2016 FJCL State Latin Forum Reading Comprehension – Poetry

Passage 1: Catullus, Carmina 10.1-11

1	Varus me meus ad suos amores
	visum duxerat e foro otiosum,
	scortillum, ut mihi tunc repente visum est,
	non sane inlepidum neque invenustum.

- huc ut venimus, incidere nobis sermones varii, in quibus, quid esset iam Bithynia, quo modo se haberet, ecquonam mihi profuisset aere. respondi id quod erat, nihil neque ipsis nec praetoribus esse nec cohorti,
 - 1. In line 2, *visum* is a(n):
 - a) accusative direct object
- b) supine
- c) perfect passive participle
- d) nominative subject
- 2. Identify *duxerat* (line 2) by tense.

cur quisquam caput unctius referret,

a) imperfect

b) perfect

c) pluperfect

- d) future perfect
- 3. What word does inlepidum (line 4) modify?
 - a) otiosum (line 2)

b) scortillum (line 3)

c) visum (line 3)

- d) invenustum (line 4)
- 4. According to lines 1-4, why does Catullus leave the forum with Varus?
 - a) to see Varus' latest girlfriend
- b) to have dinner

c) to go to Bithynia

- d) to sacrifice to Jupiter
- 5. What figure of speech can be seen in line 4?
 - a. synecdoche
- b. litotes
- c. anaphora
- d. tmesis

- 6. What is the syntactic function of ut (line 5)?
 - a) to introduce a purpose clause
- b) to introduce a result clause
- c) to introduce a temporal clause
- d) to introduce a concessive clause

- 7. *Indicere* (line 5) is a(n):
 - a) complementary infinitive
 - b) objective infinitive
 - c) 2nd person, singular, present, passive verb
 - d) 3rd person, plural, perfect, active verb
- 8. Identify the tense of *haberet* (line 7).
 - a. present
- b. imperfect
- c. future
- d. pluperfect

 According to lines 5-8, what is one of t a. how things were going in Bithynia c. who the praetor was 	a b. where Bithynia	•		
10. <i>Ipsis</i> (line 9) is a(n):a) intensive pronounc) reflexive pronoun		b) relative pronoun d) interrogative pronoun		
11. How many elisions occur in line 9? a. 0 b. 1	c. 2	d. 3		
 12. Why is the verb referret (line 11) subjunctive? a) it is the verb in a purpose clause b) it is the verb in a temporal clause c) it is an optative, independent subjunctive verb d) it is the verb in an indirect question 				
 13. According to lines 9-12, what was the state of things in Bithynia? a) the harvest had been very bountiful b) things were bad for everyone c) things were only good for the praetor d) there had been a peasant revolt 				
Passage 2: Tibullus, Carmina 1.1				
Divitias alius fulvo sibi congerat auro et teneat culti iugera multa soli, quem labor assiduus vicino terreat hoste, Martia cui somnos classica pulsa fugent: me mea paupertas vita traducat inerti, dum meus assiduo luceat igne focus. ipse seram teneras maturo tempore vites rusticus et facili grandia poma manu, nec Spes destituat, sed frugum semper acervos praebeat et pleno pinguia musta lacu. nam veneror, seu stipes habet desertus in agris seu vetus in trivio florida serta lapis; et quodcumque mihi pomum novus educat annus, libatum agricolae ponitur ante deo:				
14. Identify congerat (line 1) by tense.a) presentb) perfect	c) pluperfect	d) future		
15. What type of poetic word order is seena. synchesisb. chiasmus	n in line 2? c. anastrophe	d. hendiadys		
16. Identify the antecedent of <i>quem</i> (line a) <i>divitias</i> (line 1) b) <i>alius</i> (line 1)	•	d) <i>iugera</i> (line 2)		

17. What kinds of image a. nautical		d up by the poet in c. military		
18. Identify <i>vita</i> (line 5) a) nominative	-	c) ablative	d) vocative	
19. According to the op life?	ening 6 lines, on wh	at condition will Tib	ullus live a simple	
a) so long as his fb) while his heartc) as long as he re	h is free from soot	t him		
20. <i>Maturo tempore</i> (lina) means c) time when	e 7) conveys what I	kind of ablative mea b) ablative absolut d) agent	_	
21. Facili (line 8) is besi a) easy		c) skilled	d) loose	
22. Which of the followi a) bales of hay	ng will Hope provide b) vats of wine			
23. According to lines 1 items?	According to lines 11-12, Tibullus uses stumps and stones as what make-shift			
a) tables	b) stools	c) anvils	d) altars	
24. Identify the case of a nominative	<i>lapis</i> (line 12). b. dative	c. accusative	d. ablative	
25. What word is modified a. <i>pomum</i> (line 13 c. <i>annus</i> (l. 13)		(line 13)? b. <i>libatum</i> (line 14 d. <i>deo</i> (line 14)	·)	
Passage 3: Juvenal, Satires 4.37-52				
cum iam semianimum laceraret Flavius orbem ultimus et caluo serviret Roma Neroni, incidit Hadriaci spatium admirabile rhombi ante domum Veneris, quam Dorica sustinet Ancon, implevitque sinus; neque enim minor haeserat illis quos operit glacies Maeotica ruptaque tandem solibus effundit torrentis ad ostia Ponti desidia tardos et longo frigore pingues. destinat hoc monstrum cumbae linique magister pontifici summo. quis enim proponere talem aut emere auderet, cum plena et litora multo delatore forent? dispersi protinus algae				

