

## 2014 GJCL READING COMPREHENSION EXAM: PROSE

Fill in the first 4 blanks of the scantron sheet with your own 4-digit code, and then the next 4 blocks with the 4-digit code for this exam (1010); leave the last two blocks blank. Then read the following Latin passage, and fill in completely the space on the answer sheet corresponding with the correct answer for each question. Do not write on the exam itself. Here Pliny describes the death of a friend's daughter.

Tristissimus haec tibi scribo: Fundani nostri filia minor defuncta est. Quā puellā nihil umquam festivius, amabilius, nec modo longiore vitā, sed prope immortalitate dignius vidi. Nondum annos xiiii impleverat, et iam habebat anilis prudentiam, matronis gravitatem, et tamen suavitatem puellarem cum virginali verecundiā. Ut illa patris cervicibus inhaerebat! Ut nos amicos paternos et amanter et modeste complectebatur! Ut nutrices, ut paedagogos, ut praeceptores pro suo officio diligebat! Quam studiose, quam intellegenter lectitabat! Ut parce ludebat! Quā illa temperantiā, qua patientiā, quā etiam constantiā novissimam valetudinem tulit! Medicis obsequabatur, sororem et patrem adhortabatur, ipsamque se destitutam corporis viribus vigore animi sustinebat. Duravit hic illi usque ad extremum, nec aut spatio valetudinis aut metu mortis infractus est, quo plures gravioresque nobis causas relinqueret et desiderii et doloris. O triste plane acerbumque funus! O morte ipsā mortis tempus indignius! Iam testinata erat egregio iuveni, iam electus nuptiarum dies, iam nos vocati sumus. Quod gaudium quo maerore mutatum est! Non possum exprimere verbis quantum animo vulnus acceperim, cum audivi Fundanum ipsum praecipientem quod in vestes, margaritas, gemmas fuerat erogaturus, hoc in tus et unguenta impenderetur. Est quidem ille eruditus et sapiens, ut se ab iuvene aetate altioribus studiis artibusque dediderit; sed nunc aspernatur omnia quae audiit et saepe quae dixit, et expulsis virtutibus aliis, pietatis est totus. Ignosces, laudabis etiam, si cogitaveris quid amiserit. Amisit enim filiam, quae non minus mores eius quam os vultumque referebat, totumque patrem mirā similitudine exscripserat.

### Vocabulary

anilis, -is	old woman	infringo, -ere	to break, exhaust [subject is <i>hic</i> , referring back to <i>vigor</i> ]
puellaris, -e	girlish	desiderium -i	sense of loss
verecundia, -ae	modesty	funus, funeris, n.	death
ut	how (adverb)	testinatus, -a, -aum	betrothed, engaged
cervix, cervicis	neck (often used in plural)	praecipio, -ere	to give orders
nutrix, nutricis	nurse, nanny	margarita, -ae	pearl
paedagogus, -i	household slave	erogo, -are	to spend, pay out
praeceptor, -toris	teacher	tus, turis, n.	incense (used in funerals)
quam	how (= ut)	inguentum, -i, n.	ointments
parce	sparingly	referro, referre	to reflect, imitate, resemble
valetudo, -dinis, f.	illness	exscribo, -ere	to imitate, resemble
adhortor, -ari	to cheer up, encourage		
destitutus, -a, -um	forsaken (by) + abl.		

1. In line 1, the grammatical form of *haec* is:
 

a. nom. f. sing.	b. nom. f. pl.	c. nom. n. pl.	d. acc. n. pl.
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2. In line 1, why is *puella* ablative?
 

a. agent	b. comparison	c. separation	d. absolute
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3. In line 2 the best translation of *amabilis* is:
 

a. lovable	b. loving	c. more lovable	d. more loving
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4. In line 2, the context of *immortalitate* suggests that the immortality of the girl is:
 

a. hoped for	b. assured	c. feared it might be lost	d. deserved
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5. In line 4, the first occurrence of *et* is best translated as:
 

a. and	b. also	c. both	d. even
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6. In line 5, the best translation of *pro* is:
 

a. in front of	b. in return for	c. in place of	d. in favor of
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7. In line 6, the grammatical function of *temperantia* is:
 

a. ablative of manner	b. ablative of means	c. ablative of time	d. ablative of separation
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8. In line 6, the best translation of *novissimam* is:
 

a. newest	b. oddest	c. last	d. youngest
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9. In line 7, who is the subject of the verb *sustinebat*?
- a. the girl      b. her father      c. her sister      d. her doctor
10. In line 8, the grammatical form of *illi* is:
- a. dat. fem. s      b. dat. masc. s      c. nom. mas. pl.      d. nom. gen. sing.
11. According to lines 9-10, the most tragic aspect here is:
- a. the death itself      b. the girl's age      c. loss of the girl's talent      d. loss of the girl's affection
12. In line 10, the best translation of *iam* is:
- a. now      b. soon      c. moreover      d. already
13. In line 11, what kind of infinitive is *exprimere*?
- a. indirect statement      b. subjective      c. objective      d. complementary
14. In line 11, why is *acciperim* in the subjunctive?
- a. relative clause of characteristic      b. indirect question      c. purpose      d. it is not subjunctive
15. In line 11, *cum* is best translated:
- a. with      b. although      c. since      d. when
16. What expenses are alluded to in line 12-13?
- a. wedding      b. funeral      c. medical      d. both a & b
17. Who is being described as *sapiens* in line 13?
- a. the girl      b. her father      c. her doctor      d. the young man
18. According to line 14, what is the overriding characteristic of the girl's father?
- a. sadness      b. virtue      c. devotion      d. resignation
19. In line 15, what form is *ignosces*?
- a. present indicative      b. present subjunctive      c. future indicative      d. accusative plural
20. What type is the conditional sentence in line 15?
- a. simple present      b. future less vivid      c. future more vivid      d. present contrary to fact
21. The dead girl is described as unusually:
- a. affectionate      b. mature      c. well-educated      d. all three
22. Which of the following virtues are NOT ascribed to the girl?
- a. generosity      b. seriousness      c. sweetness      d. patience
23. How did the girl act toward her father's friends?
- a. reserved      b. loving      c. playful      d. serious
24. The girl reacted to her final illness with:
- a. grief      b. anger      c. bewilderment      d. patience
25. The economic status of the family of the girl seems to have been:
- a. poor      b. middle-class      c. wealthy      d. insufficient data here to judge
26. The marital status of the dead girl was:
- a. single      b. engaged      c. married      d. widowed
27. To whom did the girl seem closest?
- a. her father      b. her mother      c. her sister      d. her friends
28. The philosophical studies referred to in lines 13-14
- a. had been pursued by the dead girl      b. had been rejected by the dead girl  
c. were a consolation to her father      d. were of no avail to her father
29. The father's reaction to his daughter's death is best characterized as
- a. inconsolable      b. stoic      c. suicidal      d. fatalistic
30. The mother's reaction to the death was:
- a. frantic      b. relatively calm      c. the same as the father's      d. none

2014 Reading Comp

Prose

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