

## 2013 GJCL Reading Comprehension Exam: Vergil (1011)

Fill in the STUDENT ID NUMBER section of the Scantron sheet with your own 8-digit student code, then the TEST ID section with the 4-digit code for this exam (1011), followed by a digit for your level of Latin (1 for Latin I, 2 for Latin 2 etc. Students in Latin 5 **and up** should enter 5). Fill in completely the space of the answer sheet corresponding to the answer for each question. You may write on the exam itself, but only your Scantron sheet answers will count.

### *Aeneid* 1.1-11

Arma virumque cano, Troiae qui primus ab oris  
Italiam, fato profugus, Laviniaque venit  
litora, multum ille et terris iactatus et alto  
vi superum saevae memorem Iunonis ob iram;  
multa quoque et bello passus, dum conderet urbem, 5  
inferretque deos Latio, genus unde Latinum,  
Albanique patres, atque altae moenia Romae.  
Musa, mihi causas memora, quo numine laeso,  
quidve dolens, regina deum tot volvere casus  
insignem pietate virum, tot adire labores 10  
impulerit. Tantaene animis caelestibus irae?

1. What is the case of "arma" in line 1?  
a. genitive                      b. nominative                      c. accusative                      d. dative
2. What is the case of "Troiae" in line 1?  
a. dative                      b. genitive                      c. accusative                      d. nominative
3. What word serves as the antecedent of "qui" in line 1?  
a. arma                      b. oris                      c. virum                      d. cano
4. The subject of "venit" in line 2 is:  
a. Troiae                      b. virum                      c. qui                      d. Lavinia
5. What is the case of "fato" in line 2?  
a. dative                      b. vocative                      c. ablative                      d. accusative
6. What is the tense of "venit" in line 2?  
a. present                      b. pluperfect                      c. perfect                      d. imperfect
7. The use of the accusative word "multum" in line 3 is:  
a. indirect statement                      b. adverbial                      c. motion towards                      d. extent of time
8. The word "superum" in line 4 is in which case?  
a. accusative                      b. dative                      c. ablative                      d. genitive
9. Whose anger is keeping Aeneas from his destiny?  
a. the gods'                      b. Venus'                      c. Juno's                      d. Minerva's
10. Line 5 scans:  
a. dactyl dactyl spondee dactyl dactyl spondee  
b. dactyl spondee spondee spondee dactyl spondee  
c. spondee dactyl dactyl spondee dactyl spondee  
d. dactyl dactyl dactyl spondee dactyl spondee
11. The word "memora" in line 8 is in which mood?  
a. imperative                      b. infinitive                      c. subjunctive                      d. indicative
12. The word "deum" in line 9 is in which case?  
a. genitive                      b. dative                      c. accusative                      d. nominative
13. Which word do you have to understand in line 11?  
a. est                      b. sunt                      c. esse                      d. sint
14. What is the meter of this poem?  
a. elegiac                      b. dactylic hexameter                      c. trochaic                      d. iambic pentameter
15. The enclitic "-ve" in line 9 is best translated:  
a. and                      b. since                      c. or                      d. also



**2013 Reading Comprehension Advanced Exam: Vergil  
Answer Key**

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