

1993 Texas State Junior Classical League Convention

Advanced Reading Comprehension

Read the following passages for comprehension; then mark the answer of your choice on the scantron sheet.

I. Cicero, *Paradoxa Stoicorum* I (6-9)

Vereor ne cui vestrum ex Stoicorum hominum disputationibus, non ex meo sensu, deprompta haec videatur oratio. Dicam quod sentio tamen, et dicam brevius quam res tanta dici potest.

Numquam mehercule ego neque pecunias istorum, neque tecta magnifica, neque opes, neque imperia, neque eas quibus maxime adstricti sunt voluptates, in bonis rebus aut expetendis esse duxi, quippe cum viderem rebus his circumfluentes ea tamen desiderare maxime quibus abundarent. Neque enim umquam expletur nec satiatur cupiditatis sitis; neque solum ea qui habent lubidine augendi cruciantur, sed etiam amittendi metu.

In quo equidem continentissimorum hominum, maiorum nostrorum, saepe requiro prudentiam, qui haec imbecilla et commutabilia pecuniae membra verbo bona putaverunt appellanda, cum re ac factis longe aliter iudicavissent. Potestne bonum cuiquam malo esse? Aut potest quisquam in abundantia bonorum ipse esse non bonus? Atque ista omnia talia videmus ut etiam improbi habeant et absint probis. Quam ob rem licet irrideat si qui vult, plus apud me tamen vera ratio valebit quam vulgi opinio; neque ego umquam bona perdidisse dicam si quis pecus aut suppellectilem amiserit, nec non saepe laudabo sapientem illum, Bianthem ut opinor, qui numeratur in septem: cuius cum patriam Prienam cepisset hostis, ceterique ita fugerent ut multa de suis rebus asportarent, cum esset admonitus a quodam ut idem ipse faceret, "Ego vero," inquit, "facio; nam omnia mecum porto mea." Ille haec ludibria fortunae ne sua quidem putavit, quae nos appellamus etiam bona.

1. Cicero says that he is translating Stoic arguments from the Greek.
a. verum b. falsum
2. The them Cicero will address briefly is _____.
a. possible b. disputable c. great d. sentimental
3. The masculine participle of the verb form 'adstricti sunt' refers to _____.
a. istorum b. imperia c. quibus d. voluptates
4. *Expetendis* is the _____.
a. gerund b. gerundive c. supine d. present active participle

5. Cicero scorns those who _____
 a. abound in desire. b. desire more of the things they already have.
 c. are especially affluent. d. fluently desire great things.
6. *Abundarent* is subjunctive _____
 a. in a relative clause of purpose. b. in a cum clause.
 c. in indirect question. d. in a subordinate clause in indirect statement
7. The "thirst of greed" is _____
 a. ever fulfilled b. never sated c. always explained d. often enough
8. *Homines cruciantur* _____
 a. nec amore nec formidine b. nec cupidine nec timore
 c. et odio et fortitudine d. et cupidine et timore
9. *Augendi* is the _____
 a. gerund b. gerundive c. supine d. present active participle
10. *Continentissimarum hominum* can be translated "most _____"
 a. temperate men b. contemptuous men c. restricted men
 d. contemporary men

II. Livy I.39

Eo tempore in regia prodigium visu eventuque mirabile fuit: puero dormienti, cui Servio Tullio fuit nomen, caput arsisse ferunt multorum in conspectu. Plurimo igitur clamore inde ad tantae rei miraculum orto excito reges, et, cum quidam familiarium aquam ad restinguendum ferret, ab regina retentum, sedatoque eam tumultu moveri vetuisse puerum, donec sua sponte experrectus esset. Mox cum somno et flammam abisse. Tum abducto in secretum viro Tanaquil, "Viden tu puerum hunc," inquit, "quem tam humili cultu educamus? Scire licet hunc lumen quondam rebus nostris dubiis futurum praesidiumque regiae adflictae: proinde materiam ingentis publice privatimque decoris omni indulgentia nostra nutriamus." Inde puerum liberum loco coeptum haberi erudiri que artibus, quibus ingenia ad magnae fortunae cultum excitantur. Evenit facile, quod diis cordi esset.

11. *Mirabile* modifies _____
 a. tempore b. regia c. prodigium d. visu
12. *Dormienti* is the _____
 a. gerund b. gerundive c. supine d. present active participle
13. The boy's head _____
 a. raised up b. struggled c. burst into flame d. slept quietly

14. Multi homines prodigium illud viderunt.
a. verum b. falsum
15. One may translate *reges* as _____
a. kings b. king & queen c. kingdom d. palace
16. The slave bringing water was _____
a. brought to the queen b. extinguishing the flame
c. held back d. excited.
17. The queen forbade _____
a. spontaneous combustion b. the boy to be moved
c. the tumult to be stilled d. there to be expectations
18. Tanaquil was the name of the _____
a. queen b. king c. boy d. slave
19. *Viden* is a contracted form for _____
a. videntem b. vident c. videns d. videsne
20. The boy was being reared _____
a. with culture b. with kindness c. humbly d. cruelly

III. Ovid, *Ars Amatoria* l. 603-622

At cum discedet mensa conviva remota,
 ipsa tibi accessus turba locumque dabit.
 Inserere te turbae, leviterque admotus eunti
 velle latus digitis et pede tange pedem,
 colloquii iam tempus adest: fuge restice longe
 hinc Pudor! audentem Forsque venusque iuvat.
 Non tua sub nostras veniat facundia leges;
 fac tantum cupias: sponte disertus eris.
 Est tibi agendus amans imitandaque vulnere verbis;
 haec tibi quaeratur qualibet arte fides.
 Nec credi labor est: sibi quaeque videtur amanda;
 pessima sit, nulli non sua forma placet
 saepe tamen vere coepit simulator amore,
 saepe, quod incipiens finxerat esse, fuit.
 Quo magis o, faciles imitantibus este, puellae:
 fiet amor verus, qui modo falsus erat.

21. *Discedet* is _____
a. indicative b. imperative c. subjunctive d. optative

22. *Mensa* in this context refers to the last _____
a. table b. mind c. banquet d. course
23. *Eunti* refers to the _____
a. boy b. girl c. guest d. crowd
24. Ovid's advice is for the would-be lover at a dinner party to take advantage of the _____
a. dinner b. girl c. feet d. crowd
25. Ovid characterizes "Modesty" as _____
a. fugitive b. distant c. rustic d. bold
26. Ovid paraphrases the old adage "Fortuna fortes adiuvat" by adding _____
a. Love b. Luck c. Modesty d. Eloquence
27. *Nostras* modifies _____
a. facundia b. leges c. cupias d. eris
28. Ovid implies that lovers always or often suffer by his use of the word _____
a. agendus b. amans c. vulnera d. verbis
29. It is important for a lover to gain the woman's _____
a. art b. trust c. word d. lyre
30. Being believable is _____
a. very difficult b. tricky at best c. a struggle d. no problem

TIE BREAKERS - (Refer to previous passages)

(From Cicero)

31. In fact our ancestors judged "goods" not to be based on _____
a. words b. money c. limbs d. facts

(From Livy)

32. *Quondam* refers to _____ time.
a. present b. past c. future
33. *Nutriamus* is _____ subjunctive.
a. conditional b. hortatory c. purpose d. result
34. The boy was _____
a. artistic b. excitable c. dear to the gods d. difficult to teach

(From Ovid)

35. Often one ends by being just what one has

a. never been b. loved c. pretended d. finished

nota bene: Please make sure that you mark your level of Latin on your answer sheet (III, IV, or Veteran)!