2023 THURS 8:30 GJCL Reading Comprehension 2
This contest will be 10 minutes in length, and contain about 30 questions.
The exams are not designed to be finished: just answer as many questions as you can in 10 minutes.

When the exam begins you will be prompted for your GJCL Student ID number as well as your School name. Please have your student ID number prepared.

What is your name?

_____

What is your GJCL student identification number?

_____

What is your level of Latin?
◯ 1
◯ 2
◯ 3
◯ 4
◯ 5+

What is the name of your school?

_____

1.   The word eum in line 9 refers to whom? (1 point)

Helen of Troy

1Helena, fīlia Ledae et Tyndareī, pulcherrima in orbe terrārum erat. Tyndareus pater humānus Helenae erat, sed Juppiter, rēx deōrum, erat vērus pater Helenae. Juppiter Ledam vīderat et amōre superātus erat. Deus igitur sē in speciem tantam similem Tyndareō mūtāverat ut fūrtim cum Ledā miscēre posset. Ubi Helena nāta erat, humānus pater haec verba dē suā fīliā dixit: **5**"Fatēbor hanc puellam futūram esse bellissimam fēminam in orbe terrārum! Ea amābitur ā multīs ducibus. Sī illī pugnent, sit magnum bellum. Ipse certāmina instituam, et legam maritum Helenae." Multī cōnābantur superāre aliōs in certāminibus. Cum Menelāus aliōs in certāminibus superāvit, Tyndareus Menelāum maritum Helenae fēcit. Post multōs annōs, Paris, bellus et plēnus blandīmentōrum, ad rēgiam Menelāī vēnit. Ubi Helena eum vīdit, amōre superāta est. Ea **10**Trōiam cum iuvene navigāvit. Sī Helena Paridem nōn vīdisset, Graecī bellum Trōiānum numquam incēpissent!

Glossary:

Helena, ae f.= "Helen," a Spartan princess
Leda, ae f.:="Leda," the Spartan queen
Tyndareus, ī m.="Tyndareus," the Spartan king
orbis, orbis m. = "circle" (orbis terrārum = "the world")
species, speciēi f. = "outward appearance, shape"
fūrtim = adv. "in secret"
misceō, miscēre, miscuī, mixtum = "to mingle with, to have sex with"
instituō, instituere, instituī, institūtum = " to set up, put in place"

legō, legere, lēgī, lectum = "to choose"
maritus, ī m.= "husband"
certāmen, certāminis n. = "athletic contest"
Menelāus, ī m. = "Menelaus," a Greek prince
Paris, Paridis m. = "Paris," a Trojan prince
blandīmentum, ī n. = "charming quality, allurement"
regia, ae f. = "royal house, palace"
superātus est = "he was overcome, conquered"
iuvenis, iuvenis m. = "young man"
Trōiānus, a, um = "Trojan"

○ Tyndareus
○ Menelaus
○ Paris
○ Jupiter

2. What is the tense of instituam in line 6? (1 point)

Helen of Troy

1Helena, fīlia Ledae et Tyndareī, pulcherrima in orbe terrārum erat. Tyndareus pater humānus Helenae erat, sed Juppiter, rēx deōrum, erat vērus pater Helenae. Juppiter Ledam vīderat et amōre superātus erat. Deus igitur sē in speciem tantam similem Tyndareō mūtāverat ut fūrtim cum Ledā miscēre posset. Ubi Helena nāta erat, humānus pater haec verba dē suā fīliā dixit: **5**"Fatēbor hanc puellam futūram esse bellissimam fēminam in orbe terrārum! Ea amābitur ā multīs ducibus. Sī illī pugnent, sit magnum bellum. Ipse certāmina instituam, et legam maritum Helenae." Multī conābantur superāre aliōs in certāminibus. Cum Menelāus aliōs in certāminibus superāvit, Tyndareus Menelāum maritum Helenae fēcit. Post multōs annōs, Paris, bellus et plēnus blandīmentōrum, ad rēgiam Menelāī vēnit. Ubi Helena eum vīdit, amōre superāta est. Ea **10**Trōiam cum iuvene navigāvit. Sī Helena Paridem nōn vīdisset, Graecī bellum Trōiānum numquam incēpissent!

Glossary:

Helena, ae f.= "Helen," a Spartan princess
Leda, ae f.:="Leda," the Spartan queen
Tyndareus, ī m.="Tyndareus," the Spartan king
orbis, orbis m. = "circle" (orbis terrārum = "the world")
species, speciēī f. = "outward appearance, shape"
fūrtim = adv. "in secret"
misceō, miscēre, miscuī, mixtum = "to mingle with, to have sex with"
instituō, instituere, instituī, institūtum = " to set up, put in place"

legō, legere, lēgī, lectum = "to choose"
maritus, ī m.= "husband"
certāmen, certāminis n. = "athletic contest"
Menelāus, ī m. = "Menelaus," a Greek prince
Paris, Paridis m. = "Paris," a Trojan prince
blandīmentum, ī n. = "charming quality, allurement"
regia, ae f. = "royal house, palace"
superātus est = "he was overcome, conquered"
iuvenis, iuvenis m. = "young man"
Trōiānus, a, um = "Trojan"

○ Present
○ Imperfect
○ Perfect
○ Future

3. Why is pugnent in the subjunctive? (1 point)

Helen of Troy

1Helena, fīlia Ledae et Tyndareī, pulcherrima in orbe terrārum erat. Tyndareus pater humānus Helenae erat, sed Juppiter, rēx deōrum, erat vērus pater Helenae. Juppiter Ledam vīderat et amōre superātus erat. Deus igitur sē in speciem tantam similem Tyndareō mūtāverat ut fūrtim cum Ledā miscēre posset. Ubi Helena nāta erat, humānus pater haec verba dē suā fīliā dixit: **5**"Fatēbor hanc puellam futūram esse bellissimam fēminam in orbe terrārum! Ea amābitur ā multīs ducibus. Sī illī pugnent, sit magnum bellum. Ipse certāmina instituam, et legam maritum Helenae." Multī conābantur superāre aliōs in certāminibus. Cum Menelāus aliōs in certāminibus superāvit, Tyndareus Menelāum maritum Helenae fēcit. Post multōs annōs, Paris, bellus et plēnus blandīmentōrum, ad rēgiam Menelāī vēnit. Ubi Helena eum vīdit, amōre superāta est. Ea **10**Trōiam cum iuvene navigāvit. Sī Helena Paridem nōn vīdisset, Graecī bellum Trōiānum numquam incēpissent!

Glossary:

Helena, ae f.= "Helen," a Spartan princess
Leda, ae f.:="Leda," the Spartan queen
Tyndareus, ī m.="Tyndareus," the Spartan king
orbis, orbis m. = "circle" (orbis terrārum = "the world")
species, speciēi f. = "outward appearance, shape"
fūrtim = adv. "in secret"
misceō, miscēre, miscuī, mixtum = "to mingle with, to have sex with"
instituō, instituere, instituī, institūtum = " to set up, put in place"

legō, legere, lēgī, lectum = "to choose"
maritus, ī m.= "husband"
certāmen, certāminis n. = "athletic contest"
Menelāus, ī m. = "Menelaus," a Greek prince
Paris, Paridis m. = "Paris," a Trojan prince
blandīmentum, ī n. = "charming quality, allurement"
regia, ae f. = "royal house, palace"
superātus est = "he was overcome, conquered"
iuvenis, iuvenis m. = "young man"
Trōiānus, a, um = "Trojan"

○ Future less vivid condition
○ Present contrary to fact condition
○ Present general condition
○ Future more vivid coondition

4.   According to lines 8-9, what sort of man was Paris? (1 point)

Helen of Troy

1Helena, fīlia Ledae et Tyndareī, pulcherrima in orbe terrārum erat. Tyndareus pater humānus Helenae erat, sed Juppiter, rēx deōrum, erat vērus pater Helenae. Juppiter Ledam vīderat et amōre superātus erat. Deus igitur sē in speciem tantam similem Tyndareō mūtāverat ut fūrtim cum Ledā miscēre posset. Ubi Helena nāta erat, humānus pater haec verba dē suā fīliā dixit: **5**"Fatēbor hanc puellam futūram esse bellissimam fēminam in orbe terrārum! Ea amābitur ā multīs ducibus. Sī illī pugnent, sit magnum bellum. Ipse certāmina instituam, et legam maritum Helenae." Multī conābantur superāre aliōs in certāminibus. Cum Menelāus aliōs in certāminibus superāvit, Tyndareus Menelāum maritum Helenae fēcit. Post multōs annōs, Paris, bellus et plēnus blandīmentōrum, ad rēgiam Menelāī vēnit. Ubi Helena eum vīdit, amōre superāta est. Ea **10**Trōiam cum iuvene navigāvit. Sī Helena Paridem nōn vīdisset, Graecī bellum Trōiānum numquam incēpissent!

