

2005 TSJCL READING COMPREHENSION - LEVELS ½ & I

Passage A: The Wicked Uncle

Erant olim in Thessaliā duo frātrēs, quōrum alter Aesōn, Peliās alter appellābātur. Aesōn prīmō rēgnū obtinuerat, at post paucōs annōs Peliās rēgnī cupiditāte adductus nōn modo frātrē suū expulit, sed etiā in animō habēbat Iasonem, Aesonis filium, interficere. Quīdam tamen ex amīcīs Aesonis, ubi sententiā Peliae cōgnōvērunt, puerum ē tantō periculō ēripere cōstituērunt. Noctū igitur Iāsonem ex urbe abstulērunt, et cum posterō diē ad rēgem redierant, eī renūntiāvērunt puerum mortuum esse. Peliās cum hōc audīverat, etsī rē vērā māgnū gaudium percipiēbat, speciem tamen dolōris praeiuit et quaeiuit, "Quae causa erat mortis?" Illī autem cum bene intellegēbant dolōrem eius falsum esse, nesciō quam fābulam dē morte pueri finxērunt.

Thessalia, -ae – a region of Greece
cum – when
praebeo, praebere, praebui – offer
tingo, fingere, finxi, fictum – pretend

Pick the best answer.

1. What is the best translation of the first *alter* in line 1?
A) another B) one C) other D) each
2. Which brother ruled first? (line 2)
A) *Aesōn* B) *Peliās* C) *Iāson* D) both brothers together
3. *Quis est pater Iāsonis* ? (lines 3)
A) *Peliās*
B) *Aesōn*
C) *Iuppiter*
D) none of the above
4. What is the best translation for *cupiditāte* in line 2?
A) in desire
B) for desire
C) by desire
D) of desire

5. The best translation for *ubi sententiam Peliae cōgnōvērunt* is... (line 4)
- A) When they understood Peliās' idea
 - B) Where they understood Peliās stood
 - C) When Peliās realized his feeling
 - D) Where Peliās realized he stood
6. Who saved Iāson? (line 4)
- A) Aesōn
 - B) Peliās
 - C) friends of his father
 - D) Iuno
7. *Ē* is another form of this Latin word... (line 5)
- A) *ex*
 - B) *et*
 - C) *etsī*
 - D) *etsī*
8. When did Iāson leave the city? (line 5)
- A) during the day
 - B) after dark
 - C) in the afternoon
 - D) early
9. What kind of words are *tamen* (line 4) and *igitur* (line 5)?
- A) enclitics
 - B) postpositives
 - C) adjectives
 - D) passive
10. *Eī* in line 6 refers to ...
- A) Iāson
 - B) Aesōn
 - C) Peliās
 - D) the father
11. What did they tell Peliās? (line 6)
- A) he is the king
 - B) Iāson is dead
 - C) Iāson had returned
 - D) the girl has died
12. How did Peliās feel when he heard the news? (line 7)
- A) joyful
 - B) sad
 - C) confused
 - D) angry
13. What is the best translation of "*Quae causa erat mortis?*" (line 8)
- A) What was the cause of death?
 - B) Who caused the death?
 - C) Which death did he cause?
 - D) What was the cause of the delay?
14. Which translation of "*Illī*" is NOT correct? (line 8)
- A) Those
 - B) Those men
 - C) Those women
 - D) They
15. Identify the form of *bene* (line 8)
- A) positive adverb
 - B) positive adjective
 - C) comparative adverb
 - D) comparative adjective

16. What did they pretend? (line 9)
- A) that they didn't know why there was a delay
 - B) that they didn't know what happened to the boy
 - C) that they didn't know who the boy was
 - D) that they killed the boy

Passage B: Boudicca Leads a Rebellion

Claudius, quī in Britanniam vēnerat, paucōs diēs sōlōs manēbat, quod, ut Tacitus narrat, caelum imbribus et nebulīs erat foedum Plautius, quī cōpiās in Cantium duxit, legiōnem vīcēsīmam Virocōnium, secundam Iscam, nōnam Lindum mīsīt.

