a) with untrained gladiators
 (b) with fake swords
 (c) with no gladiators
 (d) with purchased gladiators
7. Fides
 (a) was the site of the first gladiatorial games.
 (b) was in charge of putting on the games.
 (c) was five miles from Rome.
 (d) built the first permanent amphitheater.
8. A great disaster occurred during the consulship of Marcus Licinius and Lucius Calpurnius.
 (a) true (b) false
9. The disaster was
 (a) the defeat of Licinius and Calpurnius.
 (b) the deaths of Licinius and Calpurnius.
 (c) losing such an important war.
 (d) equal to an enormous war.
10. Attius erat notissimus gladiator in Fidena.
 (a) verum (b) falsum
11. Attius amphitheatrum ubi gladiatores pugnantur? *erant* *struabant.* (a) verum (b) falsum
12. Attius magna cura non adificavit. (a) verum (b) falsum
13. The words *nam id genus* in lines 10-11, tell us that Attius:
 (a) was not worried about the expense.
 (b) was fighting for the money.
 (c) wanted to make money.
 (d) was trying to win votes.
14. The emperor Tiberius
 (a) supported the gladiatorial games.
 (b) provided the funds for the building of the amphitheater.
 (c) was present for the opening of the games.
 (d) had prohibited such games.

15. *Feminae ludis publicis in Fidena non adfuerunt.*
(a) verum (b) falsum
16. The amphitheater was filled to capacity.
(a) true (b) false
17. What happened as the show began?
(a) a riot broke out
(b) the gladiators attacked their trainers
(c) the crowd began to boo
(d) the amphitheater collapsed
18. *Amphitheatrum quiete cecidit.* (a) verum (b) falsum
19. *ingenti turba confecta* in line 16 is translated
(a) with the pressing of the large crowd
(b) for the large crowd of people
(c) packed with the huge crowd
(d) of the huge, packed crowd
20. *Quibus erat bona fortuna?*
(a) mortui
(b) gladiatores
(c) Atilius
(d) turba
21. Who was to be pitied?
(a) Atilius
(b) the wounded gladiators
(c) those who lost friends and family
(d) the partly mangled
22. *Post cladem parentes corpora liberorum petiverunt.*
(a) verum (b) falsum
23. How many people died in this disaster?
(a) 500 (b) 5000 (c) 50,000 (d) 50
24. The senators and leading citizens
(a) acted in accordance with Roman tradition
(b) demanded an investigation of the calamity
(c) blamed the common people
(d) accepted the responsibility for the disaster
25. The senators decreed that
(a) the number of people at the games would be restricted.
(b) there would not be games in Fidena in the future.
(c) the plebeians could not attend future games.
(d) wealthy men must sponsor gladiatorial games.
26. *popi* in line 25 is translated
(a) to place
(b) to have placed
(c) to be placed
(d) to have been placed
27. There was no disaster aid. (a) true (b) false
28. *Tiberius, crudelis imperator, parvum auxilium dedit.*
(a) verum (b) falsum
29. *datis* in line 27 is translated
(a) is giving
(b) is given
(c) was giving
(d) was given
30. Atilius was driven into exile. (a) true (b) false

TIE-BREAKERS: The following questions will be graded and scored only to break ties.

31. Quibus modis in line 27 is translated
(a) of which measures
(b) for these ways
(c) by which measures
(d) with such measures
32. All of the citizens of Fidena
(a) still remember this tragedy.
(b) wanted to execute Attilus.
(c) grieved for their losses.
(d) helped the unfortunate ones.
33. Attilus multa praemia a senatoribus et principibus datus est. (a) verum (b) falsum
34. A good title for this passage is
(a) Roman Elections
(b) The Origin of the Games
(c) An Ancient Disaster
(d) The First Amphitheater
35. Causa huius cladis erat avaritia. (a) verum (b) falsum