

## 2012 GJCL Reading Comprehension Exam: Vergil

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—1011. Fill in completely the space on the answer sheet corresponding to the correct answer for each question (do not write on the exam itself).

*Aeneid* 1.441-463

Lucus in urbe fuit media, laetissimus umbrae,  
quo primum iactati undis et turbine Poeni  
effodere loco signum, quod regia Iuno  
monstrarat, caput acris equi; sic nam fore bello  
egregiam et facilem victu per saecula gentem. 445

Hic templum Iunoni ingens Sidonia Dido  
condebat, donis opulentum et numine divae,  
aerea cui gradibus surgebant limina, nexaeque  
aere trabes, foribus cardo stridebat aenis. 450

Hoc primum in luco nova res oblata timorem  
leniit, hic primum Aeneas sperare salutem  
ausus, et adflctis melius confidere rebus.

Namque sub ingenti lustrat dum singula templo,  
reginam opperiens, dum, quae fortuna sit urbi,  
artificumque manus inter se operumque laborem 455  
miratur, videt Iliacas ex ordine pugnans,

bellaque iam fama totum volgata per orbem,  
Atridas, Priamumque, et saevum ambobus Achillem.  
Constitit, et lacrimans, "Quis iam locus" inquit "Achate,  
quae regio in terris nostri non plena laboris?" 460

En Priamus! Sunt hic etiam sua praemia laudi;  
sunt lacrimae rerum et mentem mortalia tangunt.  
Solve metus; feret haec aliquam tibi fama salutem."

1. *media* in line 441 agrees with which word?

a. lucus            b. urbe            c. umbra            d. turbine

2. What is the tense of *effodere* in line 443?

a. present            b. perfect            c. imperfect            d. future perfect

3. What word agrees with *iactati* in line 442?

a. turbine            b. Poeni            c. lucus            d. urbe

4. The first few lines of this passage exhibit characteristics of which rhetorical device?

a. litotes            b. hyperbole            c. ekphrasis            d. tmesis

5. What is the tense of *monstrarat*?

a. present            b. perfect            c. pluperfect            d. future perfect

6. What is the *signum* in line 443?

a. a horse's head    b. an oar            c. a ship            d. horsemen

7. *sic nam fore...gentem* in lines 444-445 is an example of:

a. indirect statement    b. result clause    c. future more vivid condition    d. indirect question

8. The ablatives *bello* and *victu* in lines 444-445 are examples of:

a. specification    b. means            c. manner            d. agent

9. *sperare* in line 451 depends on which word?

a. confidere            b. leniit            c. ausus            d. stridebat

10. Line 456 scans:

a. dactyl dactyl spondee dactyl dactyl spondee  
b. dactyl spondee spondee dactyl spondee spondee  
c. spondee dactyl dactyl spondee dactyl spondee  
d. dactyl dactyl dactyl spondee dactyl spondee

11. The subjunctive *sit* in line 454 is used in:

a. indirect statement    b. an indirect question    c. a result clause    d. a purpose clause

12. *urbi* in line 454 is best explained as a:

a. dative of possession    b. dative of agent            c. dative of reference            d. dative of purpose

13. To whom does the *se* in line 455 refer?  
a. the Trojans    b. Dido's soldiers    c. the artists who elaborated the temple    d. later Romans
14. To whom does *Atridas* in line 458 refer?  
a. Agamemnon    b. Menelaos    c. Aegisthus    d. Agamenon and Menelaos
15. What case is *ambobus* in line 458 in?  
a. ablative    b. genitive    c. dative    d. accusative
16. Which word governs the genitive *laboris* in line 460?  
a. plena    b. regio    c. nostri    d. locus
17. Which word is the closest approximation of *en* in line 461?  
a. in    b. qui    c. ecce    d. ne
18. What are Aeneas and Achates looking at in this scene?  
a. a play    b. artwork on the temple walls    c. a cloak    d. an embellished shield
19. The tense of *feret* in line 463 is:  
a. perfect    b. imperfect    c. future    d. present
20. What is Aeneas probably suggesting in his statement in line 463?  
a. glory and reknown outweigh great loss    b. the people are civilized and probably will receive them  
c. one's reputation is never damaged by evil    d. he cares deeply for his own *kleos*

*Aeneid* 5.588-603

Ut quondam Creta fertur Labyrinthus in alta  
parietibus textum caecis iter, ancipitemque  
mille viis habuisse dolum, qua signa sequendi    590  
frangeret indeprensus et inremeabilis error;  
haud alio Teucrum nati vestigia cursu  
impediunt texuntque fugas et proelia ludo,  
delphinum similes, qui per maria umida nando  
Carpathium Libycumque secant, luduntque per undas.    595  
Hunc morem cursus atque haec certamina primus  
Ascanius, Longam muris cum cingeret Albam,  
rettulit, et priscos docuit celebrare Latinos,  
quo puer ipse modo, secum quo Troia pubes;  
Albani docuere suos; hinc maxima porro    600  
accepit Roma, et patrium servavit honorem;  
Troiaque nunc pueri, Troianum dicitur agmen.  
Hac celebrata tenus sancto certamina patri.

21. *fertur* in line 588 introduces:  
a. indirect question    b. indirect statement    c. passive periphrastic    d. ablative absolute
22. The use of *textum* in line 589 recalls the connection between:  
a. Aeneas and Lavinia    b. weaving and epic poetry    c. war and love    d. public and private
23. The tense of *habuisse* is:  
a. perfect    b. future    c. pluperfect    d. future perfect
24. The subject of *frangeret* in 591 is:  
a. error    b. signa    c. indeprensus    d. Aeneas
25. To what animal are the performers in this scene compared?  
a. horses    b. dolphins    c. eagles    d. snakes
26. The case of *cursus* in line 596 is:  
a. genitive    b. dative    c. accusative    d. nominative
27. *cingeret* in line 597 is an example of a subjunctive in a/an:  
a. indirect question    b. circumstantial clause    c. purpose clause    d. jussive noun clause
28. With what subject are lines 596-603 concerned?  
a. a Roman tradition    b. a Carthaginian tradition    c. a Roman game    d. a Roman feast
29. Which word do we have to understand with *Troiaque nunc pueri* in line 603?  
a. dicitur    b. esse    c. dicuntur    d. est
30. What Augustan spectacle does this passage describe?  
a. Lupercalia    b. Lusus Troiae    c. Robigalia    d. Parilia

## 2012 Vergil Exam Answer Key

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