

The University of the State of New York

SECOND LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY EXAMINATION

LATIN

Monday, June 19, 2000—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.

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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]

Pliny's Villa

(Based on Plinius, *Epistulae*, II, 17)

Villa Laurentina prope aquam me delectat. Ego saepe meis amicis de mea villa 1
narrō et nunc te de hoc splendido loco docebo. 2
Mea villa septendecim milia passuum ab urbe Roma est. Villa est satis magna 3
et pretium erat parvum. Ubi tempestates habemus, semper salvus sum in mea 4
villa. 5

- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|----------|-----------|---|---|--|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--|---------------|------------|----------|-----------|-------------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|--------------|------------|------------|
| <p>1 Pliny's villa is located near</p> <table border="0"><tr><td>1 a vineyard</td><td>3 the desert</td></tr><tr><td>2 a farm</td><td>4 the sea</td></tr></table> <p>2 What is the best translation of <i>Ego saepe meis amicis de mea villa narrō</i> (lines 1 and 2)?</p> <table border="0"><tr><td>1 I never tell anyone that I have a villa</td></tr><tr><td>2 Sometimes I hear my friends talk about their villas</td></tr><tr><td>3 I often tell my friends about my villa</td></tr><tr><td>4 I often invite my friends to my villa</td></tr></table> <p>3 How many miles is Pliny's villa from Rome?</p> <table border="0"><tr><td>(1) 12</td><td>(3) 24</td></tr><tr><td>(2) 17</td><td>(4) 30</td></tr></table> <p>4 What is the best translation for <i>Villa est satis magna</i> (line 3)?</p> <table border="0"><tr><td>1 The villa gives me great satisfaction</td></tr><tr><td>2 The villa does not satisfy me</td></tr><tr><td>3 The villa is large enough</td></tr><tr><td>4 The villa is too small</td></tr></table> | 1 a vineyard | 3 the desert | 2 a farm | 4 the sea | 1 I never tell anyone that I have a villa | 2 Sometimes I hear my friends talk about their villas | 3 I often tell my friends about my villa | 4 I often invite my friends to my villa | (1) 12 | (3) 24 | (2) 17 | (4) 30 | 1 The villa gives me great satisfaction | 2 The villa does not satisfy me | 3 The villa is large enough | 4 The villa is too small | <p>5 Which English word is associated by derivation with the Latin word <i>magna</i> (line 3)?</p> <table border="0"><tr><td>1 magnificent</td><td>3 magazine</td></tr><tr><td>2 magnet</td><td>4 magenta</td></tr></table> <p>6 In which tense is the Latin word <i>erat</i> (line 4)?</p> <table border="0"><tr><td>1 imperfect</td><td>3 future</td></tr><tr><td>2 present</td><td>4 perfect</td></tr></table> <p>7 In which case is the Latin word <i>villa</i> (line 5)?</p> <table border="0"><tr><td>1 dative</td><td>3 accusative</td></tr><tr><td>2 genitive</td><td>4 ablative</td></tr></table> | 1 magnificent | 3 magazine | 2 magnet | 4 magenta | 1 imperfect | 3 future | 2 present | 4 perfect | 1 dative | 3 accusative | 2 genitive | 4 ablative |
| 1 a vineyard | 3 the desert | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 a farm | 4 the sea | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 I never tell anyone that I have a villa | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 Sometimes I hear my friends talk about their villas | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 I often tell my friends about my villa | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 I often invite my friends to my villa | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) 12 | (3) 24 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (2) 17 | (4) 30 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 The villa gives me great satisfaction | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 The villa does not satisfy me | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 The villa is large enough | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 The villa is too small | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 magnificent | 3 magazine | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 magnet | 4 magenta | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 imperfect | 3 future | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 present | 4 perfect | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 dative | 3 accusative | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 genitive | 4 ablative | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

In primā parte villae est atrium. Est quoque peristylum *quod* habet formam litterae D. Intra peristylum est parvus hortus. Deinde est triclinium pulchrum. E fenestris *triclinii* aquam videre possumus.

