

**LATIN TWO EXAMINATION**  
**Classical Association of Virginia**  
**2016 Latin Tournament**

**MAXIMUM TIME:**            2 hours

**TEST FORMAT:**            75 Multiple Choice Questions  
25-point Sight Translation

**TEST INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Fill in your information on your answer sheet. (See below)
2. Choose the best answer for each multiple choice question. Fill in the corresponding oval **completely** on your answer sheet.
3. Turn over your answer sheet to write your translation for the Sight Translation passage.

**On the front of the answer sheet:**

**(A) NAME**

Neatly print your name.

**(B) SUBJECT**

Write the name of your school with no abbreviations other than H.S. (High School) or M.S. (Middle School).  
*Only exceptions: TJHSST, SSSA, MWGS*

**(C) PERIOD**

Write your year of Latin: 1, 1-Advanced, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, etc.  
“AP” is NOT a year of Latin.

**(D) DATE**

Write the title of your test. (Latin Two).

**(E) BELOW THE BOX**

Write the name of your Latin Teacher.

<b>NAME</b> Publius Vergilius Maro
<b>SUBJECT</b> Lavinium H.S.
<b>PERIOD</b> 2 <b>DATE</b> Latin Two

Mr. Maecenas



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**GENERAL DIRECTIONS:**

Choose the best answer to each question. Then fill in completely the corresponding oval on your answer sheet.

**I. Vocabulary**

*Select the best English meaning for each Latin word.*

- |                      |            |             |                     |                     |
|----------------------|------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. <b>simul</b>      | a. always  | b. often    | c. entirely         | d. at the same time |
| 2. <b>manēre</b>     | a. order   | b. warn     | c. keep             | d. stay             |
| 3. <b>pāx</b>        | a. peace   | b. peacock  | c. timidity         | d. cough            |
| 4. <b>sonitus</b>    | a. sound   | b. safety   | c. child            | d. journey          |
| 5. <b>sordidus</b>   | a. dirty   | b. sister   | c. grateful         | d. loud             |
| 6. <b>ferōx</b>      | a. iron    | b. fierce   | c. lead             | d. sword            |
| 7. <b>genus</b>      | a. leg     | b. kindness | c. type             | d. intelligence     |
| 8. <b>adiuvāre</b>   | a. help    | b. dare     | c. hear             | d. join             |
| 9. <b>vacuus</b>     | a. empty   | b. boring   | c. bright           | d. round            |
| 10. <b>nūbēs</b>     | a. guilt   | b. cloud    | c. marriage         | d. bare             |
| 11. <b>paulātim</b>  | a. few     | b. rarely   | c. little by little | d. for a short time |
| 12. <b>coquere</b>   | a. dine    | b. serve    | c. gnaw             | d. cook             |
| 13. <b>tamen</b>     | a. finally | b. however  | c. nearly           | d. although         |
| 14. <b>retinēre</b>  | a. review  | b. surround | c. rescue           | d. keep back        |
| 15. <b>custodire</b> | a. speed   | b. buy      | c. differentiate    | d. guard            |

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**II. Derivatives**

*Using your knowledge of Latin roots, select the best English meaning for each underlined derivative.*

16. reputation for taciturnity  
a. curiosity                      b. quietness                      c. prudishness                      d. complexity
17. efface a memory  
a. delete                              b. impact                              c. replicate                              d. clarify
18. tangible benefits  
a. random                              b. helpful                              c. actual                              d. hidden
19. the judge vacates a sentence  
a. voids                              b. issues                              c. considers                              d. delays
20. overcome with concupiscence  
a. art of fishing                      b. satisfaction                      c. overabundance                      d. strong desire
21. lives as an expatriate  
a. in a foreign country                      c. in no specific place  
b. in prison                              d. on the seas
22. a credulous headline  
a. exciting                              b. impossible                              c. believable                              d. not trustworthy
23. a quotidian report  
a. well-written                              b. daily                              c. outlandish                              d. important
24. either biped or quadruped  
a. with four people                      b. for four hours                      c. with four feet                      d. with four hands
25. a pejorative comment  
a. annoying                              b. negative                              c. constructive                              d. sincere
26. hire a factotum  
a. defense attorney                              c. bookkeeper  
b. mastermind architect                              d. all-around handyman
27. immure himself in his house  
a. defend                              b. confine                              c. entertain                              d. help

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28. the lunate shape  
a. crescent-like      b. circular      c. dark-colored      d. influenced by the tides
29. held a plummet  
a. an advantage      b. a feather      c. an apple seed      d. a lead weight
30. his belief is predicated by his worldview  
a. invalidated      b. determined      c. affirmed      d. modified

