

The University of the State of New York

SECOND LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY EXAMINATION

LATIN

Monday, June 21, 2010—9:15 a.m.

This booklet contains Parts II, III, and IV of the examination. Part I, Oral Skills, has already been administered.

The last page of the booklet is the answer sheet. Fold the last page along the perforations and, slowly and carefully, tear off the answer sheet. Then fill in the heading of your answer sheet.

When you have completed this written test, you must sign the statement printed at the end of the answer sheet, indicating that you had no unlawful knowledge of the questions or answers prior to the test and that you have neither given nor received assistance in answering any of the questions during the test. Your answer sheet cannot be accepted if you fail to sign this declaration.

The use of any communications device is strictly prohibited when taking this examination. If you use any communications device, no matter how briefly, your examination will be invalidated and no score will be calculated for you.

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Part II

Answer the questions in Part II according to the directions for Parts IIA, IIB, and IIC.

Part IIA

Directions (1–16): Answer 14 of the 16 questions in this section. The following passage contains a complete story, which is divided into sections, with a number of questions after each section. For *each* question you choose, select the answer that best completes the statement or answers the question, and write its *number* in the space provided on the answer sheet. [21]

Latinus

(Based on Vergilius, *Aenēis*, VII, 45-105)

Ōlim in Latiō erat rēx nōmine Latīnus. Latīnus erat filius Faunī. Faunus erat filius 1
Pīcī. Pīcus filius deī Sātūrnī *vicissim* erat. Latīnus iam erat senex et multōs annōs in pāce 2
rēgnābat. 3

vicissim — in turn

- 1 Who was the son of the god Saturn?
(1) Faunus (3) Pīcus
(2) Latinus (4) Vergilius
- 2 How is Latinus' rule best described?
(1) violent (3) short
(2) eventful (4) peaceful

- 3 What is the case of *annōs* (line 2)?
(1) ablative (3) nominative
(2) accusative (4) genitive

Latīnus nullōs filiōs habēbat. Sed ūnam fīliam nōmine Lāvīniam habēbat. Lāvīnia 4
erat pulchra et mātūra. Multī virī ē Latiō et omnibus partibus terrae iter faciēbant. Nam 5
Lāvīniam in mātrimōnium dūcere volēbant. Ūnus ex hīs virīs erat Turnus, rēx 6
Rutulōrum. Turnus erat fortis. Itaque Amāta, māter Lāvīniae, Turnum maximē amābat. 7

- 4 What is the best translation for *Sed ūnam fīliam nōmine Lāvīniam habēbat* (line 4)?
(1) And Lavinia has one daughter.
(2) But he had one daughter, named Lavinia.
(3) So Lavinia named her daughter.
(4) Now she lives with her daughter Lavinia.
- 5 Why did men come from Latium and other places?
(1) They wished to attack the kingdom.
(2) They wished to see Turnus.
(3) They wished to meet the new king.
(4) They wished to marry Lavinia.

- 6 Who was Amata?
(1) mother of Lavinia (3) sister of Lavinia
(2) mother of Turnus (4) sister of Turnus
- 7 Why did Lavinia's mother especially like Turnus?
(1) He was intelligent. (3) He was young.
(2) He was brave. (4) He was rich.
- 8 In which tense are the Latin verbs *erat* and *amābat* (line 7)?
(1) perfect (3) future
(2) present (4) imperfect

Amāta Turnum *generum* suum habēre volēbat, sed deī nōn *cōnsēnsērunt*. Itaque deī signa terribilia et mala mīserunt. Perterritus rēx Latīnus in silvās īvit et ōrāculum Faunī cōnsultāvit. Subitō ex ōrāculō vōcem Faunī audīvit. Faunus respondit, “Mī filī, nōlī petere mātrimōnium Lāvīniae cum Turnō. Mox vir novus veniet quī nōmen nostrum ad stellās pōrtābit.”

generum — from *gener*, *generī*, m., son-in-law

cōnsēnsērunt — from *cōnsentiō*, *cōnsentīre*, *cōnsēnsī*, *cōnsēnsus*, agree

9 The best translation for *Amāta Turnum generum suum habēre volēbat* (line 8) is

- (1) Amata will have Turnus, as a son-in-law
- (2) Turnus, as a son-in-law, lived with Amata
- (3) Turnus, as a son-in-law, will hurry to Amata
- (4) Amata wanted to have Turnus as a son-in-law

10 How did the gods react to the proposed marriage of Turnus and Lavinia?

- (1) They killed Amata in a terrible and evil way.
- (2) They sent terrible and evil signs.
- (3) They signed a terrible and evil agreement.
- (4) They spoke terrible and evil words.