quod — which
triclinii — spelled *triclini* in some textbooks

8 What is inside the peristyle?

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| 1 a large shop | 3 a new theater |
| 2 a small garden | 4 an ancient temple |

9 The Latin word *videre* (line 8) is used as

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1 a future tense | 3 an imperative |
| 2 a direct address | 4 an infinitive |

Etiam est cubiculum curvatum, ubi lux solis totum diem manet. In cubiculo quoque est magnum *armarium* simile bibliothecae cum multis libris. Hoc tenet librōs *quos* hominēs iterum et iterum legere debent. Inde *balneum* spatiosum est cum hypocausto et piscina.

armarium — from *armarium*, *armarii* or *armari*, n., closet
quos — which
balneum — from *balneum*, *balnei*, n., bath

10 What is the best translation for *Etiam est cubiculum curvatum, ubi lux solis totum diem manet* (line 9)?

- 1 The sunlight also shines every day into the curved bedroom.
- 2 There is also a curved bedroom where the sunlight remains the whole day.
- 3 The sunlight shines in the curved bedroom, where it has caused much damage.
- 4 The sunlight never shines in the curved bedroom in the morning.

11 What does Pliny believe people should do with books?

- 1 read them only one time
- 2 read them over and over
- 3 store them on shelves for decoration
- 4 give them away after they have been read

12 Which English word is associated by derivation with the Latin word *legere* (line 11)?

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| 1 legitimate | 3 legal |
| 2 ligament | 4 legible |

GO RIGHT ON TO THE NEXT PAGE. 

Mea vīlla multās iānuās et fenestrās undique habet. Ante vīllam est aqua et 13
post vīllam sunt silvae et montēs. Ē fenestrīs multōs bovēs et equōs spectāre 14
possum. Itaque mea parva vīlla mihi placet. 15

13 In which case are the Latin words *iānuās* and *fenestrās* (line 13)?

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1 dative | 3 accusative |
| 2 nominative | 4 ablative |

14 What sights can be seen behind the villa?

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 woods and mountains | 3 streams and rivers |
| 2 villas and temples | 4 trees and meadows |

15 What animals can be seen from the windows?

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1 wolves | 3 horses |
| 2 deer | 4 sheep |

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

16 In a Roman villa, the *trīclīnium* (line 7) was the

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1 kitchen | 3 dining room |
| 2 living room | 4 study |

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 Sibylline Books

(Based on Aulus Gellius, *Noctēs Atticae*, I, 19)

Ubi Tarquinius Superbus *rēx* erat, *anus* quaedam in *rēgiam* intrāvit. Illa *rēgem* petēbat quod eī novem librōs vēndere volēbat. Ubi *rēgem* invēnit, *anus* novem librōs eī mōnstrāvit. *Anus* inquit, “*Eme* hōs librōs, Ō *rēx*. Librī futūra Rōmāna continent. Nōne futūra Rōmāna scīre cupis?”

rēx — from *rēx*, *rēgis*, m., king

anus — from *anus*, *anūs*, f., old woman

rēgiam — from *rēgia*, *rēgiae*, f., palace

Eme — from *emō*, *emere*, *ēmī*, *ēemptus*, buy

17 Why was the old woman seeking the king?

18 What did the books contain?

Rēx fēminae inquit, “*Quid est pretium* librōrum?” *Anus* statim eī *pretium* magnum dīxit. Ubi *rēx* id audīvit, rīsit et “*Pretium est rīdiculōsum*” inquit. Fēmina igitur erat irāta et trēs ē librīs in flammās *iēcit*. *Anus* ē *rēgiā* exiit et sex librōs reliquōs portāvit.

