

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2004
POETRY COMPREHENSION

A. Questions 1-10 refer to the following passage from Ovid's Metamorphoses.

- Iamque deus posita fallacis imagine tauri
se confessus erat Dictaeaeque rura tenebat,
cum pater ignarus Cadmo perquirere raptam
imperat et poenam, si non invenerit, addit
5 exilium, factus pius et sceleratus eodem.
Orbe pererrato (quis enim deprehendere possit
furta Iovis?) profugus patriamque iramque parentis
vitat Agenorides Phoebique oracula supplex
consulit et, quae sit tellus habitanda, requirit.
10 'Bos tibi' Phoebus ait 'solis occurret in arvis,
nullum passa iugum curvique immunis aratri.
Hac duce carpe vias et, qua requieverit herba,
moenia fac condas Boeotiaeque illa vocato.'
1. What is the best translation for perquirere in line 3?
a. search b. complain c. beseech d. shake
 2. The subject of invenerit (line 4) refers to
a. deus (line 1). b. Dictaea (line 2). c. Cadmo (line 3). d. pater (line 3).
 3. What figure of speech can be found in line 5?
a. hendiadys b. hysteron-proteron c. prolepsis d. oxymoron
 4. What was threatened in lines 3-5 if the lost were not found?
a. disinheritance b. exile c. death d. imprisonment
 5. In lines 6-7 the character fails in his quest because
a. he does not look hard enough. b. he was kidnapped.
c. Jupiter is all-powerful. d. his father was furious.
 6. What is the metrical pattern of the first four feet of line 7?
a. DDDS b. DSSD c. SDDS d. SSSD
 7. According to lines 10-11, the cow will be
a. in the fields of the sun. b. yoked for many paces. c. with curving horns.
d. unbroken for work.
 8. The words Hac duce (line 12) refer to
a. Iovis (line 7). b. parentis (line 7). c. bos (line 10). d. Phoebus (line 10).

9. Which of the following is a synonym for moenia (line 13)?
a. murus b. ager c. agger d. morsus
10. Identify the subjunctive usage illustrated by condas in line 13.
a. substantive clause of purpose b. substantive clause of result
c. subordinate clause in indirect statement d. implied future less vivid condition

B. Questions 11-25 refer to the following passage from Catullus' Epithalamium.

Collis o Heliconii
cultor, Uraniae genus,
qui rapis teneram ad virum
virginem, o Hymenae Hymen,
5 O Hymen Hymenae;

cinge tempora floribus
suave olentis amaraci,
flammeum cape laetus, huc
huc veni, niveo gerens
10 luteum pede soccum;

excitusque hilari die,
nuptialia concinens
voce carmina tinnula,
pelle humum pedibus, manu
15 pineam quate taedam.

Namque Iunia Manlio,
qualis Idalium colens
venit ad Phrygium Venus
iudicem, bona cum bona
20 nubet alite virgo,

floridis velut enitens
myrtus Asia ramulis
quos Hamadryades deae
ludicrum sibi roscido
25 nutriunt umore.

11. Identify the case of collis in line 1.
a. nominative b. genitive c. dative d. ablative

12. Which of the following is a synonym of genus in line 2?
a. incola b. filius c. species d. turba
13. Hymen in line 4 is the Greek god of
a. dreams. b. virginity. c. celebration. d. marriage.
14. Which of the following is a synonym for tempora in line 6?
a. frons b. hora c. procella d. aestas
15. In lines 6-10 the poet commands Hymen to do all of the following **EXCEPT**
a. wear yellow slippers. b. take the veil. c. whiten his feet.
d. crown himself with sweet flowers.
16. Identify the form of pellā in line 14.
a. infinitive b. imperative c. ablative of means d. ablative of specification
17. Identify the case and usage of Manilio in line 16.
a. ablative of cause b. ablative of agent c. dative of reference
d. dative of possession
18. What figure of speech is contained in lines 19-20?
a. anastrophe b. simile c. synecdoche d. chiasmus
19. The word alite in line 20 is metonymy for
a. valetudo. b. avus. c. nuptiae. d. auspiciū.
20. The word virgo in line 20 refers to
a. Hymen (line 3). b. Iunia (line 16). c. Idaliū (line 17). d. Venus (line 18).
21. Lines 16-20 contain an example of
a. hendiadys. b. hypallage. c. simile. d. zeugma.
22. The word myrtus in line 22 is most similar to
a. collis (line 1). b. amaraci (line 7). c. manu (line 14). d. pineam (line 15).
23. Identify the figure of speech in lines 21-22.
a. chiasmus b. hyperbaton c. synecdoche d. aposiopesis
24. The hamadryades deae in line 23 are
a. fragrances. b. goddesses of fertility. c. tree nymphs. d. celebration nymphs.
25. Identify the case and usage of ludicrum in line 24.
a. genitive, possession b. genitive, objective c. accusative, appositive
d. accusative, direct object

C. Questions 26-35 refer to the following passage from Horace's Odes.

Faune, Nympharum fugientum amator,
per meos finis et aprica rura
lenis incedas abeasque parvis
aequus alumnis,

- 5 si tener pleno cadit haedus anno
larga nec desunt Veneris sodali
vina craterae, vetus ara multo
fumat odore.