11 What is the best translation for *Subitō ex ōrāculō vōcem Faunī audīvit* (line 10)?

- (1) A voice shouted from the oracle of Faunus.
- (2) From the oracle, a deep voice answered Faunus.
- (3) Suddenly from the oracle, he heard the voice of Faunus.
- (4) Suddenly a voice from the oracle frightened Faunus.

12 What advice does the oracle give King Latinus?

- (1) Do not seek a marriage between Turnus and Lavinia.
- (2) Leave the forest at once.
- (3) Do not wage war with your neighbors.
- (4) Sacrifice Turnus and Lavinia.

13 In which tense are the Latin verbs *veniet* (line 11) and *pōrtābit* (line 12)?

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| (1) future | (3) present |
| (2) imperfect | (4) perfect |

Rēx Latīnus verba patris Faunī audīvit et domum redīvit. Tum rēx Amātae dīxit, “Turnus Lāvīniam in mātrimōnium dūcere nōn dēbet. Lāvīnia erit uxor virī novī quī brevī tempore veniet.”

14 The Latin word *Amātae* (line 13) is in the dative case because it is

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| (1) the subject | (3) an indirect object |
| (2) the possessor | (4) a direct object |

15 What is the best translation for *Lāvīnia erit uxor virī novī* (line 14)?

- (1) Lavinia will be the wife of a new man
- (2) Lavinia will have nine husbands
- (3) Lavinia was a new wife
- (4) Lavinia had no husband

Directions (16): The answer to question 16 is *not* contained in the passage. The question is about Roman culture as it relates to the passage.

16 The Roman festival in honor of the god Saturn was celebrated in

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| (1) February | (3) September |
| (2) May | (4) December |

MAKE SURE YOU HAVE ANSWERED ONLY 14 QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION.

Part IIB

Directions (17–26): Answer all 10 questions in this section. This section contains a complete passage, which is divided into paragraphs, with a number of questions after each paragraph. In the space provided on the answer sheet, write in English your answer to each question. Base your answer *only* on the content of the paragraph to which the question refers. Your answers do not have to be complete sentences; a word or phrase may be enough. [15]

The Story of Arachne

(Based on Ovidius, *Metamorphōsēs*, VI, 1-145)

Arachnē erat puella pulchra quae in Graeciā habitābat. Stolās et tunicās et pictūrās faciēbat. Puella autem erat superba et dīxit, “Ego sum optima *textrīx*. Minervam facile superāre et vincere possum.”

textrīx — weaver

17 Where did Arachne live?

18 What is *one* of the things that Arachne made?

Minerva, quae erat in Monte Olympō, verba puellae audīvit. Dea fuit īrāta. Itaque Minerva dē monte dēscendit et ad puellam, quae erat Arachnē, appropinquāvit. Dīxit, “Sum dea Minerva. Ego sum optima *textrīx*. Nōlī mē vexāre et prōvocāre! Necesse est nōbīs *certāmen* habēre.”

certāmen — contest

19 Where was Minerva when she heard Arachne speak?

20 How did Minerva feel about what Arachne said?

Arachnē respondit, “Ego tē nōn timeō.” Itaque puella et dea pictūrās *texuērunt*. In pictūrā Minervae erant bona *facta* deōrum et deārum. In aliā pictūrā Arachnē mala facta deōrum et deārum mōnstrāvit.

texuērunt — from *texō*, *texere*, *texuī*, *textus* — to weave

facta — from *factum*, *factī*, n., deed

21 What was Arachne’s response to the goddess Minerva?

22 What kind of deeds did Arachne show in her weaving?

Minerva īrāta dīxit, “Tua pictūra est pulchra. Sed tū, Arachnē, es puella superba et misera.” Tum puellam miseram in *arāneam* mūtāvit. Arachnē nōn iam pictūrās pulchrās faciēbat. Nunc *tēlās* facit et octō *crūribus* ambulat.

arāneam — from *arānea*, *arāneae*, f., spider

tēlās — from *tēla*, *tēlae*, f., web

crūribus — from *crūs*, *cruris*, n., leg

23 What did Minerva say about Arachne’s picture?

24 What is *one* description of Arachne given by Minerva?

25 What does Arachne no longer make?

26 On how many legs does Arachne now walk?

Part IIC

Directions (27–30): Answer all 4 questions in this section. This section contains a picture followed by questions based on the picture. For *each* question, select the word or expression that best completes the statement or answers the question, and write its *number* in the space provided on the answer sheet. Base your answers *only* on the picture provided. [4]



27 Quot fēminae sunt in pictūrā?

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| (1) quīnque | (3) trēs |
| (2) decem | (4) quattuor |

28 Ubi sunt fēminae in pictūrā?

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| (1) in cubiculō | (3) in culīnā |
| (2) in hortō | (4) in piscīnā |

29 Quid facit domina?

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| (1) currit | (3) ambulat |
| (2) sedet | (4) pugnat |

30 Quae stant in pictūrā?

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| (1) nautae | (3) servae |
| (2) agricolae | (4) pīrātae |

Part III

Answer the questions in Part III according to the directions for Parts IIIA and IIIB.