pretium — from *pretium*, *pretiū* or *pretī*, n., price

iēcit — from *iaciō*, *iacere*, *iēcī*, *iactus*, throw

19 How did the king react when he heard the price?

20 Why did the old woman throw some of the books into the flames?

21 How many books did the old woman carry out of the palace?

Secundō diē anus māne in rēgiam intrāvit. Rēgem petīvit et iterum sex librōs rēgī *praebuit*, sed pretium nōn mūtāvit. Rēx iterum rīsīt et cōgitābat, “Haec fēmina est vērē īnsāna. Pretium nōn amō. Hōs librōs habēre mihi nōn necesse est.” Rēx fēminae “Tuōs librōs emere nōlō,” inquit. Itaque fēmina īrāta trēs aliōs librōs in flammās iēcīt. Iterum ē rēgiā exiit et trēs librōs reliquōs portāvit.

praebuit — from *praebēō*, *praebēre*, *praebuī*, *praebitus*, offer

22 What did the king think about this woman?

23 What did the woman do just before she left the palace?

Tertiō diē anus ad rēgiam revēnit et iterum rēgem petīvit. Anus rēgem rogāvit, “Cupisne hōs trēs librōs emere?” Pretium nōn mūtāvit. Tum rēx cōgitābat, “Hī librī sunt speciālēs. Deī hanc fēminam ad mē mīsērunt. Hōs librōs igitur emam,” et rēx fēminae pecūniam dedit. Anus ē rēgiā exiit et nēmō umquam posteā eam vīdit. Rēx dixit, “Trēs librī in templō mānēbunt.” Hōs librōs “Sibyllinōs” appellāmus quod Sibylla, fēmina sacra, eōs scrīpsit.

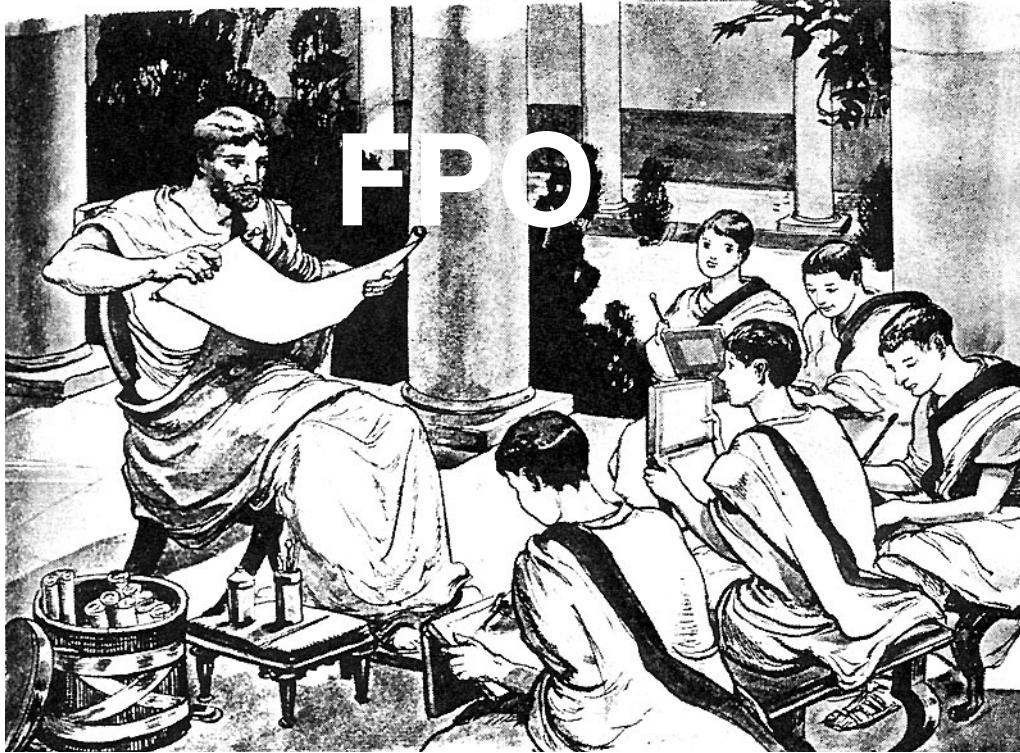
24 According to the king, who sent this woman to him?