inquisitores agerent cum remige nudo, 50 non dubitaturi fugitivum dicere piscem depastumque diu vivaria Caesaris, inde elapsum ueterem ad dominum debere reuerti. 26. To whom does *Flavius* (line 37) refer? a) Flavius Maximus b) Nero c) Vespasian d) Domitian 27. Identify the use of *Neroni* (line 38). a. indirect object b. agent d. w/ special verbs c. purpose 28. Identify the rhetorical construction of spatium admirablie rhombi (line 39). a) assonance b) metaphor c) periphrasis d) hendiadys 29. According to lines 39-40, where was the fish caught? a) near a temple in Greece b) in the emperor's private ponds c) near the imperial retreat on the sea d) off the coast of North Africa 30. According to lines 41-44, what is unusual about the fish? a) it is very large b) it can survive in very cold temperatures c) it possesses rainbow-colored scales d) it resembles the emperor 31. Identify the antecedent of *quos* (line 42). a) *sinus* (line 41) b) *illis* (lines 41) c) *glacies* (line 42) d) solibus (lines 43) 32. According to lines 42-44, what makes the fish in the Maeotic Sea grow fat? a) hibernation under the ice b) their particular diet c) the cold weather in the winter d) none of these 33. Identify the use of the ablative desidia (line 44). a. means b. manner c. cause d. time when 34. Identify the use of the subjunctive *auderet* (line 47). a) hortatory b) optative c) potential d) deliberative 35. According to lines 48-52, why would the fisherman not want to keep the fish for himself? a) He stood to make a lot by selling it. b) It would be confiscated for the emperor. c) His wife would not have wanted it. d) It came from the emperors private ponds.

36. Identify the form of a. present active c. future active	e participle `	b. perfect passived. future passive	
37. Identify the use of a. complimental c. epexigetical		(line 52). b. verb in indirect d. historical	statement
38. Given that this poem is written in dactylic hexameter, identify the metrica			
pattern of the first fou a. SDDS	b. SDSS	c. SDDD	d. DSDS
Passage 4: Horace, O	des, 1.5		
Quis multa gracilis te perfusus liquidis urget grato, Pyrrha, sub cui flavam religas o	odoribus antro?		
simplex munditiis? Her mutatosque deos flebi nigris aequora ven emirabitur insolens	t et aspera tis		
qui nunc te fruitur creq qui semper vacuam, s sperat, nescius aur fallacis. Miseri, qui	emper amabilem ae		
intemptata nites. Me t votiva paries indicat u suspendisse potent vestimenta maris o	vida ti		
39. Identify the case of a. nominative	of <i>gracilis</i> (line 1). b. genitive	c. dative	d. ablative
40. According to lines a. roses	1-3, what has the bo b. perfumes	y covered himself in c. smells	i? d. ants
41. What part of Pyrrh a. eyes	a's body does Horace b. hair	e describe in line 1-4 c. smile	1? d. arms
42. Identify the use of a. means	the ablative <i>munditi</i> b. manner	is (line 5). c. cause	d. respect
43. In lines 5-8, what a. faithfulness	aspect of Pyrrha doe b. beauty	s Horace criticize? c. religious piety	d. ability to sail

44. I	dentify the case of <i>t</i> o a. dative	•	c. ablative	d. vocative
45. I	dentify the tense of a. present		c. perfect	d. pluperfect
46. H	low does Horace des a. steady			d. easy
47. V	7. Why does Horace describe a group of people as <i>miseri</i> (line 12)? a. They are naively attracted to Pyrrha. b. They have been deceived by Pyrrha. c. They are currently in a relationship with Pyrrha. d. They are among Pyrrha former lovers.			
48. I	dentify the syntactic a. direct object	•		d. direct address
	n lines 13-16, Horace describes his relationship with Pyrrha with what type of aphor?			
111000	a. war	b. long journey	c. shipwreck	d. construction
50. I	n lines 13-16, to wh a. Jupiter		ike a dedicatory offo c. Cupid	ering? d. Neptune