Part IIIA

Directions (31–42): Answer 10 of the 12 questions in this section. This section contains a passage in English in which words associated by derivation with Latin words are underlined. For each question you choose, select the answer that best completes the statement or answers the question, and write its *number* in the space provided on the answer sheet. [15]

Tigers in a Population Squeeze

Wild tigers are being squeezed into ever smaller areas as people move into their traditional Asian ranges. The Save the Tiger Fund estimated last week that wild tigers have 40 percent less living space today than they did a decade ago.

By analyzing land-use information and on-the-ground evidence of tigers, the fund's study found 76 places where tigers live in the wild. Half of those habitats are big enough to support 100 tigers, considered a sustainable population. Tigers need about 20 square miles of quality forest each to sustain themselves and reproduce.

The study also said widespread poaching is cutting into the overall population of wild tigers—estimated to be 5,000 to 7,000 animals 10 years ago and believed to be fewer than 5,000 now. Tiger parts are used in traditional Asian remedies, the report said, and the growing Asian middle class has the money and desire to buy them, even though it is illegal.

Tigers are most prevalent in the far east of Russia, in northeast China and along the Nepal-India border. In one of the few successes in protecting tigers, the fund reported that a five-year conservation program in southern Nepal and northern India has connected 12 formerly isolated tiger reserves.

Tigers once lived from the Black Sea to the Korean peninsula and now live in only 7 percent of their historic range. At a news conference, fund officials said there are probably more privately owned tigers in Texas than remain in the wild.

— *Washington Post*, July 24, 2006

31 The English word *move* is associated by derivation with the Latin word

- (1) *moneō* (3) *mūniō*
(2) *mūtō* (4) *moveō*

32 Which Latin word, paired with its English meaning, is associated by derivation with the English word *traditional*?

- (1) *trānseō* — go through
(2) *trādō* — hand over
(3) *trahō* — drag along
(4) *trānō* — swim across

33 The English word *decade* is associated by derivation with *decem*, the Latin word that means

- (1) ten (3) hundred
(2) fifty (4) thousand

34 Which Latin word, paired with its English meaning, is associated by derivation with the English word *evidence*?

- (1) *vēndō* — sell (3) *veniō* — come
(2) *videō* — see (4) *volō* — want

- 35 The English word *habitats* is associated by derivation with *habitō*, the Latin word that means
 (1) hear (2) stick (3) drink (4) live
- 36 The English word *reproduce* is associated by derivation with *dūcō*, the Latin word that means
 (1) teach (2) give (3) lead (4) say
- 37 Which Latin word, paired with its English meaning, is associated by derivation with the English word *population*?
 (1) *populus* — people
 (2) *poena* — penalty
 (3) *pontifex* — priest
 (4) *porta* — gate
- 38 Which Latin word, paired with its English meaning, is associated by derivation with the English word *report*?
 (1) *pugnō* — fight (2) *pūniō* — punish
 (3) *pōnō* — place (4) *portō* — carry
- 39 The English word *illegal* is associated by derivation with *lēx*, the Latin word that means
 (1) law (2) book (3) light (4) bridge
- 40 The English words *conservation* and *reserves* are associated by derivation with *servō*, the Latin word that means
 (1) work (2) save (3) make (4) know
- 41 The English word *peninsula* is associated by derivation with *paene*, the Latin word that means *almost*, and *īnsula*, the Latin word that means
 (1) boat (2) city (3) island (4) sea
- 42 Which Latin word, paired with its English meaning, is associated by derivation with the English word *remain*?
 (1) *migrō* — depart (2) *maneō* — stay
 (3) *mandō* — order (4) *mittō* — send

MAKE SURE YOU HAVE ANSWERED ONLY 10 QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION.