25 Where did the king say the books should be kept?

26 Who wrote the books?

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 puerī sunt in pictūrā?

- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| 1 decem | 3 trēs |
| 2 duō | 4 quīnque |

28 Ubi puerī sunt?

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1 in agrō | 3 in rīvō |
| 2 in lūdō | 4 in theātrō |

29 Quid vir agit?

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1 Servās pūnit. | 3 Puerōs pulsāt. |
| 2 Avēs spectat. | 4 Discipulōs docet. |

30 Quae puerī in manibus tenent?

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| 1 portās | 3 tabellās |
| 2 flōrēs | 4 fēlēs |

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]

Knowing How Cancer Cells Multiply May Lead to New Treatments

Scientists are hard at work on medicines that target the products of genes that make a cell cancerous. Dr. Dennis Slamon, a cancer investigator with the Revlon/UCLA Women's Cancer Research Program, says that no significant inroads have been made in the last 25 years because of the early success of chemotherapy in the treatment of some forms of cancer. Now researchers are beginning to look at what is broken in a cancer cell and how to control it.

What's broken in cancer cells is genes, usually genes that control some aspect of cell growth and division. Hundreds of genes are involved in this process. More than three dozen of them have been found in cancer cells. Cancer is caused when these genes make errors as the cells grow and divide.

The key to the treatment of cancer is knowing how cells multiply and targeting cell growth factors. Doctors are quick to point out that the new medicines will not cure cancer but attack certain genes and slow cancer tumor growth. The hope is that these treatments will be more effective, longer lasting, and far less toxic than traditional chemotherapy and radiation.

—*Time*, May 18, 1998
(adapted)

31 The English word *scientists* is associated by derivation with *sciō*, the Latin verb that means

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| 1 look | 3 know |
| 2 come | 4 want |

32 The English word *products* is associated by derivation with *dūcō*, the Latin verb that means

- | | |
|----------|--------|
| 1 depart | 3 give |
| 2 lead | 4 say |

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

- 1 *vestibulum* — entrance
- 2 *vehiculum* — vehicle
- 3 *vestis* — clothing
- 4 *vestīgium* — footprint

34 The English word *significant* is associated by derivation with *signum*, the Latin word that means

- | | |
|---------|--------|
| 1 place | 3 sign |
| 2 gate | 4 star |

- 35 The prefix of the English word *success* is associated by derivation with *sub*, the Latin preposition that means
- | | |
|-----------|---------|
| 1 above | 3 under |
| 2 without | 4 from |
- 36 Which Latin word, paired with its English meaning, is associated by derivation with the English word *aspect*?
- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 <i>aspergō</i> — scatter | 3 <i>ascribō</i> — add |
| 2 <i>ascendō</i> — climb | 4 <i>aspicō</i> — look at |
- 37 The English word *errors* is associated by derivation with *errō*, the Latin verb that means
- | | |
|-------|----------|
| 1 be | 3 wander |
| 2 ask | 4 run |
- 38 The English word *cancer* is associated by derivation with the Latin word *cancer*, which is also a sign of the zodiac. Which word translates *cancer* into English and also represents the zodiac sign Cancer?
- | | |
|--------|---------|
| 1 boot | 3 fish |
| 2 crab | 4 scale |
- 39 Which Latin word, paired with its English meaning, is associated by derivation with the English word *factors*?
- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 <i>fidō</i> — trust | 3 <i>ferō</i> — bring |
| 2 <i>faciō</i> — make | 4 <i>faveō</i> — support |
- 40 The English word *cure* is associated by derivation with the Latin word
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 <i>cūra</i> | 3 <i>corvus</i> |
| 2 <i>cursus</i> | 4 <i>cor</i> |
- 41 The prefix of the English word *effective* is associated by derivation with *ex*, the Latin preposition that means
- | | |
|--------|-----------|
| 1 out | 3 to |
| 2 back | 4 through |
- 42 The English word *traditional* is associated by derivation with *trādō*, the Latin word that means
- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1 drag along | 3 send away |
| 2 hand over | 4 carry out |