- Ludit herboso pecus omne campo,
10 cum tibi Nonae redeunt Decembres,
festus in pratis vacat otioso
cum bove pagus;

- inter audacis lupus errat agnos,
spargit agrestis tibi silva frondes,
15 gaudet invisam pepulisse fossor
ter pede terram.

26. What use of the genitive is exemplified by nympharum in line 1?
a. with certain adjectives b. objective c. partitive d. possessive
27. What figure of speech is illustrated in line 2?
a. chiasmus b. hendiadys c. synchysis d. zeugma
28. What use of the subjunctive is illustrated by incedas abeasque in line 3?
a. hortatory b. optative c. deliberative d. potential
29. What is the best translation of aequus in line 4?
a. level b. equal c. calm d. favorable
30. The word Veneris in line 6 is an example of
a. archaism. b. hyperbole. c. metonymy. d. synecdoche.
31. Identify the case and usage of sodali in line 6.
a. dative, appositive to craterae b. ablative with certain verbs
c. genitive, modifying Veneris d. dative, with certain verbs

32. In line 10 the poet is discussing events that
 a. happen every 5th of December. b. will happen on the 7th of December.
 c. did happen on the 9th of December. d. are happening this December.
33. The chiasmus in lines 11-12
 a. helps to depict the meaning of the verb *vacat*. b. highlights the meadows.
 c. emphasizes the closeness of man and beast. d. is a metrical necessity.
34. Personification is present in line
 a. 12. b. 13. c. 14. d. 15.
35. Lines 15-16 (*invisam...terram*) imply that the digger is
 a. blind drunk. b. weary of his work. c. uninvited. d. hiding in the earth.

D. Questions 36-50 refer to the following passage from Vergil's Aeneid.

- Interea medium Aeneas iam classe tenebat
 certus iter fluctusque atros Aquilone secabat
 moenia respiciens, quae iam infelicis Elissae
 conlucent flammis. Quae tantum accenderit ignem
 5 causa latet; duri magno sed amore dolores
 polluto, notumque furens quid femina possit,
 triste per augurium Teucrorum pectora ducunt.
 Ut pelagus tenuere rates nec iam amplius ulla
 occurrit tellus, maria undique et undique caelum,
 10 olli caeruleus supra caput astiti imber
 noctem hiememque ferens et inhorruit unda tenebris.
 Ipse gubernator puppi Palinurus ab alta:
 'Heu quianam tanti cinxerunt aethera nimbi?
 Quidve, pater Neptune, paras?' Sic deinde locutus
 15 colligere arma iubet validisque incumbere remis,
 obliquatque sinus in ventum ac talia fatur:
 'Magnanime Aenea, non, si mihi Iuppiter auctor
 spondeat, hoc sperem Italiam contingere caelo.
 Mutati transversa fremunt et vespere ab atro
 20 consurgunt venti, atque in nubem cogitur aer.
 Nec nos obniti contra nec tendere tantum
 sufficimus. Superat quoniam Fortuna, sequamur,
 quoque vocat vertamus iter. Nec litora longe
 fida reor fraterna Erycis portusque Sicanos,
 25 si modo rite memor servata remetior astra.'

36. Identify the case of fluctus in line 2.
a. nominative b. genitive c. dative d. accusative
37. In lines 1-3 Aeneas is
a. looking back at Carthage. b. admiring the fortifications.
c. thinking about Elissa's unhappiness. d. watching the waves.
38. Identify the use of the subjunctive illustrated by accenderit in line 4.
a. indirect question b. relative clause of purpose c. indirect statement
d. relative clause of characteristic
39. The words amore...polluto in lines 5-6 are best translated as
a. polluted love. b. when her love had been polluted
c. by the pollution of love. d. with a polluting love.
40. In lines 8-10
a. the weather gets worse. b. more land rushes to meet them.
c. the waves become bluer. d. the ships sail farther into the sea.
41. What figure of speech is illustrated in line 11?
a. asyndeton b. personification c. chiasmus d. hendiadys
42. What is a gubernator (line 12)?
a. helmsman b. governor c. captain d. shipbuilder
43. Identify the form of colligere in line 15.
a. third person plural perfect active indicative b. complementary infinitive
c. historical infinitive d. objective infinitive
44. Identify the case of Aenea in line 17.
a. nominative b. accusative c. ablative d. vocative
45. What use of the subjunctive is illustrated by spondeat in line 18?
a. future less vivid b. hortatory c. optative d. past contrary to fact
46. In lines 17-18 the speaker is implying
a. that his plan is good. b. that Jupiter is his father.
c. the present course is too difficult. d. confidence in his leader.
47. What is the metrical pattern of the first four feet in line 20?
a. SSDD b. SSSS c. DDSD d. SDDS
48. Identify the use of the subjunctive illustrated by vertamus in line 23.
a. relative clause of purpose b. indirect command c. deliberative d. hortatory

49. The word litora in line 23 is parallel to
a. fida (line 24). b. Erycis (line 24). c. portus (line 24). d. astra (line 25).
50. In lines 21-25 the speaker advises
a. to flee the storm. b. to struggle to Italy. c. to yield to Fortune.
d. to watch the heavens.