

2010 GJCL Reading Comprehension Exam: Level II

Fill in the first four blocks of the Scantron sheet with your own 4-digit code, then the next four blocks with the code for this exam (1009). Fill in completely the space on the answer sheet corresponding to the correct answer for each question – do not write on the exam itself.

De Gratiis Agendis

1 *Olim adiit quidam vir, Marcus nomine, in urbem ad principem atque petivit ut*
2 *magistratus in ea provincia ubi habitabat sibi daretur. Princeps, Quintus nomine, autem*
3 *causa audita statim respondit, "Nihil petendo efficies, nam ego tibi magistratum istum*
4 *non daturus sum," et sic omnem magistratus consequendi spem ei eripuit. Gratias tamen*
5 *maximas principi ille egit et erat discessurus. Princeps, qui eum non audivisse quod ipse*
6 *responderat suspexerat, eum retineri iussit. Deinde, "Audivistine," inquit, "quod ego tibi*
7 *respondi?" "Audivi," respondit ille. "Quid igitur dixi? Dic mihi."*
8 *"Dixisti me nihil hic effecturum esse, quod tu mihi nihil daturus esses." "Cur*
9 *igitur mihi tu gratias egisti?" "Quoniam," inquit, "est domi quod mihi faciendum est.*
10 *Itaque, si non statim respondisses, cum magno meo damno dubiam spem hic secuturus*
11 *eram. Nunc pro beneficio habeo, quod tu mihi sine mora negavisti te magistratum mihi*
12 *daturum esse, itaque consecutus sum quod hic eram perditurus si, vana spe deceptus, in*
13 *urbe diu mansissem." Tum princeps, "Habebis," inquit, "quod petisti, ut iterum mihi*
14 *gratias maximas agas." Deinde scribae, "Huic," inquit, "magistratum nunc daturus*
15 *sum, quam ob rem sine mora diploma para, ne hic in urbe cum suo damno moretur."*

magistratus = magistracy; political office. *diploma, -atis* = commission

1. *Quis a viro petitus est?*
a) *Marcus* b) *senatus* c) *princeps* d) *nuntius*
2. Why was the man in the city? (lines 1-2)
a) because the city was beautiful
b) because he wanted to seek that he himself might be given a public office
c) because the magistrate sought him to give a gift
d) because he had nothing better to do.
3. *Cui omnis spes erepta est?*
a) *principi* b) *magistratui* c) *Marco* d) *nemini*
4. *Quid petendo Marcus efficiet?*
a) *omnia* b) *nil* c) *minime* d) *ita vero*
5. *Quintus dicit magistratum in provincia ubi Marcus habitet Marco non datum iri.*
a) *verum* b) *falsum*

Caesar and Sulla

1 *C. Iulius Caesar, genitus nobilissima Iuliorum familia, agens sextum et decimum*
2 *annum patrem amisit. Corneliam, Cinnae filiam, in matrimonium duxit. Sulla, cum Cinna*
3 *esset inimicissimus, Caesarem voluit compellere ut eam repudiaret; id autem efficere non*
4 *potuit. Qua re Caesar, cum bonis spoliatus etiam ad necem quaeretur, mutata veste*
5 *nocte ex urbe elapsus est, et quamquam febris quartanae morbo laborabat, prope per*
6 *singulas noctes latebras commutare cogebatur. Est adeo comprehensus a Sullae liberto*
7 *atque vix pecunia data evasit ne ad Sullam perduceretur. Postremo per propinquos et*
8 *affines suos veniam impetravit.*

9 *Sulla quidem, cum amicissimi et ornatissimi viri pro Caesare deprecarentur,*
10 *aliquamdiu abnuvit. Cum autem illi pertinaciter contenderent, expugnatus tandem*
11 *“Vincite,” inquit, “Dum modo sciatis eum iuvenem aliquando optimatium partibus exitio*
12 *futurum esse. Nam Caesari multi Marii insunt!*

16. *Quid erat praenomen Caesaris?*
a) Cassius b) Caseo c) Iulius d) Gaius
17. Julius Caesar was a member of the very noble Julian Family.
a) *verum* b) *falsum*
18. *Cum Caesar erat infantulus, pater suus confactus est.*
a) *verum* b) *falsum*
19. *Prima uxor Caesari erat Cornelia, filia Cinnae.*
a) *verum* b) *falsum*
20. In lines two through four, the reader learns all of the following except:
a) Cinna and Sulla were enemies b) Sulla wanted Caesar to divorce his wife
c) Caesar thought his wife above reproach d) Caesar would not divorce his wife
21. The verb *laborabat* in line 5 is best translated:
a) was seeking b) was working c) was sick with d) was slipping
22. *Cum aegerrimus esset, Caesar tamen noctu latebras mutavit.*
a) *verum* b) *falsum*
23. When Caesar was apprehended by one of Sulla’s freedmen,
a) he was scarcely able to fight his way free
b) he was too sick to resist and was taken to Sulla
c) he was without money, so he talked his way out of capture
d) he bribed the freedman not to take him to Sulla

24. The last sentence of the first paragraph tells the reader that
- a) Sulla's henchmen hunted for Caesar among his family and in-laws
 - b) Caesar escaped murder because his family was willing to hide him
 - c) Caesar's relatives obtained a pardon for him
 - d) Sulla punished Caesar's family since he could not find Caesar.
25. Sulla quickly gave in and pardoned Caesar.
- a) *verum*
 - b) *falsum*
26. The clause *dum modo sciatis eum iuvenem aliquando optimatum partibus exitio futurum esse* (lines 11-12) is best translated
- a) while you only know that this young man could be the future of the aristocratic party
 - b) until you know that he will be the beginning of a new aristocratic party
 - c) as long as the young man knows that he must be part of the aristocratic party
 - d) provided you know that this youth will someday be the ruin of the aristocratic party.
27. The last sentence (lines 11-12) tells the reader that Sulla
- a) thought Caesar was very like Marius
 - b) believed that Caesar would be a greater leader than Marius
 - c) knew that Caesar would betray him to Marius
 - d) hoped that Caesar would save the aristocrats from themselves

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