

2009 GJCL Reading Comprehension Exam: Lyric (Catullus/Horace)

Fill in the first four blocks of the scantron sheet with your own four digit code and the next four blocks with the code for this exam—1012. Fill in completely the space on the answer sheet corresponding to the correct answer for each question (do not write on the exam itself).

Ovid *Tristia* 1.1

Parve (nec invideo) sine me, liber, ibis in urbem:
ei mihi, quod domino non licet ire tuo!
vade, sed incultus, qualem decet exulis esse:
infelix habitum temporis huius habe.
nec te purpureo velent vaccinia fucō: 5
non est conveniens luctibus ille color:
nec titulus minio, nec cedro charta notetur,
candida nec nigra cornua fronte geras.
fēlices ornent haec instrumenta libellos:
fortunae memorem te decet esse meae. 10
nec fragili geminae poliantur pumice frontes,
hirsutus sparsis ut videre comis.
neve liturarum pudeat. qui viderit illas,
de lacrimis factas sentiat esse meis.
vade, liber, verbisque meis loca grata saluta: 15
contingam certe quo licet illa pede.

vaccinium, i n. = blueberry, berry
pumex, pumicis m. = pumice stone
fucus, i m. = dye
minium, i n. = vermilion
cedrus, i m. = cedar oil
polio, polire = to polish, to make smooth

1. Who is the addressee of this poem?

- a. Corinna b. Ovid's book c. Augustus d. Bacchus

2. The overall tone of this poem is best described as _____.

- a. convivial b. melancholy c. angry d. joyous

3. The verb "esse" in line 3 depends on which word?

- a. exulis b. qualem c. decet d. vade

4. The "urbem" in line 1 refers to:

- a. Rome b. Jerusalem c. Alexandria d. Tomis

5. The "cornua" in line 8 stand for what?

- a. Ovid's masculinity b. The Gate of Horn c. war trumpets d. Knobs on the end of book rolls

6. In what meter is this poem written?

- a. Dactylic hexameter b. Iambic pentameter c. Sapphic meter d. Elegiac couplet

7. The word "videre" in line 12 is in which person?

- a. first singular b. second singular c. third plural d. none-it's an infinitive

8. What is the mood of the word "ornent" in line 9?

- a. subjunctive b. indicative c. imperative d. infinitive

9. In line 13, the subject of the verb "viderit" is supplied by which word?

- a. illas b. pudeat c. qui d. liturarum

10. What important event happened before the poet composed this poem?

- a. a destructive fire b. the end of a romance c. a fight with a friend d. the poet's exile

11. The word "pede" in line 16 stands for what?

- a. Ovid's limp b. Ovid's name c. Ovid's chosen meter d. Ovid's girlfriend

12. The adjective "grata" in line 15 describes which word?

- a. saluta b. liber c. loca d. vade

13. The verb "contingam" in line 16 is in which form?

- a. third person singular imperfect subjunctive passive b. first person singular future indicative passive
c. first person singular future indicative active d. second person plural present subjunctive passive

Horace 3.1

Odi profanum volgus et arceo
Favete linguis: carmina non prius
audita Musarum sacerdos
virginibus puerisque canto.

5 Regum timendorum in proprios greges,

reges in ipsos imperium est Iovis,
 clari Giganteo triumpho,
 cuncta supercilio moventis.

14. The word “sacerdos” in line 3 makes this poem seem _____ in tone.

- a. romantic
 b. convivial
 c. sad
 d. religious

15. The word “virginibus” in line 4 is in which case?

- a. nominative
 b. dative
 c. ablative
 d. vocative

16. In all likelihood, whom is Horace addressing in this poem?

- a. Jove
 b. ancient Roman kings
 c. the young people of Rome
 d. the princeps

17. “Timendorum” in line 5 is which type of participle?

- a. perfect passive
 b. future passive
 c. future active
 d. present active

18. “Regum” in line 5 is in which case?

- a. genitive
 b. dative
 c. nominative
 d. ablative

Catullus 12

<p>Marrucine Asini, manu sinistra non belle uteris in ioco atque vino: tollis linteā neglegentiorum. hoc salsum esse putas? fugit te, inepte: 5 quamvis sordida res et invenustast. non credis mihi? crede Pollioni fratri, qui tua furta vel talento mutari velit: est enim leporum differtus puer ac facetiarum. 10 quare aut hendecasyllabos trecentos expecta aut mihi linteum remitte; quod me non movet aestimatione.</p>	<p>verumst mnemosynum mei sodalis. nam sudaria Saetaba ex Hiberis miserunt mihi muneri Fabullus 15 et Veranius: haec amem necessest ut Veraniolum meum et Fabullum</p>
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18. Which part of speech is the word “belle” in line 2?

- a. adverb
 b. adjective
 c. noun
 d. verb

19. The word “uteris” in line 2 is an example of which kind of verb?

- a. deponent
 b. defective
 c. jussive
 d. semi-deponent

20. On which word does “esse” depend in line 4?

- a. hoc
 b. putas
 c. salsum
 d. tollis

21. The word “salsum” in line 4 really means what here?

- a. salt
 b. wit
 c. gravy
 d. dance

22. The tone of this poem is best described as _____.

- a. romantic
 b. mournful
 c. angry
 d. humorous

23. The clause “qui...velit” in lines 7 and 8 is which type of clause?

- a. cum clause
 b. relative clause
 c. result clause
 d. relative clause of characteristic

24. “Mutari” in line 8 is in which type of mood?

- a. imperative
 b. subjunctive
 c. infinitive
 d. indicative

25. When Catullus writes “hendecasyllabos trecentos expecta,” what does he mean?

- a. that he will steal a napkin back from his friend
 b. that he will date his friend’s girlfriend
 c. that he will write poetry in retaliation
 d. that his friend will be fined three hundred sesterces

26. The word “mihi” in line 11 functions in what way?

- a. direct object
 b. subject
 c. indirect object
 d. object of a preposition

27. The antecedent of “quod” in line 12 is which word?

- a. mihi
 b. puer
 c. linteum
 d. sodalis

28. What is the meaning of the word “mnemosynum” in line 13?

- a. a keepsake
 b. a woven cloth
 c. a crown
 d. a fine

29. The form of “Veraniolum” in line 17 signifies what?

- a. purpose
 b. endearment
 c. anger
 d. sadness

30. The word “Hiberis” in line 14 indicates which area of the world

- a. Knossos
 b. Spain
 c. Ireland
 d. Africa

Lyric
2009

1.b
2.b
3.c
4.a
5.d
6.d
7.b
8.a
9.c
10.d
11.c
12.c
13.c
14.d
15.b
16.c
17.b
18.a
19.a
20.b
21.b
22.d
23.d
24.c
25.c
26.c
27.c
28.a
29.b
30.b