Glossary:

Helena, ae f.= "Helen," a Spartan princess
Leda, ae f.:="Leda," the Spartan queen
Tyndareus, ī m.="Tyndareus," the Spartan king
orbis, orbis m. = "circle" (orbis terrārum = "the world")
species, speciēi f. = "outward appearance, shape"
fūrtim = adv. "in secret"
misceō, miscēre, miscuī, mixtum = "to mingle with, to have sex with"
instituō, instituere, instituī, institūtum = " to set up, put in place"

legō, legere, lēgī, lectum = "to choose"
maritus, ī m.= "husband"
certāmen, certāminis n. = "athletic contest"
Menelāus, ī m. = "Menelaus," a Greek prince
Paris, Paridis m. = "Paris," a Trojan prince
blandīmentum, ī n. = "charming quality, allurement"
regia, ae f. = "royal house, palace"
superātus est = "he was overcome, conquered"
iuvenis, iuvenis m. = "young man"
Trōiānus, a, um = "Trojan"

○ Warlike and strategic
○ Clever and deceptive
○ Fierce and violent
○ Handsome and charming

5.   The word sē in line 3 refers to whom? (1 point)

Helen of Troy

1Helena, fīlia Ledae et Tyndareī, pulcherrima in orbe terrārum erat. Tyndareus pater humānus Helenae erat, sed Juppiter, rēx deōrum, erat vērus pater Helenae. Juppiter Ledam vīderat et amōre superātus erat. Deus igitur sē in speciem tantam similem Tyndareō mūtāverat ut fūrtim cum Ledā miscēre posset. Ubi Helena nāta erat, humānus pater haec verba dē suā fīliā dixit: **5**"Fatēbor hanc puellam futūram esse bellissimam fēminam in orbe terrārum! Ea amābitur ā multīs ducibus. Sī illī pugnent, sit magnum bellum. Ipse certāmina instituam, et legam maritum Helenae." Multī cōnābantur superāre aliōs in certāminibus. Cum Menelāus aliōs in certāminibus superāvit, Tyndareus Menelāum maritum Helenae fēcit. Post multōs annōs, Paris, bellus et plēnus blandīmentōrum, ad rēgiam Menelāī vēnit. Ubi Helena eum vīdit, amōre superāta est. Ea **10**Trōiam cum iuvene navigāvit. Sī Helena Paridem nōn vīdisset, Graecī bellum Trōiānum numquam incēpissent!

Glossary:

Helena, ae f.= "Helen," a Spartan princess
Leda, ae f.:="Leda," the Spartan queen
Tyndareus, ī m.="Tyndareus," the Spartan king
orbis, orbis m. = "circle" (orbis terrārum = "the world")
species, speciēi f. = "outward appearance, shape"
fūrtim = adv. "in secret"
misceō, miscēre, miscuī, mixtum = "to mingle with, to have sex with"
instituō, instituere, instituī, institūtum = " to set up, put in place"

legō, legere, lēgī, lectum = "to choose"
maritus, ī m.= "husband"
certāmen, certāminis n. = "athletic contest"
Menelāus, ī m. = "Menelaus," a Greek prince
Paris, Paridis m. = "Paris," a Trojan prince
blandīmentum, ī n. = "charming quality, allurement"
regia, ae f. = "royal house, palace"
superātus est = "he was overcome, conquered"
iuvenis, iuvenis m. = "young man"
Trōiānus, a, um = "Trojan"

○ Helen
○ Jupiter
○ Tyndareus
○ Leda

6.   The best translation of ubi in line 4 is: (1 point)

Helen of Troy

1Helena, fīlia Ledae et Tyndareī, pulcherrima in orbe terrārum erat. Tyndareus pater humānus Helenae erat, sed Juppiter, rēx deōrum, erat vērus pater Helenae. Juppiter Ledam vīderat et amōre superātus erat. Deus igitur sē in speciem tantam similem Tyndareō mūtāverat ut fūrtim cum Ledā miscēre posset. Ubi Helena nāta erat, humānus pater haec verba dē suā fīliā dixit: **5**"Fatēbor hanc puellam futūram esse bellissimam fēminam in orbe terrārum! Ea amābitur ā multīs ducibus. Sī illī pugnent, sit magnum bellum. Ipse certāmina instituam, et legam maritum Helenae." Multī cōnābantur superāre aliōs in certāminibus. Cum Menelāus aliōs in certāminibus superāvit, Tyndareus Menelāum maritum Helenae fēcit. Post multōs annōs, Paris, bellus et plēnus blandīmentōrum, ad rēgiam Menelāī vēnit. Ubi Helena eum vīdit, amōre superāta est. Ea **10**Trōiam cum iuvene navigāvit. Sī Helena Paridem nōn vīdisset, Graecī bellum Trōiānum numquam incēpissent!

Glossary:

Helena, ae f.= "Helen," a Spartan princess
Leda, ae f.:="Leda," the Spartan queen
Tyndareus, ī m.="Tyndareus," the Spartan king
orbis, orbis m. = "circle" (orbis terrārum = "the world")
species, speciēi f. = "outward appearance, shape"
fūrtim = adv. "in secret"
misceō, miscēre, miscuī, mixtum = "to mingle with, to have sex with"
instituō, instituere, instituī, institūtum = " to set up, put in place"

legō, legere, lēgī, lectum = "to choose"
maritus, ī m.= "husband"
certāmen, certāminis n. = "athletic contest"
Menelāus, ī m. = "Menelaus," a Greek prince
Paris, Paridis m. = "Paris," a Trojan prince
blandīmentum, ī n. = "charming quality, allurement"
regia, ae f. = "royal house, palace"
superātus est = "he was overcome, conquered"
iuvenis, iuvenis m. = "young man"
Trōiānus, a, um = "Trojan"

○ When
○ Where
○ Since
○ From where

7.   What is the grammatical relationship between Helena and fīlia in line 1? (1 point)

Helen of Troy

1Helena, fīlia Ledae et Tyndareī, pulcherrima in orbe terrārum erat. Tyndareus pater humānus Helenae erat, sed Juppiter, rēx deōrum, erat vērus pater Helenae. Juppiter Ledam vīderat et amōre superātus erat. Deus igitur sē in speciem tantam similem Tyndareō mūtāverat ut fūrtim cum Ledā miscēre posset. Ubi Helena nāta erat, humānus pater haec verba dē suā fīliā dixit: **5**"Fatēbor hanc puellam futūram esse bellissimam fēminam in orbe terrārum! Ea amābitur ā multīs ducibus. Sī illī pugnent, sit magnum bellum. Ipse certāmina instituam, et legam maritum Helenae." Multī conābantur superāre aliōs in certāminibus. Cum Menelāus aliōs in certāminibus superāvit, Tyndareus Menelāum maritum Helenae fēcit. Post multōs annōs, Paris, bellus et plēnus blandīmentōrum, ad rēgiam Menelāī vēnit. Ubi Helena eum vīdit, amōre superāta est. Ea **10**Trōiam cum iuvene navigāvit. Sī Helena Paridem nōn vīdisset, Graecī bellum Trōiānum numquam incēpissent!

Glossary:

Helena, ae f.= "Helen," a Spartan princess
Leda, ae f.:="Leda," the Spartan queen
Tyndareus, ī m.="Tyndareus," the Spartan king
orbis, orbis m. = "circle" (orbis terrārum = "the world")
species, speciēi f. = "outward appearance, shape"
fūrtim = adv. "in secret"
misceō, miscēre, miscuī, mixtum = "to mingle with, to have sex with"
instituō, instituere, instituī, institūtum = " to set up, put in place"

legō, legere, lēgī, lectum = "to choose"
maritus, ī m.= "husband"
certāmen, certāminis n. = "athletic contest"
Menelāus, ī m. = "Menelaus," a Greek prince
Paris, Paridis m. = "Paris," a Trojan prince
blandīmentum, ī n. = "charming quality, allurement"
regia, ae f. = "royal house, palace"
superātus est = "he was overcome, conquered"
iuvenis, iuvenis m. = "young man"
Trōiānus, a, um = "Trojan"

○ nominative-genitive
○ apposition
○ adjective-noun
○ cognate accusative

8.   The verb vīderat in line 2 is in which tense? (1 point)

Helen of Troy

1Helena, fīlia Ledae et Tyndareī, pulcherrima in orbe terrārum erat. Tyndareus pater humānus Helenae erat, sed Juppiter, rēx deōrum, erat vērus pater Helenae. Juppiter Ledam vīderat et amōre superātus erat. Deus igitur sē in speciem tantam similem Tyndareō mūtāverat ut fūrtim cum Ledā miscēre posset. Ubi Helena nāta erat, humānus pater haec verba dē suā fīliā dixit: **5**"Fatēbor hanc puellam futūram esse bellissimam fēminam in orbe terrārum! Ea amābitur ā multīs ducibus. Sī illī pugnent, sit magnum bellum. Ipse certāmina instituam, et legam maritum Helenae." Multī conābantur superāre aliōs in certāminibus. Cum Menelāus aliōs in certāminibus superāvit, Tyndareus Menelāum maritum Helenae fēcit. Post multōs annōs, Paris, bellus et plēnus blandīmentōrum, ad rēgiam Menelāī vēnit. Ubi Helena eum vīdit, amōre superāta est. Ea **10**Trōiam cum iuvene navigāvit. Sī Helena Paridem nōn vīdisset, Graecī bellum Trōiānum numquam incēpissent!

