

FJCL REGIONAL FORUM 2022
READING COMPREHENSION

N.B. There are no macrons on this test. You may rip off final page 3 to make the passages easier to see. There are only 25 questions for this test.

Questions for Passage 1:

1. What does Oenone want Paris to do based on lines 1-2?
A. read a letter B. choose Oenone C. write a letter D. marry her
2. Which of the following words from line 3 most stresses Oenone's nobility?
A. Pedasis B. Phrygiis C. celeberrima D. silvis
3. The repetition of s sounds in line 4 is an example of
A. tmesis B. enjambment C. anaphora D. consonance
4. Which of the following is the best translation for *si sinis* line 4?
A. if allowed B. If you allow C. if you allowed D. if you should allow
5. What is the direct object of *opposuit*, line 5?
A. *numina* B. *votis* C. an understood *me* D. an understood *te*
6. What seems to make the penalty worse for Oenone based on lines 6-8?
A. That it comes to someone that doesn't deserve it
B. That it is for her own crime
C. That she has to endure it alone
D. That Paris wants things this way
7. Which word in lines 9-10 serves as evidence that Oenone was happily married to Paris?
A. *tantus* B. *contenta* C. *marito* D. *edita*
8. Based on line 10, we know that Oenone is _____.
A. with child B. human C. divine D. dying
9. How many syllables are in line 11?
A. 13 B. 14 C. 15 D. 16
10. The start of each couplet in lines 13-16 is an example of which poetic technique?
A. synchysis B. enjambment C. alliteration D. repetition
11. Which line offers the best evidence that Paris was low status when Oenone married him?
A. 7 B. 10 C. 12 D. 16
12. Which group of lines best describes a time when Oenone and Paris were happy?
A. 1-4 B. 5-8 C. 9-12 D. 13-16

13. What word best describes how Oenone seems to feel in passage 1?
 A. betrayed B. happy C. nostalgic D. depressed

Questions for Passage 2

14. What is the best translation of *perpetraturus* in line 1?
 A. about to finish B. having finished C. finishing D. that must be finished
15. What is the best evidence that those gathered were surprised by the emperor's strategy?
 A. *derecta acie* B. *repente* C. *nemine gnaro* D. *machinisque dispositis*
16. What is the best translation of *quidnam* in line 3?
 A. not even B. indeed C. at least D. what in the world
17. Who is the understood subject of *vocans*, line 5?
 A. the narrator B. the emperor C. a Gaul D. a soldier
18. What does the emperor order be gathered in lines 3-5?
 A. gnats B. shells C. helmets D. bowls
19. What is described in lines 6-8?
 A. a lighthouse B. a temple C. a statue D. a pyre
20. What is the best translation of *ut*, line 7?
 A. so that B. how C. like D. even if
21. What is the object of *ad regendos* in line 7?
 A. *noctibus* B. *navium* C. *cursus* D. *ignes*
22. What does the emperor offer to each of the soldiers in lines 8-9?
 A. payment B. spoils C. recognition D. slaves
23. Based on lines 9-10, we understand that the emperor is _____.
 A. very generous B. not very generous C. very freeing D. not very freeing
24. What final command does the emperor issue in this selection?
 A. come B. be happy C. weep D. go away
25. What is the overall tone of passage 2?
 A. confused B. matter of fact C. incredulous D. inspired

Passage 1, questions 1-13:

Excerpt of a letter from Oenone to Paris after he has taken up with Helen

1	Perlegis? an coniunx prohibet nova? perlege! non est	2. Mycenaea- Greek
2	ista Mycenaea littera facta manu.	3. Pedasis- Oenone's
3	Pedasis Oenone, Phrygiis celeberrima silvis,	birthplace
4	laesa queror de te, si sinis, ipse meo.	3. Phrygiis- Phrygian
5	Quis deus opposuit nostris sua numina votis?	11. Priamides- Son of Priam,
6	ne tua permaneam, quod mihi crimen obest?	a patronym for Paris
7	leniter, e merito quicquid patiare, ferendum est;	
8	quae venit indignae poena dolenda venit.	
9	Nondum tantus eras, cum te contenta marito	
10	edita de magno flumine nympa fui.	
11	qui nunc Priamides (absit reverentia vero)	
12	servus eras; servo nubere nympa tuli!	
13	saepe greges inter requievimus arbore tecti	
14	mixtaque cum foliis praebuit herba torum.	
15	saepe super stramen fenoque iacentibus alto	
16	defensa est humili cana pruina casa.	
	From Ovid <i>Heroides</i> 5	

Passage 2, questions 14-25:

An emperor wages an unexpected battle

1	Postremo quasi perpetraturus bellum, directa acie in	8.centenis-100 each
2	litore Oceani ac ballistis machinisque dispositis, nemine	9. viritim- individually
3	gnaro aut opinante quidnam coepturus esset, repente ut	
4	conchas legerent galeasque et sinus replerent imperavit,	
5	"spolia Oceani" vocans "Capitolio Palatioque debita," et	
6	in indicium victoriae altissimam turrem excitavit, ex	
7	qua ut Pharo noctibus ad regendos navium cursus ignes	
8	emicarent; pronuntiatoque militi donativo centenis	
9	viritim denariis, quasi omne exemplum liberalitatis	
10	supergressus: "abite," inquit, "laeti, abite locupletes."	
	-From Suetonius <i>Life of Gaius</i> , section 46	