

CAV Latin Tournament 2017: Caesar Exam Answer Key

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

CAV Latin Tournament 2017: Caesar Translation Key

<p>[A Battle with the Germans] Germānī post <u>tergum</u> clāmōre audītō, cum suōs interficī vidērent, armīs abiectīs, signīsque mīlītāribus relictīs, sē ex castrīs ēiēcērunt; Et cum ad <u>cōnfluentem Mosae et Rhēnī</u> pervēnissent, reliquā fugā <u>dēspērāta</u>, magnō numerō interfectō, reliquī sē in flūmen <u>praecipitāvērunt</u> atque ibi timōre, lassitūdine, vī flūminis oppressī periērunt. Nostrī <u>ad ūnum</u> omnēs <u>incolumēs</u>, perpaucīs vulnerātis, sē in castra recēpērunt.</p>	<p>tergum, tergī, n.: back cōnfluēns, cōnfluentis, m.: the confluence Mosa, Mosae, f.: the Meuse (River) Rhēnum, Rhēnī, n.: the Rhine (River) dēspērō, dēspērāre, dēspērāvī, dēspērātum: to give up praecipitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum: to throw down ad ūnum = “down to the last one” incolumis, incolume: safe, unharmed</p>
<p>The Germans, when a shout had been heard behind them, when they saw that their men were being killed, with their arms cast aside, with the military standards left behind, cast themselves out of their camp; And when they had reached the confluence of the Meuse and the Rhine, with the rest of their flight given up, with a great number having been killed, the rest of them threw themselves down into the river and died there while crushed by fear, weariness, and the strength of the river. Our men, all unharmed down to the last one, with very few having been wounded, retreated into the camp.</p>	

1. Germani	The Germans (subject)
2. post tergum	behind their back(s), behind them
3. clamore audito*	with a shout (having been) heard
4. cum ... viderent	when they saw / were seeing
5. suos interfici	that their (own) people/soldiers were being killed
6. armis abiectis*	with their arms (having been) thrown/cast away/aside
7. signis militaribus relictis*	with the military standards (having been) left behind
8. ex castris	from the camp
9. se ... eiecerunt	(they) expelled / cast / threw themselves out
10. et cum	and when
11. pervenissent	they had arrived/reached/come
12. ad confluentem	to/at the confluence
13. Mosae et Rheni	of the Meuse (River) and the Rhine (River)
14. reliqua fuga desperata*	with the rest of the flight (having been) given up
15. magno numero interfecto*	with a great/large number (having been) killed
16. reliqui se ... praecipitaverunt	the rest / remaining ones threw themselves down
17. in flumen	in(to) the river
18. atque ibi	and there / in that place
19. timore, lassitudine, vi fluminis oppressi	(having been) oppressed by fear, weariness, and the strength of the river
20. perierunt	(they) perished / died 😞
21. nostri	our men/soldiers
22. ad unum omnes incolumes	safe, all down to the last one
23. perpauca vulneratis*	with (very) few having been wounded
24. se ... receperunt	retreated/returned OR received/took themselves back
25. in castra	into (their) camp

* All ablatives absolute may be translated either literally (e.g. “with a shout having been heard”) or idiomatically (e.g. “when the shout was heard”). Both translations are acceptable, as long as the voice and relative tense of the participle are preserved.