

2024 ACL/NJCL NATIONAL LATIN EXAM      ADVANCED LATIN POETRY EXAM      EXAM F  
CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER FROM A, B, C, OR D. MARK ANSWERS ON ANSWER SHEET.

1. *Medūsā interfectā*, Andromeda servāta est. A) After Medusa had been killed B) When Medusa will be killed C) By killing Medusa D) While Medusa is being killed
2. *Catullus, ut bene scīs, est poēta iūcundior adulēscētibus quam Horātius*. In this statement, the phrase *ut bene scīs* tells you what information? A) This statement is a rumor. B) You know this well. C) This is a lie. D) You only hope the statement is true.
3. *Quid est id quod tē dēlectāre possit?* A) that can please you B) by which you are pleased C) how can you be pleased D) whatever may please you
4. *Labōrēmus* nunc ut sērius lūdere possīmus! A) We will work B) We work C) Work D) Let us work
5. *Mīles* cervum *humī* iacentem invēnit. A) under the ground B) to the ground C) from the ground D) on the ground
6. *Iūnō* Aeolum *adfārī* volēbat. A) addressing B) to have addressed C) to address D) having addressed
7. *Nē crēdite*, comitēs, illī equō! A) We can't trust B) Don't trust C) In order not to trust D) Let him not trust
8. *Iarbas istum* Troiānum dērīsīt. A) his B) that C) the same D) himself
9. *Thisbē* rogāvit quōmodo *P̄ramus interfectus esset*. A) had been killed B) was being killed C) will have killed D) was going to kill
10. *Sunt mihi trēs canēs*. A) Three dogs are there. B) I have three dogs. C) I used to have three dogs. D) I would like three dogs.
11. *Ōrāculum nūntiāverat Spartam victrīcem fore*. A) were B) had been C) have been D) would be
12. *Utinam* nē Aenēās ad lītora nostra advēnisset! A) If only B) Since C) While D) I think
13. *Tam saepe itineris faciendī mē taedet!* A) I am ashamed of B) I like C) I am tired of D) I pity
14. *Legēs Rōmānae cīvibus scrībendae sunt*. A) must be written B) might be written C) will be written D) have been written
15. *Eratne* Augustus maior imperātor *Tiberiō*? A) as Tiberius B) of Tiberius C) than Tiberius D) by Tiberius
16. *Midas*, omnia *tangēns*, cibum suum etiam fierī aurum cognōvit. A) to touch B) touching C) having touched D) intending to touch
17. *Commodus cum gladiātōribus in amphitheātrō pugnāvisse* dīcitur. A) to fight B) had fought C) to have fought D) will fight
18. Shakespeare's play *Romeo and Juliet*, centering around two young lovers, is similar to a story from *The Metamorphoses* written by which Roman poet? A) Martial B) Ovid C) Catullus D) Juvenal
19. Which university town in the state of New York shares its name with the home of Odysseus? A) Ithaca B) Utica C) Syracuse D) Troy
20. The freshwater trout, *Salmo irideus*, takes its scientific name from Iris, who is the goddess of \_\_\_\_\_. A) the sea B) rivers C) air D) the rainbow
21. Catullus sent a letter to Hortalus on the Ides of April. Unlike the Ides of March, the Ides of April are on what day of the month? A) the 1st B) the 5th C) the 13th D) the 30th
22. Which Roman emperor relied heavily on his friends Maecenas and Agrippa during his long reign? A) Augustus B) Nero C) Claudius D) Domitian
23. Which Greek female poet was an inspiration for Catullus, including his use of the pseudonym Lesbia? A) Sulpicia B) Cornificia C) Sappho D) Corinna
24. Which Roman emperor was rumored to have started the Great Fire of Rome in 64 CE to make room for his Golden House in the center of the city? A) Caligula B) Claudius C) Nero D) Vespasian
25. The National Latin Exam was founded by five women in 1977. Which common Latin phrase would be most appropriate to describe this achievement? A) *in medias res* B) *dux femina facti* C) *suum cuique* D) *manus manum lavat*
26. The words eager, acid, vinegar, and acrimonious all come from which Latin word? A) *aequus* B) *aeger* C) *altus* D) *ācer*

