

2006 NJCL Latin 2 Reading Comprehension Test

test code 1005

Note: This test has only 50 questions.

Passage One -- Forbidden Fruit

Postquam Graecī pauca mīlia passuum ā lītore Trōiae progressī sunt, tanta tempestās 1
subitō coorta est ut nūlla nāvium cursum tenēre posset, sed aliae aliam in partem disicerentur. 2
Nāvis autem quā ipse Ulixēs vehēbātur, vī tempestātis ad merīdiem dēlāta, decimō diē ad lītus 3
Āfricae appulsa est. Ancorīs iactīs, Ulixēs cōstituit nōn nullōs ē sociīs in terram expōnere, 4
quī aquam ad nāvem referrent, et quālis esset nātūra eius regiōnis cognōscerent. Hī, ē nāve 5
ēgressī, imperāta facere parābant. Sed dum fontem quaerunt, quōsdam ex incolīs invēnerunt 6
atque ab eīs hospitio acceptī sunt. Accidit autem ut maior pars vīctūs eōrum hominum in mīrō 7
quōdam frūctū, quem lōtum appellābant, cōsisteret. Quem cum Graecī gustāssent, patriae et 8
sociōrum statim oblītī, cōfirmāvērunt sē semper in illā terrā mānsūrōs, ut dulcī illō cibō in 9
perpetuum vescerentur. 10

- This story takes place:
a. before the Trojan War b. during the Trojan War c. after the Trojan War
- This story takes place:
a. in the city of Troy b. off the coast of Troy c. on the battlefield near Troy
- Which word indicates that something unexpected happened?
a. tanta b. tempestās c. subitō d. nūlla
- What was the result of this unexpected action?
a. the Greeks left Troy b. the ships went off course
c. the ships sank d. the Trojans lost the war
- The phrase aliae aliam in partem disicerentur indicates:
a. the ships sank b. some of the men went overboard
c. the men ran to the other side of the ship d. the ships were far apart from each other
- Ulixes went to the same place as the others.
a. true b. false
- What phrase indicates the place to which Ulixes went?
a. quā ipse Ulixēs vehēbātur b. vī tempestātis
c. ad merīdiem d. decimō diē
- The word appulsa in line 4 matches the gender of:
a. diē (line 3) b. Ulixēs (line 3) c. merīdiem (line 3) d. nāvis (line 3)
- Ulixes arrived in Africa alone.
a. true b. false
- Which phrase indicates something that was done prior to disembarking from the ship?
a. quālis esset nātūrā b. in terram expōnere c. aquam ad nāvem d. ancorīs iactīs
- The best translation of nōn nullōs (line 4) is:
a. none b. no c. many d. some
- The best translation of quī (line 5) is:
a. which b. because c. how d. in order to
- What two activities does Ulixes ask his men to do?
a. bring back water and find out where they are
b. bring back water and find out what kind of place they are in
c. bring back water and find out whose kingdom this is
d. none of these

14. Ulixes men followed his orders as soon as they left the ship.
 a. true b. false
15. What do the men do first?
 a. look for water b. look for the king c. look for food d. none of these
16. The inhabitants of the island saw the Greeks before the Greeks saw them.
 a. true b. false
17. The inhabitants of the island showed hospitality to the Greeks.
 a. true b. false
18. The word eīs (line 7) refers to:
 a. the Greeks b. the inhabitants of the island c. the ships
19. Which word does not refer to the same basic type of item as the others?
 a. lōtum b. victūs c. fructū d. hominum
20. The word quem (line 8) refers to:
 a. pars b. hominum c. mīrō d. fructū
21. The subject of appellābant (line 8) is:
 a. the Greeks b. the men of the island c. the ships d. none of these
22. The best translation of gustassent (line 8) is:
 a. would taste b. are tasting c. had tasted d. used to taste
23. The words patriae and sociōrum (lines 8 and 9) are in the genitive case because of:
 a. gustassent b. statim c. oblītū d. confirmāvērunt
24. The word sē (line 9) refers to:
 a. the Greeks b. the men of the island c. patriae d. sociōrum
25. Which of these items from the last two lines of the story is not a reference to time?
 a. semper b. statim c. in perpetuum d. vescerentur

