

2014 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).

#1: Aeneid 6. 13-33

Daedalus, ut fama est, fugiens Minoia regna 13
praepetibus pennis ausus se credere caelo
insuetum per iter gelidas enavit ad Arctos,
Chalcidicaque levis tandem super astitit arce.
redditus his primum terris tibi, Phoebae, sacravit
remigium alarum posuitque immania templa. 18
in forbibus letum Androgeo; tum pendere poenas
Cecropidae iussi (miserum!) septena quotannis
corpora natorum; stat ductis sortibus urna.
contra elata mari respondet Cnosia tellus:
hic crudelis amor tauri suppositaque furto 23
Pasiphae mixtumque genus prolesque biformis
Minotaurus inest, Veneris monumenta nefandae;
hic labor ille domus et inextricabilis error;
magnum reginae sed enim miseratus amorem
Daedalus ipse dolos tecti ambagesque resolvit, 28
caeca regens filo vestigia. tu quoque magnam
partem opere in tanto, sineret dolor, Icare, haberes.

bis conatus erat casus effingere in auro,
bis patriae cecidere manus.

#2: Aeneid 8.617-29

Ille, deae donis et tanto laetus honore, 617
expleri nequit atque oculos per singula volvit
miraturque interque manus et brachia versat
terribilem cristis galeam flammisque vomentem
fatiferumque ensem, loricae ex aere rigentem
sanguineam ingentem, qualis cum caerulea nubes 622
solis inardescit radiis longeque refulget;
tum levis ocreas electro auroque recocto
hastamque et clipei non enarrabile textum.
Illic res Italas Romanorumque triumphos
haud vatum ignarus venturique inscius aevi 627
fecerat ignipotens, illic genus omne futurae
stirpis ab Ascanio. pugnataque in ordine bella.

Passage #1:

1. The “Daedalus” of line 13 was a famous:

- a. craftsman b. charioteer c. king d. hero

2. What kind of participle is *fugiens* in line 13?

- a. perfect passive b. present active c. gerundive d. future active

3. The word *credere* in line 14 is best translated as:

- a. to believe b. to trust c. to yield d. to seize

4. The word *credere* in line 14 depends on which word?

- a. ausus b. caelo c. se d. insuetum

5. What did Daedalus do upon arriving at Cumae?

- a. dance b. pray c. build a ship d. sacrifice his wings to Apollo

6. The direct object of *posuit* in line 18 is:

- a. remigium b. alarum c. tibi d. templa

7. In line 19, what type of rhetorical device begins?

- a. hyperbole b. asyndeton c. ekphrasis d. metonymy

8. The word *pendere* in line 19 is dependent on which word?

- a. iussi b. miserum c. poenas d. posuit

9. The word *Cecropidae* in line 20 refers to:

- a. the Romans b. the Cretans c. the Spartans d. the Athenians

10. The phrase *ductis sortibus* in line 21 is an example of a/an:

- a. ablative absolute b. indirect statement c. active voice d. dative of agent

11. The phrase *Cnosia tellus* in line 22 refers to which island?

- a. Delos b. Crete c. Melos d. Lesbos

12. The word *reginae* in line 27 probably refers to:

- a. Pasiphae b. Ariadne c. Minos d. Minotaurus

13. The word *tauri* in line 23 is an example of a/an:

- a. dative of agent b. objective genitive c. genitive of possession d. predicate nominative

14. The word *sineret* in line 30 is in the:

- a. imperfect subjunctive b. present indicative c. perfect subjunctive d. infinitive

15. The word *haberes* in line 30 is used in which of the following constructions?

- a. ablative absolute b. contrary-to-fact condition c. passive periphrastic d. purpose clause

16. The word *effingere* in line 31 is an example of a/an:

- a. complementary infinitive b. epexegetical infinitive c. infinitive in indirect statement d. infinitive as a noun

17. The word *casus* in line 31 is in which case?

- a. accusative b. genitive c. dative d. nominative

18. The word *cecidere* in line 632 is equivalent to:

- a. ceciderint b. ceciderunt c. cecidisse d. cecideris

19. What is the subject of *cecidere* in line 632?

- a. bis b. manus c. Aeneas d. ille

20. The repetition of *bis* in lines 631-2 is an example of:

- a. tmesis b. anaphora c. litotes d. elision

Passage #2

21. The word *ille* in line 617 refers to whom?

- a. Vulcan b. Aeneas c. Anchises d. Ascanius

22. The subject of this passage is doing what?

- a. reading ancient text b. fighting enemies c. enjoying a feast d. looking at a work of art

23. Which word best describes the armor described here?

- a. blue b. gleaming c. dull d. cold

24. The word *enarrabile* in line 625 is best translated:

- a. telling b. that can be told c. indescribable d. prophetic

25. The word *enarrabile* describes which word?

- a. hastam b. textum c. auro d. clipei

26. The term *ignipotens* in line 628 describes which deity?

- a. Venus b. Vulcan c. Jove d. Quirinus

27. Lines 626-7 suggest that Mulciber is skilled in:

- a. making living things b. sacrifice c. music d. the prophetic arts

28. The word *futurae* in line 628 is derived from which verb?

- a. tollere b. fieri c. esse d. futuro

29. The word *omne* in line 628 modifies which word?

- a. genus b. stirpis c. Ascanio d. ordine

30. Which verb do we have to understand in line 629?

- a. est b. fecerat c. fiat d. refulget

JCL-2014 Vergil Exam Key

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