Glossary:

Helena, ae f.= "Helen," a Spartan princess
Leda, ae f.:="Leda," the Spartan queen
Tyndareus, ī m.="Tyndareus," the Spartan king
orbis, orbis m. = "circle" (orbis terrārum = "the world")
species, speciēi f. = "outward appearance, shape"
fūrtim = adv. "in secret"
misceō, miscēre, miscuī, mixtum = "to mingle with, to have sex with"
instituō, instituere, instituī, institūtum = " to set up, put in place"

legō, legere, lēgī, lectum = "to choose"
maritus, ī m.= "husband"
certāmen, certāminis n. = "athletic contest"
Menelāus, ī m. = "Menelaus," a Greek prince
Paris, Paridis m. = "Paris," a Trojan prince
blandīmentum, ī n. = "charming quality, allurement"
regia, ae f. = "royal house, palace"
superātus est = "he was overcome, conquered"
iuvenis, iuvenis m. = "young man"
Trōiānus, a, um = "Trojan"

○ Imperfect
○ Pluperfect
○ Present
○ Perfect

9.   The best translation of vīdisset in line 10 is: (1 point)

Helen of Troy

1Helena, fīlia Ledae et Tyndareī, pulcherrima in orbe terrārum erat. Tyndareus pater humānus Helenae erat, sed Juppiter, rēx deōrum, erat vērus pater Helenae. Juppiter Ledam vīderat et amōre superātus erat. Deus igitur sē in speciem tantam similem Tyndareō mūtāverat ut fūrtim cum Ledā miscēre posset. Ubi Helena nāta erat, humānus pater haec verba dē suā fīliā dixit: **5**"Fatēbor hanc puellam futūram esse bellissimam fēminam in orbe terrārum! Ea amābitur ā multīs ducibus. Sī illī pugnent, sit magnum bellum. Ipse certāmina instituam, et legam maritum Helenae." Multī conābantur superāre aliōs in certāminibus. Cum Menelāus aliōs in certāminibus superāvit, Tyndareus Menelāum maritum Helenae fēcit. Post multōs annōs, Paris, bellus et plēnus blandīmentōrum, ad rēgiam Menelāī vēnit. Ubi Helena eum vīdit, amōre superāta est. Ea **10**Trōiam cum iuvene navigāvit. Sī Helena Paridem nōn vīdisset, Graecī bellum Trōiānum numquam incēpissent!

Glossary:

Helena, ae f.= "Helen," a Spartan princess
Leda, ae f.:="Leda," the Spartan queen
Tyndareus, ī m.="Tyndareus," the Spartan king
orbis, orbis m. = "circle" (orbis terrārum = "the world")
species, speciēi f. = "outward appearance, shape"
fūrtim = adv. "in secret"
misceō, miscēre, miscuī, mixtum = "to mingle with, to have sex with"
instituō, instituere, instituī, institūtum = " to set up, put in place"

legō, legere, lēgī, lectum = "to choose"
maritus, ī m.= "husband"
certāmen, certāminis n. = "athletic contest"
Menelāus, ī m. = "Menelaus," a Greek prince
Paris, Paridis m. = "Paris," a Trojan prince
blandīmentum, ī n. = "charming quality, allurement"
regia, ae f. = "royal house, palace"
superātus est = "he was overcome, conquered"
iuvenis, iuvenis m. = "young man"
Trōiānus, a, um = "Trojan"

○ Did not see
○ Was not seeing
○ Has not seen
○ Had not seen

10. What is the tense of vēnit in line 9? (1 point)

Helen of Troy

1Helena, fīlia Ledae et Tyndareī, pulcherrima in orbe terrārum erat. Tyndareus pater humānus Helenae erat, sed Juppiter, rēx deōrum, erat vērus pater Helenae. Juppiter Ledam vīderat et amōre superātus erat. Deus igitur sē in speciem tantam similem Tyndareō mūtāverat ut fūrtim cum Ledā miscēre posset. Ubi Helena nāta erat, humānus pater haec verba dē suā fīliā dixit: **5**"Fatēbor hanc puellam futūram esse bellissimam fēminam in orbe terrārum! Ea amābitur ā multīs ducibus. Sī illī pugnent, sit magnum bellum. Ipse certāmina instituam, et legam maritum Helenae." Multī conābantur superāre aliōs in certāminibus. Cum Menelāus aliōs in certāminibus superāvit, Tyndareus Menelāum maritum Helenae fēcit. Post multōs annōs, Paris, bellus et plēnus blandīmentōrum, ad rēgiam Menelāī vēnit. Ubi Helena eum vīdit, amōre superāta est. Ea **10**Trōiam cum iuvene navigāvit. Sī Helena Paridem nōn vīdisset, Graecī bellum Trōiānum numquam incēpissent!

Glossary:

Helena, ae f.= "Helen," a Spartan princess
Leda, ae f.:="Leda," the Spartan queen
Tyndareus, ī m.="Tyndareus," the Spartan king
orbis, orbis m. = "circle" (orbis terrārum = "the world")
species, speciēi f. = "outward appearance, shape"
fūrtim = adv. "in secret"
misceō, miscēre, miscuī, mixtum = "to mingle with, to have sex with"
instituō, instituere, instituī, institūtum = " to set up, put in place"

legō, legere, lēgī, lectum = "to choose"
maritus, ī m.= "husband"
certāmen, certāminis n. = "athletic contest"
Menelāus, ī m. = "Menelaus," a Greek prince
Paris, Paridis m. = "Paris," a Trojan prince
blandīmentum, ī n. = "charming quality, allurement"
regia, ae f. = "royal house, palace"
superātus est = "he was overcome, conquered"
iuvenis, iuvenis m. = "young man"
Trōiānus, a, um = "Trojan"

○ Pluperfect
○ Imperfect
○ Present
○ Perfect

11. What is the use of the ablative amōre in line 3? (1 point)

Helen of Troy

1Helena, fīlia Ledae et Tyndareī, pulcherrima in orbe terrārum erat. Tyndareus pater humānus Helenae erat, sed Juppiter, rēx deōrum, erat vērus pater Helenae. Juppiter Ledam vīderat et amōre superātus erat. Deus igitur sē in speciem tantam similem Tyndareō mūtāverat ut fūrtim cum Ledā miscēre posset. Ubi Helena nāta erat, humānus pater haec verba dē suā fīliā dixit: **5**"Fatēbor hanc puellam futūram esse bellissimam fēminam in orbe terrārum! Ea amābitur ā multīs ducibus. Sī illī pugnent, sit magnum bellum. Ipse certāmina instituam, et legam maritum Helenae." Multī conābantur superāre aliōs in certāminibus. Cum Menelāus aliōs in certāminibus superāvit, Tyndareus Menelāum maritum Helenae fēcit. Post multōs annōs, Paris, bellus et plēnus blandīmentōrum, ad rēgiam Menelāī vēnit. Ubi Helena eum vīdit, amōre superāta est. Ea **10**Trōiam cum iuvene navigāvit. Sī Helena Paridem nōn vīdisset, Graecī bellum Trōiānum numquam incēpissent!