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* 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]

43 What is the motto of the State of New York?

- 1 Excelsior
- 2 Novus Ordo Seclorum
- 3 Annuit Coeptis
- 4 E Pluribus Unum

44 Substitute teachers are paid on a daily basis. The term used to describe this method of payment is

- 1 per diem
- 2 prima facie
- 3 ad hoc
- 4 status quo

45 When a radio station plays the same songs repeatedly, some listeners would say these songs are being played

- 1 ex post facto
- 2 ad nauseam
- 3 modus operandi
- 4 magna cum laude

46 Which Latin sentence would be appropriate on a clock?

- 1 Labor omnia vincit.
- 2 Nōs moritūrī tē salūtāmus.
- 3 Tempus fugit.
- 4 Caveat emptor.

47 Which Latin expression best illustrates concern for physical well-being?

- 1 ad astra per aspera
- 2 prō bonō
- 3 mēns sāna in corpore sānō
- 4 ab ōvō usque ad māla

Directions (48–52): Answer all **5** questions in this section. Each English word printed in black type has a Latin root. Choose the *meaning* of the *Latin root* and write its *number* in the space provided on the answer sheet. [5]

48 **fraternal**

- 1 mother
- 2 father
- 3 sister
- 4 brother

49 **dormant**

- 1 enjoy
- 2 sleep
- 3 depend
- 4 command

50 **quadruped**

- 1 foot
- 2 eye
- 3 head
- 4 arm

51 **subscriber**

- 1 buy
- 2 believe
- 3 write
- 4 understand

52 **auxiliary**

- 1 dare
- 2 warn
- 3 laugh
- 4 help

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

53 On which hill in Rome were the homes of many wealthy families located?

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1 <i>Capitoline</i> | 3 <i>Aventine</i> |
| 2 <i>Palatine</i> | 4 <i>Caelian</i> |

54 A sacred flame was kept burning in the temple of the goddess

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1 <i>Juno</i> | 3 <i>Ceres</i> |
| 2 <i>Minerva</i> | 4 <i>Vesta</i> |

55 What did the Romans use to sweeten their food?

- | | |
|---------|---------------|
| 1 honey | 3 molasses |
| 2 sugar | 4 maple syrup |

56 Which spectacles did the Romans like to watch in the Colosseum?

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------|
| 1 horse races | 3 political debates |
| 2 Greek dramas | 4 mock sea battles |

