

W/Key

1990 ACS ACADEMIC OLYMPICS - READING COMPREHENSION - LEVEL I

Read the following passages carefully, then answer the questions by marking the letter of the correct choice on your answer sheet.

Part One

Rānae in lātīs aquīs habitāvērunt; līberae sed nōn laetae erant. Clāmōre magnō ā Jove petīvērunt rēgem.

Juppiter risit atque tigillum in aquam mīsit, quod magnō sonitu ranās terruit. Tigillum diū in aquā jacuit. Fortiter ūna ē rānis prōtulit ex aquā caput, et suum rēgem spectāvit. Deinde aliās ēvocāvit. Rānae timōrem dēposuērunt et magnā celeritāte in lignum ascendērunt. Maledixērunt quod tigillum erat rēx inūtilis. Itaque ā Jove alium regem petīvērunt.

Tum Juppiter serpentem horribilem mīsit. Serpēns dente atrōcī rānās singulās rapuit. Rānae magnō cum timōre affectae sunt et vōcem etiam timor repressit. Tandem rānam fortem ad Jovem mīserunt. "Non jam," ait, "rēgem rānae cupiunt. Subsidiū petunt."

Juppiter, quod rānae bonum rēgem (id est, tigillum) nōn accēpērunt, subsidiū recusāvit, et serpentem nōn ēripuit.

Itaque rānae, quod bonam fortūnam nōn tulērunt, nunc malam fortūnam pertulērunt.

petō (3) seek/ask	prōferō (irreg.) bring forth	subsidiū (n) help
rīdeō (2) laugh	lignum (n) wood, log	recūsō (1) refuse
tigillum (n) small log	singulus (adj.) one by one	ēripīō (3) take away
jaceō (2) lie	perferō (irreg.) bear/endure	rapīō (3) snatch

Mark "a" for true and "b" for false.

1. The frogs were happy.
2. Rānae nōn erant līberae.
3. At first, Jupiter was amused.
4. Rānae primum donum Jovis laudāvērunt.
5. Duae rānae capita prōtulērunt et rēgem vidērunt.
6. The frogs thought the small log was worthless.
7. The frogs asked for help from Jupiter three times.
8. Secundum donum Jovis rānīs gratum erat.
9. In timōre rānae vōcēs nōn habuērunt.
10. Aliquae rānae ā serpente interfectae sunt.

Multiple Choice.

11. Where did the frogs live? (a) in a swamp (b) in a small pond (c) in extensive waters (d) on a broad riverbank
12. Quis rānīs auxiliū dēdit? (a) rēx rānarum (b) rēx deōrum (c) fortis rāna (d) tigillum
13. What did the frogs request? (a) a kingdom (b) a log (c) a home (d) a ruler
14. How did the frogs ask for help? (a) They shouted. (b) They sent a messenger. (c) They sent a petition. (d) They chanted.

15. Fortiter in Line 4 is best translated (a) brave (b) fortune (c) bravely (d) fortunately.
16. Cur deus r̄isit? (a) Tigillum in aquam m̄isit. (b) R̄anae tigillum timūerunt. (c) Tigillum d̄icere potuit. (d) R̄anae suum r̄egem am̄av̄erunt.
17. The small log lay in the water for (a) a long time (b) a few days (c) a few minutes (d) a short time.
18. Magnā celeritāte in Line 6 is best translated (a) because of their great speed (b) in great celebration (c) for the great celebration (d) with great speed.
19. All of the following are true EXCEPT: (a) The frogs climbed up on the log. (b) They thought the log was great. (c) But some frogs did not like the log. (d) So the frogs once again called on the god.
20. Affectae sunt in Line 9 is best translated (a) will affect (b) were affected (c) affect (d) had been affected.
21. At their second request, what did Juppiter send? (a) a lizard (b) a dragon (c) a snake (d) a monster
22. Quōmodo r̄anae secundum donum accēpit? (a) Magnā vōce clam̄av̄erunt. (b) Laetae erant. (c) Maledīx̄erunt. (d) Timūerunt.
23. What is the moral of this story? (a) Go for it! (b) The gods are benevolent. (c) Don't complain; it could be worse. (d) Waste not; want not.

Part Two

Rōmānī deam Vestam colēbant. Templum eius in Forō Rōmānō erat. Ibi sex puellae, Virginēs Vestālēs appellatae, ignem sacrum Vestae semper servābant. Glōria Vestālium magna erat, et Vestālēs ā Rōmānīs maximē amābantur. Eīs in viīs urbis vīsīs, omnēs cōstitērunt atque dē via cessērunt. Facile erat eās cognōscere, quod omnēs semper albās vestēs gerēbant. In Circō loca ēgregia eīs dabantur. Sed supplicium Vestālīs quae mala fuit dūrum erat; vīva sub terrā posita est.