Glossary:

Helena, ae f.= "Helen," a Spartan princess
Leda, ae f.:="Leda," the Spartan queen
Tyndareus, ī m.="Tyndareus," the Spartan king
orbis, orbis m. = "circle" (orbis terrārum = "the world")
species, speciēi f. = "outward appearance, shape"
fūrtim = adv. "in secret"
misceō, miscēre, miscuī, mixtum = "to mingle with, to have sex with"
instituō, instituere, instituī, institūtum = " to set up, put in place"

legō, legere, lēgī, lectum = "to choose"
maritus, ī m.= "husband"
certāmen, certāminis n. = "athletic contest"
Menelāus, ī m. = "Menelaus," a Greek prince
Paris, Paridis m. = "Paris," a Trojan prince
blandīmentum, ī n. = "charming quality, allurement"
regia, ae f. = "royal house, palace"
superātus est = "he was overcome, conquered"
iuvenis, iuvenis m. = "young man"
Trōiānus, a, um = "Trojan"

○ Means
○ Manner
○ Cause
○ Agent

12. The word ea in line 5 refers to whom? (1 point)

Helen of Troy

1Helena, fīlia Ledae et Tyndareī, pulcherrima in orbe terrārum erat. Tyndareus pater humānus Helenae erat, sed Juppiter, rēx deōrum, erat vērus pater Helenae. Juppiter Ledam vīderat et amōre superātus erat. Deus igitur sē in speciem tantam similem Tyndareō mūtāverat ut fūrtim cum Ledā miscēre posset. Ubi Helena nāta erat, humānus pater haec verba dē suā fīliā dixit: **5**"Fatēbor hanc puellam futūram esse bellissimam fēminam in orbe terrārum! Ea amābitur ā multīs ducibus. Sī illī pugnent, sit magnum bellum. Ipse certāmina instituam, et legam maritum Helenae." Multī cōnābantur superāre aliōs in certāminibus. Cum Menelāus aliōs in certāminibus superāvit, Tyndareus Menelāum maritum Helenae fēcit. Post multōs annōs, Paris, bellus et plēnus blandīmentōrum, ad rēgiam Menelāī vēnit. Ubi Helena eum vīdit, amōre superāta est. Ea **10**Trōiam cum iuvene navigāvit. Sī Helena Paridem nōn vīdisset, Graecī bellum Trōiānum numquam incēpissent!

Glossary:

Helena, ae f.= "Helen," a Spartan princess
Leda, ae f.:="Leda," the Spartan queen
Tyndareus, ī m.="Tyndareus," the Spartan king
orbis, orbis m. = "circle" (orbis terrārum = "the world")
species, speciēi f. = "outward appearance, shape"
fūrtim = adv. "in secret"
misceō, miscēre, miscuī, mixtum = "to mingle with, to have sex with"
instituō, instituere, instituī, institūtum = " to set up, put in place"

legō, legere, lēgī, lectum = "to choose"
maritus, ī m.= "husband"
certāmen, certāminis n. = "athletic contest"
Menelāus, ī m. = "Menelaus," a Greek prince
Paris, Paridis m. = "Paris," a Trojan prince
blandīmentum, ī n. = "charming quality, allurement"
regia, ae f. = "royal house, palace"
superātus est = "he was overcome, conquered"
iuvenis, iuvenis m. = "young man"
Trōiānus, a, um = "Trojan"

○ Verba
○ Tyndareus
○ Helen
○ Leda

13. Why is posset in line 4 in the subjunctive? (1 point)

Helen of Troy

1Helena, fīlia Ledae et Tyndareī, pulcherrima in orbe terrārum erat. Tyndareus pater humānus Helenae erat, sed Juppiter, rēx deōrum, erat vērus pater Helenae. Juppiter Ledam vīderat et amōre superātus erat. Deus igitur sē in speciem tantam similem Tyndareō mūtāverat ut fūrtim cum Ledā miscēre posset. Ubi Helena nāta erat, humānus pater haec verba dē suā fīliā dixit: **5**"Fatēbor hanc puellam futūram esse bellissimam fēminam in orbe terrārum! Ea amābitur ā multīs ducibus. Sī illī pugnent, sit magnum bellum. Ipse certāmina instituam, et legam maritum Helenae." Multī conābantur superāre aliōs in certāminibus. Cum Menelāus aliōs in certāminibus superāvit, Tyndareus Menelāum maritum Helenae fēcit. Post multōs annōs, Paris, bellus et plēnus blandīmentōrum, ad rēgiam Menelāī vēnit. Ubi Helena eum vīdit, amōre superāta est. Ea **10**Trōiam cum iuvene navigāvit. Sī Helena Paridem nōn vīdisset, Graecī bellum Trōiānum numquam incēpissent!

Glossary:

Helena, ae f.= "Helen," a Spartan princess
Leda, ae f.:="Leda," the Spartan queen
Tyndareus, ī m.="Tyndareus," the Spartan king
orbis, orbis m. = "circle" (orbis terrārum = "the world")
species, speciēi f. = "outward appearance, shape"
fūrtim = adv. "in secret"
misceō, miscēre, miscuī, mixtum = "to mingle with, to have sex with"
instituō, instituere, instituī, institūtum = " to set up, put in place"

legō, legere, lēgī, lectum = "to choose"
maritus, ī m.= "husband"
certāmen, certāminis n. = "athletic contest"
Menelāus, ī m. = "Menelaus," a Greek prince
Paris, Paridis m. = "Paris," a Trojan prince
blandīmentum, ī n. = "charming quality, allurement"
regia, ae f. = "royal house, palace"
superātus est = "he was overcome, conquered"
iuvenis, iuvenis m. = "young man"
Trōiānus, a, um = "Trojan"

○ Result clause
○ Negative fear clause
○ Purpose clause
○ Jussive noun clause

14. The word multī in line 7 is an example of: (1 point)

Helen of Troy

1Helena, fīlia Ledae et Tyndareī, pulcherrima in orbe terrārum erat. Tyndareus pater humānus Helenae erat, sed Juppiter, rēx deōrum, erat vērus pater Helenae. Juppiter Ledam vīderat et amōre superātus erat. Deus igitur sē in speciem tantam similem Tyndareō mūtāverat ut fūrtim cum Ledā miscēre posset. Ubi Helena nāta erat, humānus pater haec verba dē suā fīliā dixit: **5**"Fatēbor hanc puellam futūram esse bellissimam fēminam in orbe terrārum! Ea amābitur ā multīs ducibus. Sī illī pugnent, sit magnum bellum. Ipse certāmina instituam, et legam maritum Helenae." Multī cōnābantur superāre aliōs in certāminibus. Cum Menelāus aliōs in certāminibus superāvit, Tyndareus Menelāum maritum Helenae fēcit. Post multōs annōs, Paris, bellus et plēnus blandīmentōrum, ad rēgiam Menelāī vēnit. Ubi Helena eum vīdit, amōre superāta est. Ea **10**Trōiam cum iuvene navigāvit. Sī Helena Paridem nōn vīdisset, Graecī bellum Trōiānum numquam incēpissent!

Glossary:

Helena, ae f.= "Helen," a Spartan princess
Leda, ae f.:="Leda," the Spartan queen
Tyndareus, ī m.="Tyndareus," the Spartan king
orbis, orbis m. = "circle" (orbis terrārum = "the world")
species, speciēi f. = "outward appearance, shape"
fūrtim = adv. "in secret"
misceō, miscēre, miscuī, mixtum = "to mingle with, to have sex with"
instituō, instituere, instituī, institūtum = " to set up, put in place"

legō, legere, lēgī, lectum = "to choose"
maritus, ī m.= "husband"
certāmen, certāminis n. = "athletic contest"
Menelāus, ī m. = "Menelaus," a Greek prince
Paris, Paridis m. = "Paris," a Trojan prince
blandīmentum, ī n. = "charming quality, allurement"
regia, ae f. = "royal house, palace"
superātus est = "he was overcome, conquered"
iuvenis, iuvenis m. = "young man"
Trōiānus, a, um = "Trojan"

○ A intensive pronoun
○ A demonstrative
○ An appositive
○ A substantive

15. In line 6, how does Helen's father propose to choose a husband for her? (1 point)

Helen of Troy

1Helena, fīlia Ledae et Tyndareī, pulcherrima in orbe terrārum erat. Tyndareus pater humānus Helenae erat, sed Juppiter, rēx deōrum, erat vērus pater Helenae. Juppiter Ledam vīderat et amōre superātus erat. Deus igitur sē in speciem tantam similem Tyndareō mūtāverat ut fūrtim cum Ledā miscēre posset. Ubi Helena nāta erat, humānus pater haec verba dē suā fīliā dixit: **5**"Fatēbor hanc puellam futūram esse bellissimam fēminam in orbe terrārum! Ea amābitur ā multīs ducibus. Sī illī pugnent, sit magnum bellum. Ipse certāmina instituam, et legam maritum Helenae." Multī conābantur superāre aliōs in certāminibus. Cum Menelāus aliōs in certāminibus superāvit, Tyndareus Menelāum maritum Helenae fēcit. Post multōs annōs, Paris, bellus et plēnus blandīmentōrum, ad rēgiam Menelāī vēnit. Ubi Helena eum vīdit, amōre superāta est. Ea **10**Trōiam cum iuvene navigāvit. Sī Helena Paridem nōn vīdisset, Graecī bellum Trōiānum numquam incēpissent!