Part IIIB

Directions (43–47): Answer all 5 questions in this section. For *each* English word printed in heavy black type in questions 43 through 47, choose the meaning of the word's prefix and write its *number* in the space provided on the answer sheet. [5]

43 To **interject** is to throw

- (1) below (3) near
(2) after (4) between

44 To **supervise** is to watch

- (1) over (3) with
(2) before (4) toward

45 To **perambulate** is to walk

- (1) inside (3) through
(2) against (4) back

46 To **exhale** is to breathe

- (1) in (3) for
(2) out (4) among

47 To **resurrect** is to rise

- (1) above (3) away
(2) from (4) again

Directions (48–52): Answer all 5 questions in this section. For *each* question, select the word or expression that best completes the statement or answers the question, and write its *number* in the space provided on the answer sheet. [5]

48 A lawyer who works **pro bono** is working

- (1) for the public good (3) for a small firm
(2) for a large fee (4) for personal gain

49 When would a person take a medication prescribed **H.S. (Hōrā Somnī)**?

- (1) at bedtime (3) at noon
(2) with breakfast (4) with dinner

50 Who would most likely perform a **post mortem**?

- (1) a crossing guard (3) a teacher
(2) a medical examiner (4) a musician

51 A meeting adjourned **sine die** lacks

- (1) an agenda
(2) a chairperson
(3) the day for the next meeting
(4) the minutes of the last meeting

52 A business sign with the symbol **R_x** would be most commonly associated with a

- (1) train station (3) bank
(2) post office (4) pharmacy
-

Part IV

Directions (53–82): Answer 20 of the 30 questions in this part. The following questions are divided into four groups. For *each* question you choose, select the answer that best completes the statement or answers the question, and write its *number* in the space provided on the answer sheet. [20]

Daily Life

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>53 The <i>praenōmen</i> of a Roman boy was his
(1) first name (3) last name
(2) middle name (4) nickname</p> <p>54 A <i>sella</i> was a Roman
(1) lamp (3) chair
(2) weapon (4) coin</p> <p>55 New Year's Day, according to the earliest Roman calendar, was observed on
(1) March 1 (3) October 1
(2) July 1 (4) December 1</p> <p>56 Roman girls were named after their
(1) country (3) village
(2) mothers (4) fathers</p> | <p>57 Which of the following groups represents a class of Roman society?
(1) <i>vigilēs</i> (3) <i>larēs</i>
(2) <i>plēbēs</i> (4) <i>āctōrēs</i></p> <p>58 The Roman meal that best corresponds to our lunch is the
(1) <i>merenda</i> (3) <i>cēna</i>
(2) <i>ientāculum</i> (4) <i>prandium</i></p> <p>59 A Roman wanting to go to an ancient health club would visit the
(1) <i>templa</i> (3) <i>thermae</i>
(2) <i>vīlla</i> (4) <i>sepulcrum</i></p> <p>60 Where would a Roman buy food, wine, or cloth?
(1) <i>cloāca</i> (3) <i>iānuā</i>
(2) <i>taberna</i> (4) <i>vīlla</i></p> |
|--|---|
-

Myths and Legends

- 61 The Trojan prince who is said to have taken Helen from Sparta to Troy was
(1) Paris (3) Hector
(2) Aeneas (4) Priam
- 62 The twin brother of Diana was
(1) Apollo (3) Argus
(2) Damon (4) Damocles
- 63 The goddess of the sacred fire, the hearth, and the home was
(1) Circe (3) Gaea
(2) Ceres (4) Vesta
- 64 What god of the vine rewarded Midas with the golden touch?
(1) Hercules (3) Bacchus
(2) Mars (4) Neptune
- 65 The staff of Mercury is shown in the illustration below.
- 66 The Roman god who abducted Proserpina and made her the queen of the underworld was
(1) Pluto (3) Jupiter
(2) Vulcan (4) Cupid
- 67 Which mythological creature was half woman and half bird?
(1) Gorgon (3) Harpy
(2) Satyr (4) Centaur
- 68 What was the name of the girl who opened the box of evils and hope?
(1) Psyche (3) Penelope
(2) Pandora (4) Penthesilea
- 69 Which young man fell in love with his own reflection?
(1) Ascanius (3) Adonis
(2) Endymion (4) Narcissus



What is this staff called?

