

2011 FJCL State Latin Forum Poetry Comprehension

N.B. there are no macra on this test

Passage #1: Vergil's Aeneid XII (411-440)

Hic Venus indigno nati concussa dolore
dictamnum genetrix Cretaea carpit ab Ida,
puberibus caulem foliis et flore comantem
purpureo; non illa feris incognita capris
gramina, cum tergo volucres haesere sagittae. 415
hoc Venus obscuro faciem circumdata nimbo
detulit, hoc fustum labris splendentibus amnem
inficit occulte medicans, spargitque salubris
ambrosiae sucos et odoriferam panaceam.
fovit ea vulnus lymphae longaevis lapyx 420
ignorans, subitoque omnis de corpore fugit
quippe dolor, omnis stetit imo vulnere sanguis.
iamque secuta manum nullo cogente sagitta
excidit, atque novae redire in pristina vires.
'arma citi properate viro! quid statis?' lapyx 425
conclamat primusque animos accendit in hostem.
'non haec humanis opibus, non arte magistra
proveniunt, neque te, Aenea, mea dextera servat:
maior agit deus atque opera ad maiora remittit.'
ille avidus pugnae suras incluserat auro 430
hinc atque hinc oditque moras hastamque coruscat.
postquam habilis lateri clipeus loricaque tergo est,
Ascanium fuis circum complectitur armis
summaque per galeam delibans oscula fatur:
'disce, puer, virtutem ex me verumque laborem, 435
fortunam ex aliis. nunc te mea dextera bello
defensum dabit et magna inter praemia ducet.
tu facito, mox cum matura adoleverit aetas,
sis memor et te animo repetentem exempla tuorum
et pater Aeneas et avunculus excitet Hector.' 440

- In line 1 Venus is
 - sad at having been injured
 - sad for the future
 - angry with her son
 - shaken at her son's injury
- genetrix (412) is
 - Venus
 - Cretaea (412)
 - Ida (412)
 - the subject of carpit (412)

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3. flore comantem purpureo (414-5) is an example of
a. hiatus b. juxtaposition c. metaphor d. synchysis
4. In line 414-5, we learn that the goats
a. are unknown in the wild b. have never learned to fly
c. know nothing about plants d. have a cure for arrow wounds
5. hoc (416) is a(an)
a. ablative adjective b. accusative adjective
c. ablative pronoun d. accusative pronoun
6. The number of dactyls in the first four feet of line 419 is
a. one b. two c. three d. four
7. In lines 411-419 Venus does all of the following EXCEPT
a. collect a magic plant b. heal her wounded son
c. hunt goats d. turn invisible
8. The case and use of labris (417) is
a. dative with compound verbs b. ablative of place from which
c. nominative subject d. objective genitive
9. In lines 421-2 Iapyx's actions indicate all of the following EXCEPT
a. he is fleeing with all the strength of his body
b. he is an experienced physician
c. he is treating a difficult wound
d. he is unaware that his efforts are unnecessary
10. omnis and ima (421) emphasize
a. how painful the injury is b. the completeness of the cure
c. the extent of the slaughter d. the number of wounds
11. In line 425 Iapyx
a. asks Aeneas why his is waiting b. exclaims at the swiftness of the hero's cure
c. orders Aeneas' weapons to be brought d. praises the hero's speed and stature
12. humanis opibus (427) contrasts with
a. arte magistra (427) b. Aenea (428) c. mea dextra (428) d. opera ad maiora (428)
13. dextera (428 and 436) imply
a. ars b. fama c. manus d. vires
14. Aenea (428) is best translated
a. with Aeneas b. by Aeneas c. from Aeneas d. O Aeneas

20. In line 2, the poet praises
- a. his girlfriend's scholarship granted by Juno
 - b. his learned girlfriend and her delicate hands
 - c. his slim girlfriend's well-trained hand
 - d. his slim, tasteful girlfriend
21. In lines 1-2
- a. Juno takes offense at a girl's action
 - b. a girl makes an offering to her guardian spirit
 - c. a girl steals a pile dedicated to Juno
 - d. the poet apologizes for his girlfriend's theft
22. tibi in line 3 is a
- a. dative of agent
 - b. dative of purpose
 - c. dative of reference
 - d. dative of direction
23. staret (line 4) is an example of
- a. enallage
 - b. hyperbaton
 - c. personification
 - d. zeugma
24. The best translation for ut (line 4) is
- a. as
 - b. in order that
 - c. how
 - d. like
25. The quis in line 7 is best translated as
- a. anyone
 - b. each one
 - c. why
 - d. who
26. In lines 9-12, the poet argues
- a. the girl is a slave and unworthy of men
 - b. the girl is trying to escape and save her lover
 - c. the relationship is good and love will win anyway
 - d. the wrong young man loves the girl
27. The illa of line 16 is both natae (line 15) and
- a. Iuno (line 1)
 - b. puella (line 2)
 - c. custos (line 11)
 - d. dea (line 14)
28. Line 17 contains which rhetorical device?
- a. chiasmus
 - b. litotes
 - c. simile
 - d. pleonasm
29. The palla (line 13) is
- a. the girl's outer garment
 - b. a wedding veil
 - c. a funeral covering
 - d. the shimmering robe of a goddess
30. The poet's birthday wish for the puella is a
- a. beautiful new outfit
 - b. better relationship with her mother
 - c. lasting relationship
 - d. renewed respect for the gods