57 Which musical instrument is illustrated below?

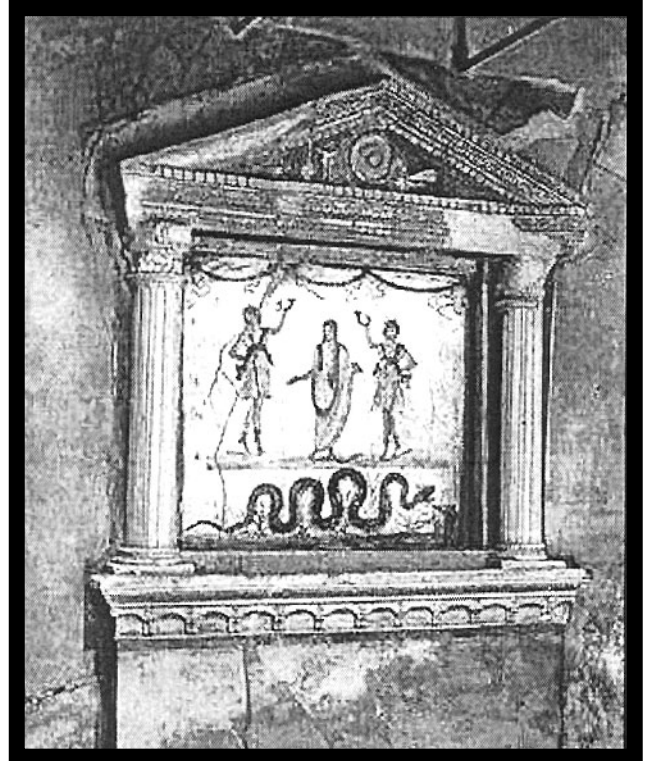


- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1 <i>cornū</i> | 3 <i>tympanum</i> |
| 2 <i>tuba</i> | 4 <i>lyra</i> |

58 If a Roman family wanted new paintings on the walls of their home, they needed the services of a

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1 <i>pictor</i> | 3 <i>mīles</i> |
| 2 <i>poēta</i> | 4 <i>caupō</i> |

59 The *Larārium* pictured below was a shrine to the family gods.



In which room of the house would this shrine be found?

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1 <i>ātrium</i> | 3 <i>taberna</i> |
| 2 <i>tablīnum</i> | 4 <i>culīna</i> |

60 In the Forum, the road along which a triumphal procession advanced was called the

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 <i>Via Appia</i> | 3 <i>Via Sacra</i> |
| 2 <i>Via Aemilia</i> | 4 <i>Via Flāminia</i> |

61 When a Roman woman went outdoors, she might have worn a shawl called a

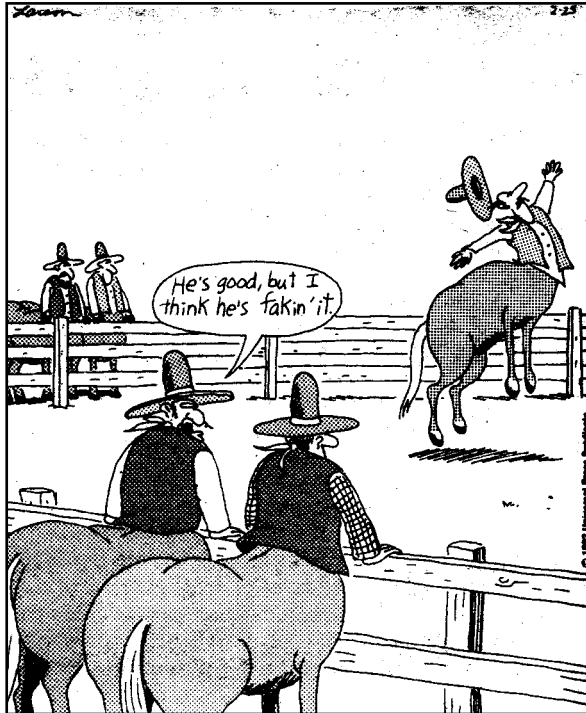
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 <i>toga</i> | 3 <i>bullā</i> |
| 2 <i>palla</i> | 4 <i>tunica</i> |

Myths and Legends

62 To remember his love for Daphne, Apollo created the

- | | |
|-----------------|------------|
| 1 golden helmet | 3 lute |
| 2 laurel wreath | 4 caduceus |

63 Which mythological creature is pictured in the cartoon below?



- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1 satyr | 3 Cyclops |
| 2 centaur | 4 Fury |

64 What is the name of the three-headed dog who guarded the gates of the underworld?

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| 1 Charon | 3 Gorgon |
| 2 Hydra | 4 Cerberus |

65 What is the name of the horse Bellerophon rode when he killed the Chimera?

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| 1 <i>Pandōra</i> | 3 <i>Penātēs</i> |
| 2 <i>Pēgasus</i> | 4 <i>Prōserpina</i> |

66 The strong infant pictured below became the hero of the twelve labors.



Who is this infant?