Passage Two -- Breaking the News

Olim dominus dē Graeciā laetus veniēbat. Servus suus, Alātor, in Forō eum	1
appropinquābat. Quem cum vidēret, dominus timuit nē Alātor aliquōs malōs rūmōrēs	2
dīceret, ut mōs eius erat.	3
DOMINUS: Cavē nē dīcās mihi rūmōrēs malōs.	4
SERVUS: Nōn dīcam rūmōrēs malōs, sed canis nostra parvula mortua est.	5
DOMINUS: Quōmodo mortua est?	6
SERVUS: Mūlus noster perterritus est, et dum fugit, canem sub pedibus suīs oppressit.	7
DOMINUS: Quid āctum est dē mūlō?	8
SERVUS: In puteum cecidit, et mortuus est.	9
DOMINUS: Quid mūlum perterritus?	10
SERVUS: Fīlius tuus, clāmāns, cecidit dē tectō et mortuus est. Inde mūlus perterritus est.	11
DOMINUS: Quid ēgit māter puerī?	12
SERVUS: Magnō dolōre mortua est.	13
DOMINUS: Quis custōdit domum meum?	14
SERVUS: Nēmō, quoniam domus et omnia quae in eā in cinerem versa sunt.	15
DOMINUS: Quōmodo incēnsa sunt?	16
SERVUS: Eādē nocte quā domina mortua est, ancilla oblīta est candēlae in cubiculō.	17
Ergo tōta domus et uxor tua incēnsae sunt.	18
DOMINUS: Ubi est ancilla?	19
SERVUS: Ipsa temptābat īgnem exstinguere, et trabs in caput eius cecidit, et mortua est.	20
DOMINUS: Quomodō tū effugistī? Īgnem quoque exstinguere temptābās?	21
SERVUS: Ubi ancillam mortuam vīdī, fūgī dōmō.	22

26. The master was out of town when much of the action of this story took place.
 a. true b. false
27. The master had a pleasant time in Greece.
 a. true b. false
28. The master and his slave met each other in the Forum.
 a. true b. false
29. The word quem in line 2 refers to:
 a. the master b. the Forum c. the slave d. none of these
30. Why was the master afraid to speak with his slave?
 a. the slave had a temper
 b. he didn't want others to see him talking with his slave
 c. the slave was in the habit of telling rumors
 d. the story does not say
31. The master gives his slave an order as soon as he sees him.
 a. true b. false
32. What is the first piece of news that the slave shares?
 a. a bad rumor b. their dog died c. their dog ran away d. none of these
33. What was the cause of this event?
 a. no 'real' cause -- the slave is lying b. the mule crushed the dog's feet
 c. a frightened mule stepped on the dog d. none of these
34. The mule is still alive.
 a. true b. false
35. What did the master's son do?
 a. kill the mule b. chase the dog c. fall off the roof d. none of these
36. The mule was frightened by what the son did.
 a. true b. false
37. How did the master's wife react to all of this?
 a. story doesn't say b. she cried c. she ran away d. she died
38. According to the slave, why is no one guarding the house?
 a. everyone is dead b. the house is gone c. everyone is at the funeral d. none of these
39. The wife's reaction and the slave girl's reaction took place on the same night.
 a. true b. false
40. Which word indicates the reason for the situation described in line 18?
 a. nocte b. cubiculō c. candēla d. Ergo
41. Which statement about the slave girl is NOT true?
 a. she is dead b. she tried to put out the fire c. a beam fell on her head d. she ran away
42. The master doesn't understand why Alator is alive.
 a. true b. false
43. The slave fled from the house.
 a. true b. false

(test continues on the next page)

Passage Three -- Latin Proverbs

1. Ubi libertās cecidit, nēmō liberē loquī audet.
2. Quem multī timent, multōs timēre dēbet.
3. Aut amat aut ōdit mulier; nil est tertium.
4. Diū parandum est bellum, ut vincās celerius.
5. Homō semper aliud, Fortūna aliud cōgitat.
6. Mulier, cum sōla cōgitat, male cōgitat.
7. Iūdex damnātur cum nocēns absolvitur.
8. Occāsiō saepe dēliberandō perit.

44. Which proverb gives advice to people about whom they should trust?
a. #1 b. #2 c. #5 d. #8
45. Which proverb suggests that people don't always get what they want?
a. #3 b. #4 c. #5 d. #6
46. Which proverb suggests that proper preparation is the key to success?
a. #2 b. #4 c. #6 d. #8
47. Which proverb suggests that doing your job badly can make you an unpopular person?
a. #1 b. #3 c. #5 d. #7
48. Which proverb suggests that women have only two emotions?
a. #1 b. #2 c. #3 d. #4
49. Which proverb suggests that acting quickly is preferable to thinking too much about a situation?
a. #4 b. #6 c. #7 d. #8
50. Which proverb suggests that freedom of speech is one of our most valuable freedoms?
a. #1 b. #5 c. #6 d. #7