Passage #3: Catullus 65

Etsi me assiduo confectum cura dolore
 sevocat a doctis, Hortale, virginibus,
 nec potis est dulces Musarum expromere fetus
 mens animi, tantis fluctuat ipsa malis--
 namque mei nuper Lethaeo gurgite fratris 5
 pallidulum manans alluit unda pedem,
 Troia Rhoeteo quem subter litore tellus
 ereptum nostris obterit ex oculis;

.....
 numquam ego te, vita frater amabilior, 10
 aspiciam posthac? at certe semper amabo,
 semper maesta tua carmina morte canam,
 qualia sub densis ramorum concinit umbris
 Daulias, absumpti fata gemens Ityli—

31. By virginibus (line 2) the poet means
 a. poetic inspiration
 b. the Vestals
 c. wands
 d. young girls he is advising
32. The word malis (line 4) is parallel to
 a. cura (line 1) b. dolore (line 2) c. fetus (line 3) d. virginibus (line 2)
33. In lines 1-4 the poet asserts that
 a. he has been injured
 b. he is in doubt
 c. he is isolated from his lover
 d. he is unable to work
34. In lines 5-6 all of the following words relate to water EXCEPT
 a. gurgite b. pallidulum c. manans d. unda
35. The gender and number of quem (line 7) are determined by
 a. mens (line 4) b. gurgite (line 5) c. fratris (line 5) d. Rhoeteo (line 6)
36. From lines 5-8 we can infer that
 a. Catullus' brother has washed his small feet
 b. Catullus' brother has died
 c. Catullus is working on a poem about the Trojan War
 d. Catullus and his brother have been kidnapped
37. vita in line 10 is
 a. ablative of comparison b. ablative of means
 c. accusative of direct object d. nominative subject

38. Line 10 contains an example of an
 a. anaphora b. anastrophe c. aposiopesis d. apostrophe
39. In lines 12-14, Catullus compares
 a. himself to a dead prince b. his brother to shadows
 c. his future poems to nightingale songs d. the underworld to his grief

Passage #4: Ovid's *Metamorphoses* IV.390-416

Finis erat dictis. Sed adhuc Mineyia proles 390
 urget opus spernitque deum festumque profanat,
 tympana cum subito non adparentia raucis
 obstrepuere sonis, et adunco tibia cornu
 tinnulaque aera sonant; redolent murraeque crocique,
 resque fide maior, coepere virescere telae 395
 inque hederæ faciem pendens frondescere vestis.
 Pars abit in vites, et quæ modo fila fuerunt,
 palmite mutantur; de stamine pampinus exit;
 purpura fulgorem pictis adcommodat uvis.
 lamque dies exactus erat, tempusque subibat, 400
 quod tu nec tenebras nec possis dicere lucem,
 sed cum luce tamen dubiæ confinia noctis:
 tecta repente quati pinguesque ardere videntur
 lampades et rutilis conlucere ignibus aedes
 falsaque saevarum simulacra ululare ferarum. 405
 Fumida iam dudum latitant per tecta sorores,
 diversaeque locis ignes ac lumina vitant;
 dumque petunt tenebras, parvos membrana per artus
 porrigitur tenuique includit brachia pinna.
 Nec qua perdidierint veterem ratione figuram 410
 scire sinunt tenebrae. Non illas pluma levavit,
 sustinere tamen se perlucentibus alis;
 conataeque loqui minimam et pro corpore vocem
 emittunt, peraguntque leves stridore querellas.
 Tectaque, non silvas celebrant lucemque perosae 415
 nocte volant, seroque tenent a vespere nomen.

40. obstipueret in line 393 is best identified as
 a. future active participle b. present passive imperative
 c. perfect active indicative d. present active infinitive
41. Line 396 contains how many elisions?
 a. 0 b. 1 c. 2 d. 3

42. All of the following refer to grapes EXCEPT
- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| a. vites (line 397) | b. fila (line 397) |
| c. pampinus (line 398) | d. uvis (line 399) |
43. In lines 392-99, which of the following does NOT occur?
- a. music is heard from unseen instruments
 - b. there is the smell of myrrh and flowers
 - c. the women have greater faith
 - d. the weaving becomes a vineyard
44. In line 400, what time of day is it?
- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| a. midday | b. midnight | c. sunrise | d. twilight |
|-----------|-------------|------------|-------------|
45. In 405 contains an example of
- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------|
| a. oxymoron | b. onomatopoeia | c. personification | d. synecdoche |
|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------|
46. In lines 401-405
- a. the house is full of wild beasts
 - b. the house seems to shake
 - c. the lamps shatter and the house is on fire
 - d. the women seek shelter
47. In lines 405-407, what do the sisters do?
- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a. they fight the snake | b. they flee from the fires |
| c. they make fires | d. they raise smoke over the roofs |
48. pinna in line 410 is
- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| a. ablative sing. | b. accusative pl. | c. accusative sing. | d. nominative pl. |
|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
49. What is the metrical pattern of the first four feet of line 413?
- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| a. sdds | b. ddss | c. sdsd | d. sssd |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
50. In lines 408-413 we learn that
- a. although the women are transformed they are not distressed
 - b. the women now have glowing wings
 - c. the women have no idea why they were transformed
 - d. while the women's bodies are transformed, their voices are not