## LATIN ONE EXAMINATION Classical Association of Virginia 2018 Tournament

1.	C	
2.	В	
3.	C	
4.	Α	
5.	A C	
6.	Α	
7.	A B	
8.	Α	
9.	C	
8. 9. 10.	Α	
11.	D	
12.		
13.		
14.		
15.	В	
16.	A	
17.	A	
18.	C	
19.	D	
20.	D	
21.	В	
22.		
	C	
24.		
	В	

26. D
27. A
28. A
29. D
30. B
31. D
32. A
33. A
34. C
35. D
36. B
37. D
38. D
39. B
40. A
41. B
42. C
43. B
44. D
45. A
46. C
47. B
48. A
49. B
50. D

A
D
В
В
C
D
C
В
D
В
D
C
C
В
D
C
A
C
В
C
A
D
C
A C
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## **CAV Latin Tournament 2018: Latin One Translation Key**

[Neptune and Minerva Compete for the City of Athens]

Ölim deī Neptūnus Minervaque ad urbem Graecam advēnērunt et in

monte cum rēge multīsque cīvibus stābant.

Neptūnus tridentem in terram iēcit, et statim ē terrā aqua surgēbat. "Date mihi magnum honōrem," inquit, "quod aquam habētis." Sed cīvēs aquam bibere nōn poterant, quod multum sāl erat.

Tum Minerva terram <u>tēlō percussit</u>, et in terrā arborem olīvārum posuit. "<u>Honōrāte</u> mē," inquit, "et poteritis olīvās cōnsūmere et <u>oleum</u> facere." Hominēs Minervam laudābant.

Itaque nomen urbis erat Athenae, a nomine Graeca Minervae.

Once upon a time, the gods Neptune and Minerva came to a Greek city and were standing on a mountain with the king and many citizens.

cīvis, cīvis, m.: a citizen

tēlum, tēlī, n.: a spear

oleum, oleī, n.: oil

percutio, percutere, percussi: to

honorō, honorāre, honorāvī: to

sāl, sālis, n.: salt

honor

Neptune threw his trident into the ground, and immediately water was rising out of the ground. "Give me a great honor," he said," because you have water." But the citizenswere not able to drink the water, because there was much salt.

Then Minerva struck the ground with a spear, and placed as tree of olives in the ground. "Honor me," she said," and you will be able to eat the olives and make oil." The people were praising Minerva.

Therefore the name of the city was Athens, from the Greek name of Minerva.

1. Ölim deī Neptūnus Minervaque Once (upon a time), the gods Neptune and Minerva

2. ad urbem Graecam to a Greek city

3. advēnērunt came to/arrived at/went to

4. et in monte ... stābant and stood / were standing on a mountain/hill

5. cum rēge multīsque cīvibus with the king and many citizens
6. Neptūnus tridentem ... iēcit Neptune threw a/his trident
7. in terram into/onto the ground (earth)

8. et statim ē terrā and immediately / at once from the ground (earth)

9. aqua surgēbat water rose / was rising

10. "Date mihi magnum honōrem," inquit "Give (to) me great honor," he said 11. "quod aquam habētis." because you (plur.) have water

12. Sed cīvēs aquam bibere non poterant But the citizens were not able to drink the water

13. quod multum sāl erat because/since there was much salt

14. Tum Minerva Then Minerva

15. terram tēlō percussit struck the ground (earth) with her spear

16. et in terrā and in/on the ground (earth)

17. arborem olīvārum posuit she placed / put a tree of olives / olive tree

18. "Mē honorāte," inquit
19. "et poteritis
20. olīvās consumere
"Honor me," she said and you (plur.) will be able to consume/eat the olives

21. et oleum facere." and make oil

22. Hominēs Minervam laudābant The people/men praised / were praising Minerva

23. Itaque nomen urbis

Therefore / and so the name of the city

24. erat Athēnae was Athens

25. ā nōmine Graecā Minervae\* from the Greek name of Minerva

<sup>\*</sup> There is a typographical error in this chunk (**Graecā** should be **Graecō**). Leniency should be given to any student who mistranslates this chunk, within reason.