Glossary:

Helena, ae f.= "Helen," a Spartan princess
Leda, ae f.:="Leda," the Spartan queen
Tyndareus, ī m.="Tyndareus," the Spartan king
orbis, orbis m. = "circle" (orbis terrārum = "the world")
species, speciēi f. = "outward appearance, shape"
fūrtim = adv. "in secret"
misceō, miscēre, miscuī, mixtum = "to mingle with, to have sex with"
instituō, instituere, instituī, institūtum = " to set up, put in place"

legō, legere, lēgī, lectum = "to choose"
maritus, ī m.= "husband"
certāmen, certāminis n. = "athletic contest"
Menelāus, ī m. = "Menelaus," a Greek prince
Paris, Paridis m. = "Paris," a Trojan prince
blandīmentum, ī n. = "charming quality, allurement"
regia, ae f. = "royal house, palace"
superātus est = "he was overcome, conquered"
iuvenis, iuvenis m. = "young man"
Trōiānus, a, um = "Trojan"

○ Through athletic competitions
○ Through bribery
○ Through battles
○ Through a lottery

16. What is the use of the ablative ā multīs ducibus? (1 point)

Helen of Troy

1Helena, fīlia Ledae et Tyndareī, pulcherrima in orbe terrārum erat. Tyndareus pater humānus Helenae erat, sed Juppiter, rēx deōrum, erat vērus pater Helenae. Juppiter Ledam vīderat et amōre superātus erat. Deus igitur sē in speciem tantam similem Tyndareō mūtāverat ut fūrtim cum Ledā miscēre posset. Ubi Helena nāta erat, humānus pater haec verba dē suā fīliā dixit: **5**"Fatēbor hanc puellam futūram esse bellissimam fēminam in orbe terrārum! Ea amābitur ā multīs ducibus. Sī illī pugnent, sit magnum bellum. Ipse certāmina instituam, et legam maritum Helenae." Multī conābantur superāre aliōs in certāminibus. Cum Menelāus aliōs in certāminibus superāvit, Tyndareus Menelāum maritum Helenae fēcit. Post multōs annōs, Paris, bellus et plēnus blandīmentōrum, ad rēgiam Menelāī vēnit. Ubi Helena eum vīdit, amōre superāta est. Ea **10**Trōiam cum iuvene navigāvit. Sī Helena Paridem nōn vīdisset, Graecī bellum Trōiānum numquam incēpissent!

Glossary:

Helena, ae f.= "Helen," a Spartan princess
Leda, ae f.:="Leda," the Spartan queen
Tyndareus, ī m.="Tyndareus," the Spartan king
orbis, orbis m. = "circle" (orbis terrārum = "the world")
species, speciēī f. = "outward appearance, shape"
fūrtim = adv. "in secret"
misceō, miscēre, miscuī, mixtum = "to mingle with, to have sex with"
instituō, instituere, instituī, institūtum = " to set up, put in place"

legō, legere, lēgī, lectum = "to choose"
maritus, ī m.= "husband"
certāmen, certāminis n. = "athletic contest"
Menelāus, ī m. = "Menelaus," a Greek prince
Paris, Paridis m. = "Paris," a Trojan prince
blandīmentum, ī n. = "charming quality, allurement"
regia, ae f. = "royal house, palace"
superātus est = "he was overcome, conquered"
iuvenis, iuvenis m. = "young man"
Trōiānus, a, um = "Trojan"

○ Cause
○ Means
○ Accompaniment
○ Agent

17. What is the best translation of cum in line 7? (1 point)

Helen of Troy

1Helena, fīlia Ledae et Tyndareī, pulcherrima in orbe terrārum erat. Tyndareus pater humānus Helenae erat, sed Juppiter, rēx deōrum, erat vērus pater Helenae. Juppiter Ledam vīderat et amōre superātus erat. Deus igitur sē in speciem tantam similem Tyndareō mūtāverat ut fūrtim cum Ledā miscēre posset. Ubi Helena nāta erat, humānus pater haec verba dē suā fīliā dixit: **5**"Fatēbor hanc puellam futūram esse bellissimam fēminam in orbe terrārum! Ea amābitur ā multīs ducibus. Sī illī pugnent, sit magnum bellum. Ipse certāmina instituam, et legam maritum Helenae." Multī cōnābantur superāre aliōs in certāminibus. Cum Menelāus aliōs in certāminibus superāvit, Tyndareus Menelāum maritum Helenae fēcit. Post multōs annōs, Paris, bellus et plēnus blandīmentōrum, ad rēgiam Menelāī vēnit. Ubi Helena eum vīdit, amōre superāta est. Ea **10**Trōiam cum iuvene navigāvit. Sī Helena Paridem nōn vīdisset, Graecī bellum Trōiānum numquam incēpissent!

Glossary:

Helena, ae f.= "Helen," a Spartan princess
Leda, ae f.:="Leda," the Spartan queen
Tyndareus, ī m.="Tyndareus," the Spartan king
orbis, orbis m. = "circle" (orbis terrārum = "the world")
species, speciēi f. = "outward appearance, shape"
fūrtim = adv. "in secret"
misceō, miscēre, miscuī, mixtum = "to mingle with, to have sex with"
instituō, instituere, instituī, institūtum = " to set up, put in place"

legō, legere, lēgī, lectum = "to choose"
maritus, ī m.= "husband"
certāmen, certāminis n. = "athletic contest"
Menelāus, ī m. = "Menelaus," a Greek prince
Paris, Paridis m. = "Paris," a Trojan prince
blandīmentum, ī n. = "charming quality, allurement"
regia, ae f. = "royal house, palace"
superātus est = "he was overcome, conquered"
iuvenis, iuvenis m. = "young man"
Trōiānus, a, um = "Trojan"

○ Since
○ When
○ With
○ Although

18. According to lines 1-2, who was Helen's real father? (1 point)

Helen of Troy

1Helena, fīlia Ledae et Tyndareī, pulcherrima in orbe terrārum erat. Tyndareus pater humānus Helenae erat, sed Juppiter, rēx deōrum, erat vērus pater Helenae. Juppiter Ledam vīderat et amōre superātus erat. Deus igitur sē in speciem tantam similem Tyndareō mūtāverat ut fūrtim cum Ledā miscēre posset. Ubi Helena nāta erat, humānus pater haec verba dē suā fīliā dixit: **5**"Fatēbor hanc puellam futūram esse bellissimam fēminam in orbe terrārum! Ea amābitur ā multīs ducibus. Sī illī pugnent, sit magnum bellum. Ipse certāmina instituam, et legam maritum Helenae." Multī conābantur superāre aliōs in certāminibus. Cum Menelāus aliōs in certāminibus superāvit, Tyndareus Menelāum maritum Helenae fēcit. Post multōs annōs, Paris, bellus et plēnus blandīmentōrum, ad rēgiam Menelāī vēnit. Ubi Helena eum vīdit, amōre superāta est. Ea **10**Trōiam cum iuvene navigāvit. Sī Helena Paridem nōn vīdisset, Graecī bellum Trōiānum numquam incēpissent!

Glossary:

Helena, ae f.= "Helen," a Spartan princess
Leda, ae f.:="Leda," the Spartan queen
Tyndareus, ī m.="Tyndareus," the Spartan king
orbis, orbis m. = "circle" (orbis terrārum = "the world")
species, speciēi f. = "outward appearance, shape"
fūrtim = adv. "in secret"
misceō, miscēre, miscuī, mixtum = "to mingle with, to have sex with"
instituō, instituere, instituī, institūtum = " to set up, put in place"

legō, legere, lēgī, lectum = "to choose"
maritus, ī m.= "husband"
certāmen, certāminis n. = "athletic contest"
Menelāus, ī m. = "Menelaus," a Greek prince
Paris, Paridis m. = "Paris," a Trojan prince
blandīmentum, ī n. = "charming quality, allurement"
regia, ae f. = "royal house, palace"
superātus est = "he was overcome, conquered"
iuvenis, iuvenis m. = "young man"
Trōiānus, a, um = "Trojan"

- ○ Tyndareus
- ○ Heracles
- ○ Leda
- ○ Jupiter

19. What is the use of the ablative amōre in line 9? (1 point)

Helen of Troy

1Helena, fīlia Ledae et Tyndareī, pulcherrima in orbe terrārum erat. Tyndareus pater humānus Helenae erat, sed Juppiter, rēx deōrum, erat vērus pater Helenae. Juppiter Ledam vīderat et amōre superātus erat. Deus igitur sē in speciem tantam similem Tyndareō mūtāverat ut fūrtim cum Ledā miscēre posset. Ubi Helena nāta erat, humānus pater haec verba dē suā fīliā dixit: **5**"Fatēbor hanc puellam futūram esse bellissimam fēminam in orbe terrārum! Ea amābitur ā multīs ducibus. Sī illī pugnent, sit magnum bellum. Ipse certāmina instituam, et legam maritum Helenae." Multī conābantur superāre aliōs in certāminibus. Cum Menelāus aliōs in certāminibus superāvit, Tyndareus Menelāum maritum Helenae fēcit. Post multōs annōs, Paris, bellus et plēnus blandīmentōrum, ad rēgiam Menelāī vēnit. Ubi Helena eum vīdit, amōre superāta est. Ea **10**Trōiam cum iuvene navigāvit. Sī Helena Paridem nōn vīdisset, Graecī bellum Trōiānum numquam incēpissent!