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| 1 Hercules | 3 Daedalus |
| 2 Jason | 4 Narcissus |

67 Who is the goddess of the hunt?

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1 <i>Venus</i> | 3 <i>Fortūna</i> |
| 2 <i>Diāna</i> | 4 <i>Victōria</i> |

68 What was the name of the hero who slew the minotaur?

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| 1 Theseus | 3 Ulysses |
| 2 Icarus | 4 Phaëthon |

69 The name of the legendary giant who held the heavens on his shoulders was

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1 Atlas | 3 Aeneas |
| 2 Perseus | 4 Prometheus |

70 The planet Neptune is named for the god of the

- | | |
|--------------|-------|
| 1 underworld | 3 sea |
| 2 harvest | 4 sky |

History and Public Life

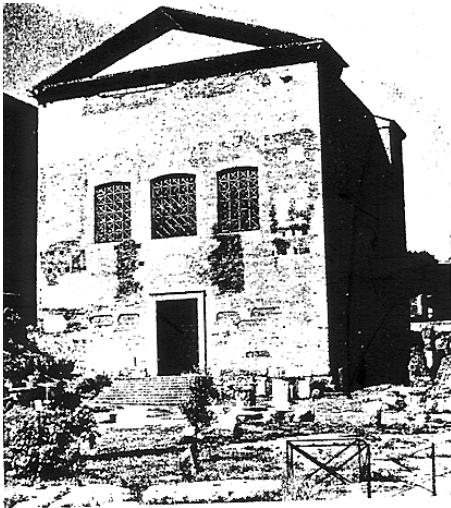
71 The traditional date of the founding of Rome is

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| (1) 753 B.C. | (3) 312 B.C. |
| (2) 509 B.C. | (4) 44 B.C. |

72 Julius Caesar was assassinated on the Ides of March, which falls on March

- | | |
|-------|--------|
| (1) 1 | (3) 10 |
| (2) 2 | (4) 15 |

73 The picture below shows the Senate House in Rome.



The Roman word for the Senate House was

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1 <i>cūria</i> | 3 <i>rōstra</i> |
| 2 <i>basilica</i> | 4 <i>īnsula</i> |

74 Who was the first Roman Emperor?

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| 1 Tarquinius | 3 Janus |
| 2 Remus | 4 Augustus |

75 Which famous Roman left his farm to save Rome?

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| 1 Pompeius | 3 Tiberius |
| 2 Horatius | 4 Cincinnatus |

76 During the monarchy, what was the total number of kings who ruled Rome?

- | | |
|-------|--------|
| (1) 2 | (3) 7 |
| (2) 5 | (4) 10 |

77 The cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum were destroyed by an eruption of Mount

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| 1 Vesuvius | 3 Olympus |
| 2 Aetna | 4 Parnassus |

78 What was the name of the commercial and political center of Rome?

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| 1 Viminal | 3 Forum |
| 2 Janiculum | 4 Subura |

Architecture and Art

79 The floor design in many Roman buildings was made with pieces of stone and glass. The form of art used to create these designs is called

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| 1 sculpture | 3 frieze |
| 2 mosaic | 4 fresco |

80 The photograph below shows the remains of a column at Epidaurus.



Which term identifies the style of the column shown?

- | | |
|--------------|----------|
| 1 Corinthian | 3 Ionic |
| 2 Doric | 4 Tuscan |

81 The illustration below shows the interior of a building that was built to honor all the Roman gods and goddesses.



What was the building called?

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1 Colosseum | 3 Pantheon |
| 2 Temple of Vesta | 4 Circus Maximus |

82 In most of the Roman world, water was brought to the towns by means of

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1 large tanks | 3 aqueducts |
| 2 carts | 4 deep canals |

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

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

Monday, June 19, 2000 — 9:15 a.m.

ANSWER SHEET

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

	Credit Earned	Minimum number of credits needed for student to pass. (Check one.) 85 _____ 65 _____ Rater's Initials
Part IA		
Part IB		
Part IC		
Part IIA		
Part IIB		
Part IIC		
Part IIIA		
Part IIIB		
Part IV		
TOTAL		

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

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.

Signature

Tear Here