Vestālēs in Atriō Vestae ad templum habitabant sed saepe familiās vidēre poterant. Puellae sex annōrum, ā patribus mātribusque Vestae datae, primōs decem annōs disciplīnae dederunt, tum decem annōs in officiīs ēgērunt, et postea parvās puellās docuērunt. Post trīginta annōs lībertās eīs data est et eae ad amīcōs familiāsque redīre potuērunt, sed multae in Atriō Vestae mānsērunt. Vīta Vestalium eīs grāta vidēbatur, sed mūnera gravia erant.

Multiple Choice.

24. The main role of the Vestal Virgins was to (a) offer sacrifices to Vesta (b) tend the sacred fire (c) act as a moral model for Romans (d) keep the House of Vesta clean.
25. Rōmānī Vestālēs abhorrēbant. (a) Verus (b) Falsus
26. Ubi erat templum Vestae? (a) in viīs urbis (b) in Circō (c) in Forō Rōmānō (d) in Atriō
27. All Vestal Virgins always wore clothing of (a) white (b) blue (c) yellow (d) grey.
28. Datae in Line 9 is best translated (a) information (b) chosen (c) having been given (d) gifts.
29. Puellae _____ annōrum disciplīnam incēperunt. (a) VI (b) X (c) XVI (d) XXX

30. How many years did a Vestal have to serve? (a) VI (b) X (c) XVI
(d) XXX
31. Parvae puellae _____ doctae est priusquam in officiis egerunt.
(a) sex annos (b) decem annis (c) decem annos (d) triginta annis
32. Once having entered the House of Vesta, the girls were unable to see their families until after training. (a) True (b) False
33. Multae Vestales suas vitas amabant et munera gravia esse putabant.
(a) Verus (b) Falsus
34. How did the Romans honor the Vestals at the Games? (a) The crowd respectfully applauded them. (b) The participants saluted them.
(c) Flowers designated their place. (d) They were given the best seats.
35. Videbatur in Line 13 is best translated (a) seemed (b) were seen
(c) was seeing (d) had seemed.

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

36. Postea omnes Vestales ad familias redierunt. (a) Verus (b) Falsus
37. What was the worst punishment a bad Vestal might suffer? (a) life imprisonment (b) crucifixion (c) stoning (d) live burial
38. According to the passage, how did young girls become Vestals?
(a) They were chosen from the daughters of prominent citizens.
(b) They chose their own vocation. (c) Their parents turned them over to the House of Vesta. (d) They were sent to the House of Vesta as punishment for a bad deed.
39. Quid Vestales ultimis decem annis fecit? (a) In officiis egerunt.
(b) In solitudine vivebant. (c) Parvas puellas docuerunt. (d) In sua disciplina laborabant.
40. According to the passage, all of the following are true of Vestals seen on public streets EXCEPT: (a) Vestals were easily recognized.
(b) Romans would bow to the Vestals. (c) The Vestals would wear similar garments. (d) Romans would step aside for the Vestals.

	IT	IF	KEY
	1	2	3
1	A	B	C
2	A	B	C
3	A	B	C
4	A	B	C
5	A	B	C
6	A	B	C
7	A	B	C
8	A	B	C
9	A	B	C
10	A	B	C
11	A	B	C
12	A	B	C
13	A	B	C
14	A	B	C
15	A	B	C
16	A	B	C
17	A	B	C
18	A	B	C
19	A	B	C
20	A	B	C
21	A	B	C
22	A	B	C
23	A	B	C
24	A	B	C
25	A	B	C
26	A	B	C
27	A	B	C
28	A	B	C
29	A	B	C
30	A	B	C
31	A	B	C
32	A	B	C
33	A	B	C
34	A	B	C
35	A	B	C
36	A	B	C
37	A	B	C
38	A	B	C
39	A	B	C
40	A	B	C
41	A	B	C
42	A	B	C
43	A	B	C
44	A	B	C
45	A	B	C
46	A	B	C
47	A	B	C
48	A	B	C
49	A	B	C
50	A	B	C

FEED THIS DIRECTION

INSTRUCTIONS

EXAMPLE: A B C D E

ERASE COMPLETELY TO CHANGE

SCANTRON FORM 882

NAME: HUNTER KEY

SUBJECT: Reading Comp Level 1

DATE: 2/9/98

HOUR: ALFA F

TEST RECORD	
PART 1	35
PART 2	36-40
TOTAL	78