Glossary:

Helena, ae f.= "Helen," a Spartan princess
Leda, ae f.:="Leda," the Spartan queen
Tyndareus, ī m.="Tyndareus," the Spartan king
orbis, orbis m. = "circle" (orbis terrārum = "the world")
species, speciēi f. = "outward appearance, shape"
fūrtim = adv. "in secret"
misceō, miscēre, miscuī, mixtum = "to mingle with, to have sex with"
instituō, instituere, instituī, institūtum = " to set up, put in place"

legō, legere, lēgī, lectum = "to choose"
maritus, ī m.= "husband"
certāmen, certāminis n. = "athletic contest"
Menelāus, ī m. = "Menelaus," a Greek prince
Paris, Paridis m. = "Paris," a Trojan prince
blandīmentum, ī n. = "charming quality, allurement"
regia, ae f. = "royal house, palace"
superātus est = "he was overcome, conquered"
iuvenis, iuvenis m. = "young man"
Trōiānus, a, um = "Trojan"

○ Cause
○ Means
○ Manner
○ Agent

20. Why is Trōiam in line 10 in the accusative case? (1 point)

Helen of Troy

1Helena, fīlia Ledae et Tyndareī, pulcherrima in orbe terrārum erat. Tyndareus pater humānus Helenae erat, sed Juppiter, rēx deōrum, erat vērus pater Helenae. Juppiter Ledam vīderat et amōre superātus erat. Deus igitur sē in speciem tantam similem Tyndareō mūtāverat ut fūrtim cum Ledā miscēre posset. Ubi Helena nāta erat, humānus pater haec verba dē suā fīliā dixit: **5**"Fatēbor hanc puellam futūram esse bellissimam fēminam in orbe terrārum! Ea amābitur ā multīs ducibus. Sī illī pugnent, sit magnum bellum. Ipse certāmina instituam, et legam maritum Helenae." Multī conābantur superāre aliōs in certāminibus. Cum Menelāus aliōs in certāminibus superāvit, Tyndareus Menelāum maritum Helenae fēcit. Post multōs annōs, Paris, bellus et plēnus blandīmentōrum, ad rēgiam Menelāī vēnit. Ubi Helena eum vīdit, amōre superāta est. Ea **10**Trōiam cum iuvene navigāvit. Sī Helena Paridem nōn vīdisset, Graecī bellum Trōiānum numquam incēpissent!

Glossary:

Helena, ae f.= "Helen," a Spartan princess
Leda, ae f.:="Leda," the Spartan queen
Tyndareus, ī m.="Tyndareus," the Spartan king
orbis, orbis m. = "circle" (orbis terrārum = "the world")
species, speciēi f. = "outward appearance, shape"
fūrtim = adv. "in secret"
misceō, miscēre, miscuī, mixtum = "to mingle with, to have sex with"
instituō, instituere, instituī, institūtum = " to set up, put in place"

legō, legere, lēgī, lectum = "to choose"
maritus, ī m.= "husband"
certāmen, certāminis n. = "athletic contest"
Menelāus, ī m. = "Menelaus," a Greek prince
Paris, Paridis m. = "Paris," a Trojan prince
blandīmentum, ī n. = "charming quality, allurement"
regia, ae f. = "royal house, palace"
superātus est = "he was overcome, conquered"
iuvenis, iuvenis m. = "young man"
Trōiānus, a, um = "Trojan"

○ Indirect statement
○ Direct object
○ Direction towards
○ Cognate accusative

21. What is the best translation of conābantur in line 7? (1 point)

Helen of Troy

1Helena, fīlia Ledae et Tyndareī, pulcherrima in orbe terrārum erat. Tyndareus pater humānus Helenae erat, sed Juppiter, rēx deōrum, erat vērus pater Helenae. Juppiter Ledam vīderat et amōre superātus erat. Deus igitur sē in speciem tantam similem Tyndareō mūtāverat ut fūrtim cum Ledā miscēre posset. Ubi Helena nāta erat, humānus pater haec verba dē suā fīliā dixit: **5**"Fatēbor hanc puellam futūram esse bellissimam fēminam in orbe terrārum! Ea amābitur ā multīs ducibus. Sī illī pugnent, sit magnum bellum. Ipse certāmina instituam, et legam maritum Helenae." Multī cōnābantur superāre aliōs in certāminibus. Cum Menelāus aliōs in certāminibus superāvit, Tyndareus Menelāum maritum Helenae fēcit. Post multōs annōs, Paris, bellus et plēnus blandīmentōrum, ad rēgiam Menelāī vēnit. Ubi Helena eum vīdit, amōre superāta est. Ea **10**Trōiam cum iuvene navigāvit. Sī Helena Paridem nōn vīdisset, Graecī bellum Trōiānum numquam incēpissent!

Glossary:

Helena, ae f.= "Helen," a Spartan princess
Leda, ae f.:="Leda," the Spartan queen
Tyndareus, ī m.="Tyndareus," the Spartan king
orbis, orbis m. = "circle" (orbis terrārum = "the world")
species, speciēi f. = "outward appearance, shape"
fūrtim = adv. "in secret"
misceō, miscēre, miscuī, mixtum = "to mingle with, to have sex with"
instituō, instituere, instituī, institūtum = " to set up, put in place"

legō, legere, lēgī, lectum = "to choose"
maritus, ī m.= "husband"
certāmen, certāminis n. = "athletic contest"
Menelāus, ī m. = "Menelaus," a Greek prince
Paris, Paridis m. = "Paris," a Trojan prince
blandīmentum, ī n. = "charming quality, allurement"
regia, ae f. = "royal house, palace"
superātus est = "he was overcome, conquered"
iuvenis, iuvenis m. = "young man"
Trōiānus, a, um = "Trojan"

○ Were being tested
○ Did try
○ Would test
○ Tried

22. What case is Tyndareī in line 1in? (1 point)

Helen of Troy

1Helena, fīlia Ledae et Tyndareī, pulcherrima in orbe terrārum erat. Tyndareus pater humānus Helenae erat, sed Juppiter, rēx deōrum, erat vērus pater Helenae. Juppiter Ledam vīderat et amōre superātus erat. Deus igitur sē in speciem tantam similem Tyndareō mūtāverat ut fūrtim cum Ledā miscēre posset. Ubi Helena nāta erat, humānus pater haec verba dē suā fīliā dixit: **5**"Fatēbor hanc puellam futūram esse bellissimam fēminam in orbe terrārum! Ea amābitur ā multīs ducibus. Sī illī pugnent, sit magnum bellum. Ipse certāmina instituam, et legam maritum Helenae." Multī conābantur superāre aliōs in certāminibus. Cum Menelāus aliōs in certāminibus superāvit, Tyndareus Menelāum maritum Helenae fēcit. Post multōs annōs, Paris, bellus et plēnus blandīmentōrum, ad rēgiam Menelāī vēnit. Ubi Helena eum vīdit, amōre superāta est. Ea **10**Trōiam cum iuvene navigāvit. Sī Helena Paridem nōn vīdisset, Graecī bellum Trōiānum numquam incēpissent!

