

Reading Comprehension
FJCL Regional Latin Forum 2024

N.B. There are no macrons on this test. You may rip off the final page with the passages for your convenience.

I. Questions for Passage 1:

1. What mountain does Horace ask his listener to observe in lines 1–2?
a. Etna b. Olympus c. Soracte d. Vesuvius
2. What causes this mountain to shine (*candidum*, 1)?
a. deep snow b. shining rivers c. wet leaves d. dewey flowers
3. What are the trees not able to do in winter?
a. work any longer b. hold up their burden
c. sway in the wind d. drop their leaves
4. What kind of participle is *laborantes* in line 3?
a. present active b. perfect passive c. future active d. future passive
5. With what are the waters congealed (or frozen) in line 4?
a. deep snow b. black ice c. stiff trees d. sharp frost
6. Who does Horace address in the second stanza (lines 5–8)?
a. Soracte b. Thaliarchus c. Sabina d. himself
7. Select the line(s) which best supports this statement: Pour out four-year-old wine from a Sabine jar.
a. 5–6 b. 6 c. 7–8 d. 8
8. Horace’s listener should leave what to the gods (line 9)?
a. the winds b. the rest c. fish d. his belly
9. What do the gods do specifically in lines 9–11?
a. move the winds b. whip up the winds
c. still the winds d. compel the winds
10. Once the gods have done this, what will no longer be moved?
a. trees b. rivers c. cities d. men

11. Select the line(s) which best support this statement: “*Reckon as pure gain whatever days fortune brings.*”
- a. 13 b. 14 c. 14–15 d. 15
12. Select the line(s) which best support this statement: Avoid asking what tomorrow will bring.
- a. 13 b. 14 c. 14–15 d. 15
13. What type of subjunctive is *sit* in *quid sit futurum cras* (line 13)?
- a. relative clause of characteristic b. indirect question
c. purpose clause d. condition

II. Questions for Passage 2

14. How often has Caelius written about the panthers to Cicero (line 1)?
- a. in a previous letter b. in nearly every letter
c. in all his letters d. never before
15. Who did Paticus send the panthers to (line 2)?
- a. Cicero b. Curio c. Caesar d. Caelius
16. To whom did this person gift these panthers (line 3)?
- a. Cicero b. Curio c. Caesar d. Caelius
17. How many African panthers did this person give in addition to regular panthers (line 3)?
- a. 1 b. 5 c. 10 d. 100
18. Select the line(s) which best support this statement: “*He did this so as not to look like he only knows how to give rustic farms.*”
- a. 1–2 b. 3–4 c. 5–6 d. 7–8
19. What form of the infinitive is *capi* in line 6?
- a. present active b. perfect active c. present passive d. future passive
20. What construction is *mihi omnia paranda* (line 7)?
- a. ablative absolute b. cum clause
c. passive periphrastic d. perfect passive participle
21. To what mood does *impera* (line 7) belong?
- a. indicative b. imperative c. infinitive d. subjunctive

22. If talking is not meant for this business, what is (line 9)?
 a. ordering and carrying it out b. ordering and plundering
 c. buying and selling d. selling and carrying it out
23. What will Cicero's men do as soon as the panthers are taken?
 a. feed and ride them b. feed and transport them
 c. ride and transport them d. transport and kill them
24. What construction is *qui alant eas et deportent* (line 10)?
 a. relative clause of characteristic b. indirect question
 c. relative clause of purpose d. direct question
25. What will Caelius do if Cicero needs any help in the future?
 a. Deny help b. Offer help c. Plead for help d. Send help

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PASSAGE 1: Horace, *Ode* 1.9.1–15

Horace reminds his listener to enjoy life and not worry about tomorrow.

1	vides <u>ut</u> alta <u>stet</u> nive candidum	<i>ut</i> , "how" <i>sto</i> (1), I stand
2	Soracte nec iam sustineant onus	
3	silvae laborantes geluque	
4	flumina <u>constiterint</u> acuto?	<i>consto</i> (1), I stand fix (i.e., am congealed)
5	dissolve frigus ligna super foco	
6	large <u>reponens</u> atque benignius	<i>repono</i> (3), I set down
7	deprome <u>quadrimum</u> Sabina,	<i>quadrimus</i> , -a, -um, four-year-old
8	o Thaliarche, <u>merum</u> <u>diota</u> .	<i>merum</i> , -i, n. unmixed wine <i>diota</i> , -ae, f. jar
9	permitte divis cetera, qui simul	
10	stravere ventos aequore <u>fervido</u>	<i>fervidus</i> , -a, -um, boiling
11	<u>deproeliantis</u> , nec cupressi	<i>deprolior</i> (1 dep.), I fight it out
12	nec veteres agitantur <u>orni</u> .	<i>ornus</i> , -i, f. wild-ash tree
13	quid sit futurum cras, fuge quaerere et	
14	<u>quem</u> fors dierum <u>cumque</u> dabit, <u>lucro</u>	<i>qui-</i> , <i>quae-</i> , <i>quodcumque</i> , whatever
15	<u>adpone</u> ...	<i>lucrum</i> , -i, n. profit, gain <i>adpono</i> (3) + dat., I reckon as

PASSAGE 2: Cicero, *Ad familiares* 8.9

Caelius urges Cicero to supply him with wild beasts.

1 fere litteris omnibus tibi de pantheris scripsi: turpe tibi erit Paticum
 2 Curioni decem pantheras misisse, te non multis partibus plures; quas
 3 ipsas Curio mihi et alias Africanas decem donavit, ne putes illum
 4 tantum praedia rustica dare scire. Tu, si modo memoria tenueris et
 5 Cibratas arcessieris itemque in Pamphylia litteras miseris—nam ibi
 6 plures capi aiunt—quod voles, efficies. Hoc vehementius laboro nunc,
 7 quod seorsus a collega puto mihi omnia paranda. Amabo te, impera tibi
 8 hoc. Curare soles libenter, ut ego maiorem partem nihil curare: in hoc
 9 negotio nulla tua nisi loquendi cura est, hoc est imperandi et mandandi;
 10 nam, simulatque erunt captae, qui alant eas et deportent, habes eos,
 11 quos ad Sittianam syngrapham misi; puto etiam, si ullam spem mihi litteris
 12 ostenderis, me isto missurum alios.

panthera, –ae, f. panther

Paticus, –i, m. Paticus, a Roman
 businessman in Asia

Curio, *Curionis*, m. C. Scribonius Curio;
 tribune in 50 BC, friend and
 correspondent of Cicero

multis partibus, “by many times”

praedium, –i, n. farm

Cibrata, –ae, from Cibra

Pamphylia, –ae, Pamphylia

seorsus, apart

collega, –ae, m. colleague

syngrapha, –ae, f. bond