

ANSWER KEY: ADVANCED PROSE 2015

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|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C | 26. B | 51. B |
| 2. C | 27. B | 52. B |
| 3. B | 28. B | 53. D |
| 4. A | 29. B | 54. B |
| 5. A | 30. D | 55. B |
| 6. C | 31. C | 56. C |
| 7. B | 32. C | 57. C |
| 8. D | 33. D | 58. A |
| 9. B | 34. A | 59. D |
| 10. D | 35. C | 60. D |
| 11. A | 36. B | 61. B |
| 12. D | 37. A | 62. C |
| 13. D | 38. D | 63. A |
| 14. A | 39. A | 64. B |
| 15. C | 40. B | 65. A |
| 16. C | 41. B | 66. B |
| 17. C | 42. C | 67. D |
| 18. A | 43. A | 68. C |
| 19. B | 44. B | 69. A |
| 20. C | 45. A | 70. A |
| 21. B | 46. C | 71. D |
| 22. D | 47. B | 72. C |
| 23. D | 48. A | 73. D |
| 24. A | 49. A | 74. A |
| 25. C | 50. D | 75. C |

CAV Latin Tournament 2015: Advanced Prose

Livy, *ab Urbe Condītā* 21. 58-59 (adapted)

[Hannibal and the Romans fight to a draw]

Exercitum Hannibalis trānseuntem Appennīnum impediēbat ferōx tempestās: magnus imber ventō mīxtus oppugnābat capita mīlitum, quī verēbantur ut tantam vim frīgoris ferre possent. Duōs diēs eō locō sicut obsessī mānsērunt. Multī hominēs mortuī sunt, multa animālia: etiam periērunt septem elephantī ex eīs quī adhūc superāverant. Dēgressus Appennīnō, Hannibal ad Placentiam castra mōvit et decem mīlia passuum prōgressus cōnsēdit.

imber, imbris, m.: rainstorm

obsideō, -sidere, -sēdī, -sessum: to besiege, blockade

sicut (conj.): just as

***** N.B. There was a typo in the printed exam: **trānseuntem** (line 1) was printed as **trānseuntum**. *****

Full Translation

A fierce storm was preventing the army of Hannibal from crossing the Apennines: a great rainstorm, mixed with wind, was assailing the heads of the soldiers, who were fearing that they would not be able to bear so great a force of cold. For two days, they remained in that place as if they were besieged. Many men, many animals died: and also seven elephants died from those who had always survived up until this point. Hannibal, having left the Apennines moved his camp to Placentia and, having proceeded ten miles, settled there.

1. ferōx tempestas impediēbat	a wild/fierce storm was hampering/obstructing/preventing* ... from
2. exercitum Hannibalis	the army of Hannibal
3. trānseuntem Appennīnum	crossing/going over/across the Apennines
4. magnus imber	a great rainstorm
5. ventō mixtus	mixed/having been mixed with wind
6. oppugnābat capita mīlitum	was confronting/assaulting/attacking* the heads of the soldiers
7. qui verēbantur ut	who were fearing* that...not / lest (<i>must have negative force</i>)
8. ferre possent	they would be able to bear/endure
9. tantam vim frīgoris	so great a force / such a great force of cold
10. duōs diēs mānsērunt	they stayed (for) two days
11. eō locō	in that place
12. sicut obsessī	just as / just as if / as if (having been) besieged
13. multī hominēs	many men (<i>subject of mortui sunt</i>)
14. mortuī sunt	died
15. multa animālia	(and) many animals/creatures (<i>subject of mortui sunt</i>)
16. etiam periērunt septem elephantī	and / and also / and even seven elephants perished/died
17. ex eīs	out of / from / of those ones
18. qui superāverant	which had overcome/survived
19. adhūc	still, up until now/this point
20. dēgressus Appennīnō	Having marched/stepped/come down from the Apennines
21. Hannibal mōvit	Hannibal moved
22. castra	the camp
23. ad Placentiam	to Placentia
24. et cōnsēdit	and took up camp/encamped/settled down/stopped
25. decem mīlia passuum prōgressus	having progressed/moved forth ten miles (ten thousand paces)

* All imperfect verbs throughout the passage may be translated as either strictly imperfect (e.g. “was preventing”) OR as simple past (e.g. “prevented”).