Posteā Boudicca, rēgīna Icenōrum, rebelliōnem magnam contrā Rōmānōs, quī bellum in Ordovicēs gerēbat, subito parāvit. Boudicca oppida multa et castra expugnāvit atque numerum maximum Rōmānōrum necāvit. 5

Cantium – Kent
vīcēsīmus - twentieth
Virocōnium – Wroxeter
Isca – Caerleon
Lindum - Lincoln
Icenī and *Ordovicēs* – British tribes

Pick the best answer.

17. What is the best translation of *in*? (line 1)
- A) in
 - B) on
 - C) into
 - D) onto
18. Identify the tense of *vēnerat*. (line 1)
- A) present
 - B) perfect
 - C) pluperfect
 - D) future perfect
19. What is the best translation of "*paucōs diēs sōlōs*"? (line 1)
- A) for only a few days
 - B) within only a few days
 - C) for a few days on the ground
 - D) within a few days on the ground
20. *Quis hanc fabulam narrat*? (lines 1-2)
- A) Claudius
 - B) Tacitus
 - C) a soldier
 - D) Plautius
21. What was the weather like? (line 2)
- A) sunny
 - B) cloudy
 - C) hot
 - D) The weather is not mentioned.
22. *Quae legiō Iscam missa est*? (line 3)
- A) *vīcēsīma*
 - B) *secunda*
 - C) *tertia*
 - D) *nōna*
23. Identify the case and use of *regīna*. (line 4)
- A) ablative place where
 - B) nominative appositive
 - C) predicate nominative
 - D) ablative of accompaniment

24. *Magnam* in line 4 agrees with...
- A) *Icenōrum* B) *rebelliōnem* C) *contrā* D) *Rōmānōs*
25. The antecedent of *quī* in line 4 is...
- A) *Boudicca* B) *Claudius* C) *Rōmānōs* D) *Icenōrum*
26. Which of the following did Boudicca NOT do in the passage? (lines 4-6)
- A) She led a rebellion. B) She attacked towns.
C) She captured Romans. D) She killed Romans.

Passage C: A Visit From the Gods

*Ōlim duo virī ā locō ad locum multās hōrās ambulābant et cīvēs cibum rogābant
Nēmō illīs cibum dedit. Tandem ad casam parvam ac pauperem ubi vir bonus, Philēmon,
et Baucis, uxor ējus, habitābant, pervēnērunt. "Salvēte, amīcī," inquit ūnus ex virīs,
"cibum aquamque petimus." "Multa nōn habēmus, sed vōbīs id quod habēmus
dabimus," alacriter respondit Philēmōn. Cibus ā Baucide bonā celeriter parātus est. 5
Post cibum alter ex virīs nūntiāvit: "Ego sum Mercurius, nūntius deōrum. Ante vos stat
Juppiter, rēx et pater deōrum, quī imperium caelī et terrae tenet ac deīs hominibusque
lēgēs aequās dat. Nōlīte timēre. Vīcus et incolae malī dēlēbuntur. Vōs sōlī servābiminī.
Nōbīscum ad montem venīte, et tūlī eritis."*

*Ubi ad summum montem pervēnērunt, post sē spectāvērunt. Omnia praeter 10
casam eōrum sub aquā erant. Eōrum casa in templum pulchrum versa est. Postea
multōs annōs Philēmon et Baucis dīligenter templum cūrābant*

Pick the best answer.

27. *Quot virī ambulābant?* (line 1)
- A) *unus* B) *duo* C) *trēs* D) *quattuor*
28. The best translation for *ā* in line 1 is
- A) from B) by C) down from D) up to
29. The best translation for *multās horās* in line 1 is...
- A) within many hours B) during the long hour
C) for many hours D) for a long time
30. *Quid virī agēbant?*
- A) *ambulābant* B) *rogābant* C) both A & B D) neither A nor B
31. *Illīs* in line 2 refers to
- A) *virīs* (line 1) B) *cīvēs* (line 1) C) *horās* (line 1) D) *nēmō* (line 2)
32. *Pauperem* in line 2 modifies
- A) *tandem* B) *casam* C) *Philēmon* D) *vir*