Glossary:

Helena, ae f.= "Helen," a Spartan princess
Leda, ae f.:="Leda," the Spartan queen
Tyndareus, ī m.="Tyndareus," the Spartan king
orbis, orbis m. = "circle" (orbis terrārum = "the world")
species, speciēi f. = "outward appearance, shape"
fūrtim = adv. "in secret"
misceō, miscēre, miscuī, mixtum = "to mingle with, to have sex with"
instituō, instituere, instituī, institūtum = " to set up, put in place"

legō, legere, lēgī, lectum = "to choose"
maritus, ī m.= "husband"
certāmen, certāminis n. = "athletic contest"
Menelāus, ī m. = "Menelaus," a Greek prince
Paris, Paridis m. = "Paris," a Trojan prince
blandīmentum, ī n. = "charming quality, allurement"
regia, ae f. = "royal house, palace"
superātus est = "he was overcome, conquered"
iuvenis, iuvenis m. = "young man"
Trōiānus, a, um = "Trojan"

- ○ Accusative
- ○ Vocative
- ○ Dative
- ○ Genitive

23. The word Tyndareō in line 3 is in which case? (1 point)

Helen of Troy

1Helena, fīlia Ledae et Tyndareī, pulcherrima in orbe terrārum erat. Tyndareus pater humānus Helenae erat, sed Juppiter, rēx deōrum, erat vērus pater Helenae. Juppiter Ledam vīderat et amōre superātus erat. Deus igitur sē in speciem tantam similem Tyndareō mūtāverat ut fūrtim cum Ledā miscēre posset. Ubi Helena nāta erat, humānus pater haec verba dē suā fīliā dixit: **5**"Fatēbor hanc puellam futūram esse bellissimam fēminam in orbe terrārum! Ea amābitur ā multīs ducibus. Sī illī pugnent, sit magnum bellum. Ipse certāmina instituam, et legam maritum Helenae." Multī conābantur superāre aliōs in certāminibus. Cum Menelāus aliōs in certāminibus superāvit, Tyndareus Menelāum maritum Helenae fēcit. Post multōs annōs, Paris, bellus et plēnus blandīmentōrum, ad rēgiam Menelāī vēnit. Ubi Helena eum vīdit, amōre superāta est. Ea **10**Trōiam cum iuvene navigāvit. Sī Helena Paridem nōn vīdisset, Graecī bellum Trōiānum numquam incēpissent!

Glossary:

Helena, ae f.= "Helen," a Spartan princess
Leda, ae f.:="Leda," the Spartan queen
Tyndareus, ī m.="Tyndareus," the Spartan king
orbis, orbis m. = "circle" (orbis terrārum = "the world")
species, speciēi f. = "outward appearance, shape"
fūrtim = adv. "in secret"
misceō, miscēre, miscuī, mixtum = "to mingle with, to have sex with"
instituō, instituere, instituī, institūtum = " to set up, put in place"

legō, legere, lēgī, lectum = "to choose"
maritus, ī m.= "husband"
certāmen, certāminis n. = "athletic contest"
Menelāus, ī m. = "Menelaus," a Greek prince
Paris, Paridis m. = "Paris," a Trojan prince
blandīmentum, ī n. = "charming quality, allurement"
regia, ae f. = "royal house, palace"
superātus est = "he was overcome, conquered"
iuvenis, iuvenis m. = "young man"
Trōiānus, a, um = "Trojan"

○ Vocative
○ Accusative
○ Ablative
○ Dative

24. The best translation for fatēbor in line 5 is: (1 point)

Helen of Troy

1Helena, fīlia Ledae et Tyndareī, pulcherrima in orbe terrārum erat. Tyndareus pater humānus Helenae erat, sed Juppiter, rēx deōrum, erat vērus pater Helenae. Juppiter Ledam vīderat et amōre superātus erat. Deus igitur sē in speciem tantam similem Tyndareō mūtāverat ut fūrtim cum Ledā miscēre posset. Ubi Helena nāta erat, humānus pater haec verba dē suā fīliā dixit: **5**"Fatēbor hanc puellam futūram esse bellissimam fēminam in orbe terrārum! Ea amābitur ā multīs ducibus. Sī illī pugnent, sit magnum bellum. Ipse certāmina instituam, et legam maritum Helenae." Multī conābantur superāre aliōs in certāminibus. Cum Menelāus aliōs in certāminibus superāvit, Tyndareus Menelāum maritum Helenae fēcit. Post multōs annōs, Paris, bellus et plēnus blandīmentōrum, ad rēgiam Menelāī vēnit. Ubi Helena eum vīdit, amōre superāta est. Ea **10**Trōiam cum iuvene navigāvit. Sī Helena Paridem nōn vīdisset, Graecī bellum Trōiānum numquam incēpissent!

Glossary:

Helena, ae f.= "Helen," a Spartan princess
Leda, ae f.:="Leda," the Spartan queen
Tyndareus, ī m.="Tyndareus," the Spartan king
orbis, orbis m. = "circle" (orbis terrārum = "the world")
species, speciēi f. = "outward appearance, shape"
fūrtim = adv. "in secret"
misceō, miscēre, miscuī, mixtum = "to mingle with, to have sex with"
instituō, instituere, instituī, institūtum = " to set up, put in place"

legō, legere, lēgī, lectum = "to choose"
maritus, ī m.= "husband"
certāmen, certāminis n. = "athletic contest"
Menelāus, ī m. = "Menelaus," a Greek prince
Paris, Paridis m. = "Paris," a Trojan prince
blandīmentum, ī n. = "charming quality, allurement"
regia, ae f. = "royal house, palace"
superātus est = "he was overcome, conquered"
iuvenis, iuvenis m. = "young man"
Trōiānus, a, um = "Trojan"

- ○ I will say
- ○ I will be talked about
- ○ I am talked about
- ○ I say

25. Why is the word puellam in the accusative? (1 point)

Helen of Troy

1Helena, fīlia Ledae et Tyndareī, pulcherrima in orbe terrārum erat. Tyndareus pater humānus Helenae erat, sed Juppiter, rēx deōrum, erat vērus pater Helenae. Juppiter Ledam vīderat et amōre superātus erat. Deus igitur sē in speciem tantam similem Tyndareō mūtāverat ut fūrtim cum Ledā miscēre posset. Ubi Helena nāta erat, humānus pater haec verba dē suā fīliā dixit: **5**"Fatēbor hanc puellam futūram esse bellissimam fēminam in orbe terrārum! Ea amābitur ā multīs ducibus. Sī illī pugnent, sit magnum bellum. Ipse certāmina instituam, et legam maritum Helenae." Multī cōnābantur superāre aliōs in certāminibus. Cum Menelāus aliōs in certāminibus superāvit, Tyndareus Menelāum maritum Helenae fēcit. Post multōs annōs, Paris, bellus et plēnus blandīmentōrum, ad rēgiam Menelāī vēnit. Ubi Helena eum vīdit, amōre superāta est. Ea **10**Trōiam cum iuvene navigāvit. Sī Helena Paridem nōn vīdisset, Graecī bellum Trōiānum numquam incēpissent!

Glossary:

Helena, ae f.= "Helen," a Spartan princess
Leda, ae f.:="Leda," the Spartan queen
Tyndareus, ī m.="Tyndareus," the Spartan king
orbis, orbis m. = "circle" (orbis terrārum = "the world")
species, speciēi f. = "outward appearance, shape"
fūrtim = adv. "in secret"
misceō, miscēre, miscuī, mixtum = "to mingle with, to have sex with"
instituō, instituere, instituī, institūtum = " to set up, put in place"

legō, legere, lēgī, lectum = "to choose"
maritus, ī m.= "husband"
certāmen, certāminis n. = "athletic contest"
Menelāus, ī m. = "Menelaus," a Greek prince
Paris, Paridis m. = "Paris," a Trojan prince
blandīmentum, ī n. = "charming quality, allurement"
regia, ae f. = "royal house, palace"
superātus est = "he was overcome, conquered"
iuvenis, iuvenis m. = "young man"
Trōiānus, a, um = "Trojan"

○ Direct object
○ Direct address
○ Indirect question
○ Indirect statement

26. The best translation of superāta est in line 9 is: (1 point)

Helen of Troy

1Helena, fīlia Ledae et Tyndareī, pulcherrima in orbe terrārum erat. Tyndareus pater humānus Helenae erat, sed Juppiter, rēx deōrum, erat vērus pater Helenae. Juppiter Ledam vīderat et amōre superātus erat. Deus igitur sē in speciem tantam similem Tyndareō mūtāverat ut fūrtim cum Ledā miscēre posset. Ubi Helena nāta erat, humānus pater haec verba dē suā fīliā dixit: **5**"Fatēbor hanc puellam futūram esse bellissimam fēminam in orbe terrārum! Ea amābitur ā multīs ducibus. Sī illī pugnent, sit magnum bellum. Ipse certāmina instituam, et legam maritum Helenae." Multī conābantur superāre aliōs in certāminibus. Cum Menelāus aliōs in certāminibus superāvit, Tyndareus Menelāum maritum Helenae fēcit. Post multōs annōs, Paris, bellus et plēnus blandīmentōrum, ad rēgiam Menelāī vēnit. Ubi Helena eum vīdit, amōre superāta est. Ea **10**Trōiam cum iuvene navigāvit. Sī Helena Paridem nōn vīdisset, Graecī bellum Trōiānum numquam incēpissent!