**III. Grammar and Forms**

*Select the correct answer from the choices provided.*

31. \_\_\_\_\_ est discipulīs magistrōs laudāre.  
a. bonus      b. bonum      c. bonīs      d. bonō
32. verba, quae animum vulnerant, \_\_\_\_\_ nōn dēbent.  
a. dīcī      b. dīxī      c. dīxistī      d. dīcite
33. quis librum meum cēpit? \_\_\_\_\_ mihi redde nunc!  
a. eam      b. eum      c. eae      d. is
34. hodiē omnēs ōdī! nōlīte mē \_\_\_\_\_!  
a. vexāre      b. vexāte      c. vexā      d. vexant
35. māter puerōrum malōrum est irātior quam \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. leōnis      b. leōne      c. leō      d. leōnem
36. rē factā, Brūtus Rōmā fugit.  
a. to Rome      b. from Rome      c. with Rome      d. at Rome
37. haec cīvitās infēlix metū \_\_\_\_\_ superāta erit.  
a. gravī      b. grave      c. gravem      d. gravis
38. Caesar vowed that he would conquer Gaul after he conquered the CAV test.  
a. sē      b. eum      c. ipse      d. is
39. arborēs, sub quibus sedēbāmus, tempestāte dēlētae erant.  
a. destroyed      c. will destroy  
b. were being destroyed      d. had been destroyed



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53. **semper ab Iove \_\_\_\_\_ vexābātur.**  
a. **Iūnōnis**                      b. **Iūnōnem**                      c. **Iūnōnī**                      d. **Iūnō**
54. The monster showed us the dungeon.  
a. **nōs**                              b. **nōbīs**                              c. **nostrīs**                              d. **nostrōs**
55. The horns of the antelope were long.  
a. **cornua**                              b. **cornū**                              c. **cornūs**                              d. **cornuum**

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60. When did Pertinax's pupils disappear (lines 4-5)?  
a. three days before he died  
b. one day before he died  
c. two days before he died  
d. on the day he died
61. In lines 5-6, what happened as Pertinax was making sacrifices (**deinde ... extincti sunt**)?  
a. the coals flickered  
b. the coals burned out  
c. the coals disappeared  
d. the coals roasted the meat
62. In lines 6-7, what was odd about the sacrifice (**nec cor ... poterat**)?  
a. some organs were missing  
b. the organs looked like stars  
c. the sacrificial animals were lost  
d. the heart and liver were already burned
63. What is the case of **clarissimae** (line 8)?  
a. nominative  
b. genitive  
c. dative  
d. accusative
64. According to line 9 (**signis ... est**), who killed Pertinax?  
a. everyone  
b. soldiers  
c. Pertinax himself  
d. the sacrificial animals
65. From the word **suīs** (line 9), we know that the soldiers belonged to  
a. Pertinax.  
b. themselves.  
c. the signs.  
d. everyone.
66. With what word does **fixō** (line 10) agree?  
a. **hastā** (line 10)  
b. **summā** (line 10)  
c. **Pertinācis** (line 10)  
d. **capite** (line 10)

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73. Which of the following describes Aeneas' father in lines 8-10 (**pater ... laetus**)?
- |                                    |                                    |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a. He knew many Romans personally. | c. He listened to Aeneas' message. |
| b. He spoke only a few words.      | d. He had much wisdom.             |
74. What word does **laetus** (line 10) modify?
- |                            |                            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| a. <b>Aenēās</b> (line 9)  | c. <b>patris</b> (line 10) |
| b. <b>nuntium</b> (line 9) | d. the narrator            |
75. Who is the subject of the verb **pugnāvērunt** (line 11)?
- |                                |                          |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. the Romans & Aeneas' father | c. Aeneas                |
| b. Aeneas & his father         | d. Aeneas & the Italians |

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**SIGHT TRANSLATION:**

**On the back of the scantron sheet, translate the following passage as literally as good English allows.**

**About the Crocodile**

crocodīlī autem nātūra haec est. per quīnque mēnsēs hībernōs cibum nūllum capit. crocodīlus, habitāns et in terrā et in aquā, calidus esse māvult. maiōrem partem diēi in terrā vītā agit, sed tōtam noctem in flūmine saepe dormit: aqua enim tempore nocturnō est calidior quam terra rōre sparsa.

ōva, nōn animālia vīva, parit. omnium vērō animālium hoc ex minimō maximum factum est. sōlus ex omnibus animālibus linguam nōn habet: neque īferiōrem māxillam movet. sunt crocodīlō unguēs rōbustī. in aquā nōn vidēre potest, in āere bene videt.

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**crocodīlus, crocodīlī, *m.***: crocodile  
**hībernus, hīberna, hībernum:** of the winter  
**calidus, calida, calidum:** hot  
**rōs, rōris, *m.***: dew  
**spargō, spargere, sparsī, sparsum:** sprinkle

**ōvum, ōvi, *n.***: egg  
**pariō, parere, peperī, partum:** give birth  
**maxilla, maxillae, *f.***: jaw  
**unguis, unguis, *m.***: claw  
**āēr, āeris, *n.***: air

**[END OF EXAM]**