33. The best translation for *ējus* in line 3 is
 A. her B) its C) their D) his
34. *Quid virī volebant?*
 A) *aquam cibumque* (line 4) B) *parvam casam* (line 2)
 C) *multās horās* (line 1) D) *nuntius* (line 6)
35. *Qui tandem cibum virīs dederunt?*
 A) *nēmō* B) *Baucis et Philēmon* C) *Mercurius* D) *Juppiter*
36. Which of the following IS true about *Philēmon*?
 A) He is a wealthy man. B) She is a happy woman.
 C) He has plenty of food. D) He doesn't have many things.
37. What is the best translation of *quod* in line 4?
 A) what B) because C) something D) anything
38. *Quis cibum paravit?*
 A) *nēmō* B) *Philēmon* C) *Baucis* D) *vir*
39. What is the best translation for *alter* in line 6?
 A) one B) both C) changed D) the other
40. Which of the following does *Juppiter* NOT do? (lines 7-8)
 A) hold the power of the sky
 B) hold the power of the land
 C) gives laws to men and gods
 D) reads judgements to men and gods
41. What is the most appropriate meaning for *aequās* in line 8?
 A) equal B) horses C) fair D) watery
42. What is the best translation for "*nolite timere*" (line 8)?
 A) You are afraid B) Don't be afraid C) I am not afraid
 D) You are not afraid
43. What does *malī* in line 8 agree with?
 A) *vīcus* B) *incolae* C) both A & B
 D) It is a substantive and doesn't agree with a noun.
44. What tense is *dēlēbuntur* in line 8?
 A) present B) imperfect C) future D) pluperfect
45. What is the best translation of "*Vōs sōlī servābimī*" in line 8?
 A) You alone will serve. B) You alone will be served.
 C) You alone we will save. D) You alone will be saved.

46. *Nōbīscum* in line 9 is in the ablative case because it shows
 A) accompaniment B) means C) agent D) manner
47. *Baucis* and *Philēmon* are told to go to the mountains in order to (line 9)
 A) help the gods B) guard the men C) be safe D) be happy
48. What did *Baucis* and *Philēmon* do after arriving at the top of the mountain? (line 10)
 A) looked after each other B) looked after all the others
 C) looked behind themselves D) looked behind the others
49. What was NOT under water?
 A) everything but their house B) a temple
 C) all the land around the mountain D) nothing
50. *Quomodo Philēmon et Baucis templum cūrābant?*
 A) *nōn cūrābant* B) *multōs annōs*
 C) *dīlīgenter* D) *ad summum montem*

Tie-breakers: The following will only be scored in the event of a tie. Questions 96-100 refer to passage D. Pick the best answer.

Passage D: The Battle of Trasimene

Flamīnius cōsul mīlitēs per agrum qui est inter urbem Cortōnam et lacum Trasumēnum dūcēbat. Hōc locō Hannibal exercitum Rōmānum exspectābat et in collibus capere temptābat. Hoc cōnferre potuit atque exercitus Rōmānus maximō proeliō oppressus est, et cōsul interfectus est.

Post proelium decem mīlia mīlitum fugā Rōmam petīvērunt, sed itinera ab hostibus clausa erant. Aliī novam aciem īnstruere cupiēbant. aliī bellō quam prīmum dēsistere. Tandem nūntiōs remittere cōstituērunt. Hī pervenīre ad urbem nōn facile potuērunt. 5

Interim ibi ad prīmum hostium victōriae nūntium timor cīvium magnopere crēscēbat. Undique clāmōrēs mātrem eōrum quī in proeliō interfectī sunt audīrī poterant. 10

96. How many Romans survived the battle?
 A) ten B) ten thousand C) ten million
 D) The passage doesn't say.
97. To where do the survivors head after the battle?
 A) Cortona B) to the lake C) to Rome D) The passage doesn't say.
98. Who arrived at the city?
 A) the survivors B) Hannibal C) messengers D) hostages

99. Who could be heard in the city?

- A) mothers B) soldiers C) the enemy D) The passage doesn't say.

100. How did the Romans defeat Hannibal?

- A) They drew up a new battle line. B) They surrounded his army in a valley.
C) The citizens killed him. D) The passage doesn't say.