- (1) trident (3) aegis
(2) caduceus (4) fasces

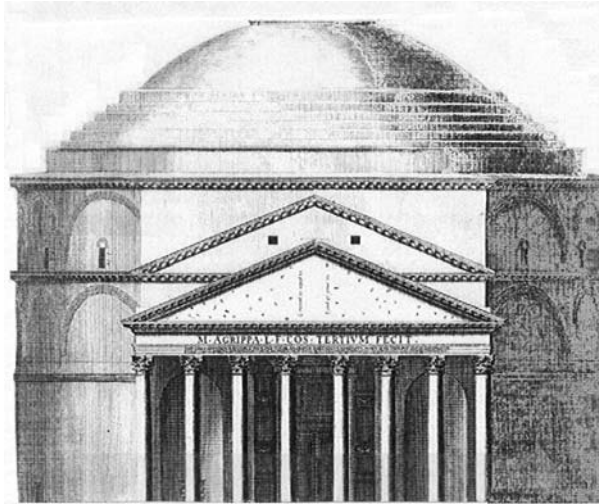
History and Public Life

- 70 The *Pāx Rōmāna* began during the rule of the emperor
(1) Augustus (3) Nero
(2) Constantine (4) Hadrian
- 71 One of the cities destroyed by the eruption of Mount Vesuvius in A.D. 79 was
(1) Athens (3) Syracuse
(2) Rome (4) Pompeii
- 72 The Punic Wars were waged between Rome and
(1) Greece (3) Carthage
(2) Gaul (4) Britain
- 73 What river flows through the city of Rome?
(1) Tiber (3) Rhone
(2) Nile (4) Seine
- 74 What former gladiator led a famous slave revolt?
(1) Cicero (3) Cincinnatus
(2) Spartacus (4) Tiro
- 75 On what hill in Rome would you find the homes of the most wealthy and powerful people?
(1) Capitoline (3) Aventine
(2) Esquiline (4) Palatine
- 76 What young Roman burned off his right hand to demonstrate the courage of the Romans?
(1) *Pompeius Magnus* (3) *Mūcius Scaevola*
(2) *Scīpiō Africānus* (4) *Iūlius Caesar*
- 77 What body of water did the Romans call *Mare Nostrum*?
(1) Mediterranean Sea (3) Amazon River
(2) Aegean Sea (4) Rhine River
- 78 What triangular-shaped island located at the toe of Italy's boot became Rome's first province?
(1) Delos (3) Sardinia
(2) Crete (4) Sicily
-

Architecture and Art

- 79 Where would a Roman deliver a public speech?
(1) *larārium* (3) *impluvium*
(2) *rōstra* (4) *plaustra*
- 80 In which building would a Roman observe a court case?
(1) *lātrīna* (3) *caupōna*
(2) *basilica* (4) *īnsula*

81 The Pantheon is shown in the illustration below.



The circular roof of the Pantheon is an example of which architectural feature frequently used by the Romans?

- (1) a portico
- (2) a column
- (3) a dome
- (4) a pediment

82 An art form created with small, colored stones or glass is shown in the illustration below.



What is this art form called?

- (1) mosaic
- (2) frieze
- (3) fresco
- (4) mobile

MAKE SURE YOU HAVE ANSWERED ONLY 20 QUESTIONS IN PART IV.

Tear Here

The University of the State of New York
SECOND LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY EXAMINATION
LATIN

Monday, June 21, 2010 — 9:15 a.m.

ANSWER SHEET

Student Sex: Male
 Female
Teacher Grade.....
School
City (or P.O.)

	Credit Earned
Part IA	
Part IB	
Part IC	
Part IIA	
Part IIB	
Part IIC	
Part IIIA	
Part IIIB	
Part IV	
TOTAL	
Rater's Initials	_____

Use only black or blue ink on this answer sheet.

Part IIA				Part IIA Max. Credit: 21
Answer only 14 questions.				
1	5	9	13	
2	6	10	14	
3	7	11	15	
4	8	12	16	

Part IIB		Part IIB Max. Credit: 15
Answer all 10 questions.		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		

Tear Here

SECOND LANGUAGE PROF. LATIN

Tear Here

Part IIC Answer all 4 questions.	
27	
28	
29	
30	
Part IIC Max. Credit: 4	

Part IIIA Answer only 10 questions.					
31	33	35	37	39	41
32	34	36	38	40	42
					Part IIIA Max. Credit: 15

Part IIIB Answer all 10 questions.					
43	45	47	48	50	52
44	46		49	51	
					Part IIIB Max. Credit: 10

Part IV Answer only 20 questions.					
53	58	63	68	73	78
54	59	64	69	74	79
55	60	65	70	75	80
56	61	66	71	76	81
57	62	67	72	77	82
					Part IV Max. Credit: 20

I do hereby affirm, at the close of this examination, that I had no unlawful knowledge of the questions or answers prior to the examination and that I have neither given nor received assistance in answering any of the questions during the examination.

Tear Here

Signature