27. What virgin goddess was closely connected with fire on a hearth and inspired special worship by the Romans centered around an eternal flame? A) Vesta B) Juno C) Ceres D) Minerva
28. The ancient strait of the Hellespont is situated in the modern country of Türkiye (Turkey), which contained what Roman province? A) Aegyptus B) Libya C) Bithynia D) Macedonia
29. In Vergil's line "*Tantaene animīs caelestibus irae?*" what figure of speech is illustrated? A) alliteration B) chiasmus C) apostrophe D) zeugma

### A DIFFICULT TASK

*In his time of struggle, Catullus will do as Hortalus asked.*

Etsī mē assiduō cōnfectum cūra dolōre	1	
sē vocat ā <u>doctīs</u> , <u>Ortale</u> , <u>virginibus</u> ,	2	<b>doctīs virginibus</b> i.e. Muses; <b>Ortale</b> = Hortalus
nec <u>potis est</u> dulcēs Mūsārum <u>exprōmere</u> fētūs	3	<b>potis est</b> = <b>potest</b> ; <b>exprōmere</b> = bring forth
mēns animī, tantīs flūctuat ipsa malīs —	4	
namque mē <u>nūper</u> Lēthaeō in gurgite frātris	5	<b>nūper</b> = recently
<u>pallidulum</u> <u>mānāns</u> alluit unda pedem...	6	<b>pallidulum</b> = pale little; <b>mānāns</b> = overflowing
numquam ego tē, vītā frāter amābilior,	7	
aspiciam posthāc? at certē semper amābō,	8	
semper <u>maesta</u> tuā carmina morte canam....	9	<b>maesta</b> = sad
sed tamen in tantīs <u>maerōribus</u> , Ortale, mittō	10	<b>maerōribus</b> = sorrows
haec expressa tibi carmina <u>Battiadae</u> ,	11	<b>Battiadae</b> = of Callimachus (a Greek poet)
nē tua dicta vagīs nēquiquam <u>crēdita</u> ventīs	12	<b>crēdita</b> = entrusted
efflūxisse meō forte putēs animō.	13	
Catullus 65, lines 1-6, 10-12, 15-18		

30. Why is Catullus struggling to write poetry right now in lines 1-2? A) He is sick with a fever. B) He is learning new things. C) He is tired from travel. D) He is overwhelmed with grief.
31. What is the metrical pattern of the first 4 feet of line 1? A) SSSD B) SDSS C) SDDS D) DDSS
32. In line 3, what is referred to by the phrase *dulcēs Mūsārum...fētūs*? A) gentle winds B) sweet cherries C) mad grief D) divine inspiration
33. In line 4, what is Catullus' state of mind? A) He is filled with humiliation. B) He suffers from overwork. C) He is tormented by evils. D) He has thoughts of revenge.
34. Based on your knowledge of mythology, where would the Lethean whirlpool (line 5) be found? A) The Underworld B) Arcadia C) Mt. Olympus D) the Adriatic Sea
35. What does the reader learn in lines 5-6? A) A friend has sailed away. B) Catullus' brother has died. C) A ship has been lost at sea. D) Catullus is washing his feet in a wave.
36. Latin words that have the *-ulum* suffix, such as *pallidulum* (line 6), are known as A) defectives B) frequentatives C) patronymics D) diminutives
37. In lines 7-8, what does Catullus ask? A) Will he ever love again? B) Will he ever leave home again? C) Will he ever see his loved one again? D) Will he ever hear from Hortalus again?
38. What does Catullus say he will do in line 9? A) He will banish his thoughts of death. B) He will return to Bithynia. C) He will always dream of this moment. D) He will continue to write mournful poetry.
39. In lines 10-11, what does Catullus promise to Hortalus? A) prayers for peace B) translated poems C) a trip to the shore D) relief from sorrows
40. In lines 12-13, what do we learn is the purpose of this introductory poem? A) Catullus reassures Hortalus he has not forgotten his earlier request. B) Catullus wants to explore his reasons for grief. C) Catullus reveals his intention to visit Hortalus. D) Catullus wants to persuade Hortalus to travel with him.