

2012 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); leave the last two blocks blank. Fill in completely the space on the answer sheet corresponding to the best answer for each question. Do not write on the exam itself.

Cornelius Nepos: Hannibal

1 Hannibal, Hamilcaris filius, Carthāginiēnsis. Sī vērum est, quod nēmō dubitat, ut populus Rōmānus omnēs
2 gēntēs virtūte superārit, nōn est infitiāndum Hannibalem tantō praestitisse cēterōs imperātorēs prūdentīā,
3 quantō populus Rōmānus antecēdat fortitudinē cūctās nātiōnēs. Nam quotiēscumque cum eō congressus
4 est in Italiā, semper discessit superior. Quod nisi domī cīvium suōrum invidia dēbilitātus esset, Rōmānōs
5 vidētur superāre potuisse. Sed multōrum obtrectātiō dēvīcit ūnūs virtūtem. Hīc autem velut hērēditāte
6 relictum odium paternum ergā Rōmānōs sic cōservāvit, ut prius animam quam id dēposuerit, quī quidem,
7 cum patriā pulsus esset et aliēnārum opum indigēret, numquam dēstiterit animō bellāre cum Rōmānīs.
8 Nam ut omittam Philippum, quem absēns hostem reddidit Rōmānīs, omnium iīs temporibus potentissimus rēx
9 Antiochus fuit. Hunc tantā cupiditāte incendit bellandī, ut ūsque ā rubrō marī conātus sit inferre
10 Italiā. Ad quem cum lēgātī vēnissent Rōmānī, qui dē ēius voluntāte explōrārent darentque operam,
11 cōsiliīs clandestīnīs ut Hannibalem in suspiciōnem rēgī addūcerent, tamquam ab ipsīs corruptus alia
12 atque anteā sentīret, neque id frūstrā fēcissent idque Hannibal comperisset sēque ab interioribus
13 cōsiliīs sēgregārī vīdisset, tempore datō adiit ad rēgem, eīque cum multā dē fide suā et odiō in
14 Rōmānōs commemorāssset, hōc adiunxit: 'Pater meus' inquit 'Hamilcar puerulō mē, utpote nōn amplius
15 novem annōs nātō, in Hispāniam imperātor proficiscens Carthāgine Iovī optimō maximō hostiās
16 immolāvit...

Glossary

obtrectātiō = disparagement, verbal attack with malice

ergā = prep. + acc.: towards

comperio, comperire, comperi, compertus = to learn, to discover

Hannibal was whose son?

- a.) Carthaginesus b.) Jove c.) Hamilcar d.) Venus

What is the tense of *superārit* in line 2?

- a.) perfect b.) pluperfect c.) imperfect d.) future perfect

In what did Hannibal surpass other leaders?

- a.) fortitude b.) skill c.) passion d.) virtue

What is the best translation of *vidētur* in line 5?

- a.) he seems b.) I was seen c.) I seemed d.) they were seen

What case is *ūnūs* in line 5?

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

What is the meaning of the verb *dēponere* in line 6?

- a.) to lay aside b.) to kill c.) to deport d.) to deplore

What kind of ablative is *patriā* in line 7?

- a.) place from which b.) manner c.) means d.) time when

What is the tense of the verb *pulsus esset* in line 7?

- a.) perfect b.) imperfect c.) pluperfect d.) future

What is the use of the subjunctive verb *indigēret* in line 7?

- a.) hortatory b.) result clause c.) circumstantial clause d.) adversative clause

The word *Rōmānīs* in line 7 is an example of which type of ablative?

- a.) means b.) agent c.) accompaniment d.) manner

Who is the subject of *reddidit* in line 8?

- a.) Hamilcar b.) Hannibal c.) Antiochus d.) Philip

- What is the best translation of *potentissimus* in line 8?
- a.) more potent b.) powerful c.) most powerful d.) able
13. To whom does *hunc* refer in line 9?
- a.) Hannibal b.) Antiochus c.) Hamilcar d.) Philip
14. What part of speech is *bellandī* in line 9?
- a.) gerundive b.) gerund c.) genitive noun d.) supine
15. In line 9, what did Hannibal instill in Antiochus?
- a.) a beautiful desire b.) a desire for war c.) a desire for peace d.) a disdain for war
16. Which sea is mentioned in line 9?
- a.) The Black Sea b.) The Yellow Sea c.) The Red Sea d.) The Gold Sea
17. What case is *Italiae* in line 10?
- a.) dative b.) ablative c.) nominative d.) genitive
18. What is the tense of *explōrārent* in line 10?
- a.) perfect b.) future perfect c.) imperfect d.) pluperfect
19. What gender, case, and number is *alia* in line 11?
- a.) Fem. Nom. Sing. b.) Neut. Nom. Pl. c.) Fem. Abl. Sing. d.) Neut. Acc. Pl.
20. What is the best translation of *ab* in line 12?
- a.) for b.) by c.) from d.) to
21. What is the best translation of *frūstrā* in line 12?
- a.) not at all b.) with speed c.) in vain d.) exceedingly
22. What tense is *fēcissent*?
- a.) perfect b.) pluperfect c.) present d.) future perfect
23. What is the best explanation for the subjunctive verb *addūcerent* in line 11?
- a.) deliberative subjunctive b.) purpose clause
c.) adversative clause d.) potential subjunctive
24. How old was Hannibal when his father offered sacrifices at Carthage?
- a.) 7 b.) 9 c.) 15 d.) 14
25. To which god did Hannibal's father offer sacrifices?
- a.) Jupiter b.) Neptune c.) Juno d.) Venus
26. When did Hannibal's father offer sacrifices?
- a.) after he departed into Spain b.) before he departed into Rome
c.) before he departed into Spain d.) before he became king
27. What is the tense of *commemorāasset* in line 14?
- a.) future b.) perfect c.) pluperfect d.) imperfect
28. How is the infinitive *sēgregārī* used in line 13?
- a.) passive periphrastic b.) indirect question
c.) indirect statement d.) complementary infinitive
29. What type of ablative is *Carthāgine* in line 15?
- a.) means b.) place from which c.) place to which d.) manner
30. Who is the *rex* in line 13?
- a.) Philip b.) Antiochus c.) Hamilcar d.) Hannibal
31. What precipitated Hannibal's visit to Antiochus?
- a.) an earthquake b.) the Roman attempt to portray Hannibal as an enemy
c.) a great fire d.) an attempt to overthrow Hannibal at Carthage
32. To whom does the *sē* in line 12 refer?
- a.) Antiochus b.) the Roman ambassadors c.) Hannibal d.) Hamilcar
33. What is the best translation of the phrase *ut omittam Philippum* in line 8?
- a.) not to mention Philip b.) Philip having been killed c.) with Philip absent d.) as Philip wrote
34. The phrase *interioribus cōnsiliīs* in lines 12-13 refers to:
- a.) internal organs b.) private councils c.) secret thoughts d.) private rooms

2012
Level II Reading Comp.
Answer Key

1. C
2. A
3. B
4. A
5. B
6. A
7. A
8. C
9. C
10. C
11. B
12. C
13. B
14. B
15. B
16. C
17. A
18. C
19. D
20. C
21. C
22. B
23. B
24. B
25. A
26. C
27. C
28. C
29. B
30. B
31. B
32. C
33. A
34. B