Glossary:

Helena, ae f.= "Helen," a Spartan princess
Leda, ae f.:="Leda," the Spartan queen
Tyndareus, ī m.="Tyndareus," the Spartan king
orbis, orbis m. = "circle" (orbis terrārum = "the world")
species, speciēi f. = "outward appearance, shape"
fūrtim = adv. "in secret"
misceō, miscēre, miscuī, mixtum = "to mingle with, to have sex with"
instituō, instituere, instituī, institūtum = " to set up, put in place"

legō, legere, lēgī, lectum = "to choose"
maritus, ī m.= "husband"
certāmen, certāminis n. = "athletic contest"
Menelāus, ī m. = "Menelaus," a Greek prince
Paris, Paridis m. = "Paris," a Trojan prince
blandīmentum, ī n. = "charming quality, allurement"
regia, ae f. = "royal house, palace"
superātus est = "he was overcome, conquered"
iuvenis, iuvenis m. = "young man"
Trōiānus, a, um = "Trojan"

○ had been overcome
○ Was overcome
○ Had overcome
○ Overcame

27. The word haec in line 4 describes which word? (1 point)

Helen of Troy

1Helena, fīlia Ledae et Tyndareī, pulcherrima in orbe terrārum erat. Tyndareus pater humānus Helenae erat, sed Juppiter, rēx deōrum, erat vērus pater Helenae. Juppiter Ledam vīderat et amōre superātus erat. Deus igitur sē in speciem tantam similem Tyndareō mūtāverat ut fūrtim cum Ledā miscēre posset. Ubi Helena nāta erat, humānus pater haec verba dē suā fīliā dixit: **5**"Fatēbor hanc puellam futūram esse bellissimam fēminam in orbe terrārum! Ea amābitur ā multīs ducibus. Sī illī pugnent, sit magnum bellum. Ipse certāmina instituam, et legam maritum Helenae." Multī cōnābantur superāre aliōs in certāminibus. Cum Menelāus aliōs in certāminibus superāvit, Tyndareus Menelāum maritum Helenae fēcit. Post multōs annōs, Paris, bellus et plēnus blandīmentōrum, ad rēgiam Menelāī vēnit. Ubi Helena eum vīdit, amōre superāta est. Ea **10**Trōiam cum iuvene navigāvit. Sī Helena Paridem nōn vīdisset, Graecī bellum Trōiānum numquam incēpissent!

Glossary:

Helena, ae f.= "Helen," a Spartan princess
Leda, ae f.:="Leda," the Spartan queen
Tyndareus, ī m.="Tyndareus," the Spartan king
orbis, orbis m. = "circle" (orbis terrārum = "the world")
species, speciēi f. = "outward appearance, shape"
fūrtim = adv. "in secret"
misceō, miscēre, miscuī, mixtum = "to mingle with, to have sex with"
instituō, instituere, instituī, institūtum = " to set up, put in place"

legō, legere, lēgī, lectum = "to choose"
maritus, ī m.= "husband"
certāmen, certāminis n. = "athletic contest"
Menelāus, ī m. = "Menelaus," a Greek prince
Paris, Paridis m. = "Paris," a Trojan prince
blandīmentum, ī n. = "charming quality, allurement"
regia, ae f. = "royal house, palace"
superātus est = "he was overcome, conquered"
iuvenis, iuvenis m. = "young man"
Trōiānus, a, um = "Trojan"

○ Filia
○ Verba
○ Pater
○ Helen

28. The word pulcherrima in line 1is in which degree? (1 point)

Helen of Troy

1Helena, fīlia Ledae et Tyndareī, pulcherrima in orbe terrārum erat. Tyndareus pater humānus Helenae erat, sed Juppiter, rēx deōrum, erat vērus pater Helenae. Juppiter Ledam vīderat et amōre superātus erat. Deus igitur sē in speciem tantam similem Tyndareō mūtāverat ut fūrtim cum Ledā miscēre posset. Ubi Helena nāta erat, humānus pater haec verba dē suā fīliā dixit: **5**"Fatēbor hanc puellam futūram esse bellissimam fēminam in orbe terrārum! Ea amābitur ā multīs ducibus. Sī illī pugnent, sit magnum bellum. Ipse certāmina instituam, et legam maritum Helenae." Multī cōnābantur superāre aliōs in certāminibus. Cum Menelāus aliōs in certāminibus superāvit, Tyndareus Menelāum maritum Helenae fēcit. Post multōs annōs, Paris, bellus et plēnus blandīmentōrum, ad rēgiam Menelāī vēnit. Ubi Helena eum vīdit, amōre superāta est. Ea **10**Trōiam cum iuvene navigāvit. Sī Helena Paridem nōn vīdisset, Graecī bellum Trōiānum numquam incēpissent!

Glossary:

Helena, ae f.= "Helen," a Spartan princess
Leda, ae f.:="Leda," the Spartan queen
Tyndareus, ī m.="Tyndareus," the Spartan king
orbis, orbis m. = "circle" (orbis terrārum = "the world")
species, speciēi f. = "outward appearance, shape"
fūrtim = adv. "in secret"
misceō, miscēre, miscuī, mixtum = "to mingle with, to have sex with"
instituō, instituere, instituī, institūtum = " to set up, put in place"

legō, legere, lēgī, lectum = "to choose"
maritus, ī m.= "husband"
certāmen, certāminis n. = "athletic contest"
Menelāus, ī m. = "Menelaus," a Greek prince
Paris, Paridis m. = "Paris," a Trojan prince
blandīmentum, ī n. = "charming quality, allurement"
regia, ae f. = "royal house, palace"
superātus est = "he was overcome, conquered"
iuvenis, iuvenis m. = "young man"
Trōiānus, a, um = "Trojan"

○ Superlative
○ Positive
○ Adverbial
○ Comparative

29. What is the antecedent of illī in line 6? (1 point)

Helen of Troy

1Helena, fīlia Ledae et Tyndareī, pulcherrima in orbe terrārum erat. Tyndareus pater humānus Helenae erat, sed Juppiter, rēx deōrum, erat vērus pater Helenae. Juppiter Ledam vīderat et amōre superātus erat. Deus igitur sē in speciem tantam similem Tyndareō mūtāverat ut fūrtim cum Ledā miscēre posset. Ubi Helena nāta erat, humānus pater haec verba dē suā fīliā dixit: **5**"Fatēbor hanc puellam futūram esse bellissimam fēminam in orbe terrārum! Ea amābitur ā multīs ducibus. Sī illī pugnent, sit magnum bellum. Ipse certāmina instituam, et legam maritum Helenae." Multī conābantur superāre aliōs in certāminibus. Cum Menelāus aliōs in certāminibus superāvit, Tyndareus Menelāum maritum Helenae fēcit. Post multōs annōs, Paris, bellus et plēnus blandīmentōrum, ad rēgiam Menelāī vēnit. Ubi Helena eum vīdit, amōre superāta est. Ea **10**Trōiam cum iuvene navigāvit. Sī Helena Paridem nōn vīdisset, Graecī bellum Trōiānum numquam incēpissent!

Glossary:

Helena, ae f.= "Helen," a Spartan princess
Leda, ae f.:="Leda," the Spartan queen
Tyndareus, ī m.="Tyndareus," the Spartan king
orbis, orbis m. = "circle" (orbis terrārum = "the world")
species, speciēi f. = "outward appearance, shape"
fūrtim = adv. "in secret"
misceō, miscēre, miscuī, mixtum = "to mingle with, to have sex with"
instituō, instituere, instituī, institūtum = " to set up, put in place"

legō, legere, lēgī, lectum = "to choose"
maritus, ī m.= "husband"
certāmen, certāminis n. = "athletic contest"
Menelāus, ī m. = "Menelaus," a Greek prince
Paris, Paridis m. = "Paris," a Trojan prince
blandīmentum, ī n. = "charming quality, allurement"
regia, ae f. = "royal house, palace"
superātus est = "he was overcome, conquered"
iuvenis, iuvenis m. = "young man"
Trōiānus, a, um = "Trojan"

- ○ Ipse
- ○ Ducibus
- ○ Ea
- ○ Bellum

Version A

www.quia.com

Answer Sheet

2023 THURS 8:30 GJCL Reading Comprehension 2
This contest will be 10 minutes in length, and contain about 30 questions.
The exams are not designed to be finished: just answer as many questions as you can in 10 minutes.

When the exam begins you will be prompted for your GJCL Student ID number as well as your School name. Please have your student ID number prepared.

1. Paris
2. Future
3. Future less vivid condition
4. Handsome and charming
5. Jupiter
6. When
7. apposition
8. Pluperfect
9. Had not seen
10. Perfect
11. Means
12. Helen
13. Result clause
14. A substantive
15. Through athletic competitions
16. Agent
17. When
18. Jupiter
19. Means
20. Direction towards
21. Tried
22. Genitive
23. Dative
24. I will say
25. Indirect statement
26. Was overcome
27. Verba
28. Superlative
29. Ducibus