

2015 GJCL Reading Comprehension Exam III: Poetry

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—**1020**. Fill in completely the space on the answer sheet corresponding to the correct answer for each question (do not write on the exam itself).

Catullus 64. 50-75

haec vestis priscis hominum variata figuris	50	non flavo retinens subtilem vertice mitram,	
heroum mira virtutes indicat arte.		non contacta levi velatum pectus amictu,	
namque fluentisono prospectans litore Diae,		non tereti strophio lactentis vincta papillas,	65
Thesea cedentem celeri cum classe tuetur		omnia quae toto delapsa e corpore passim	
indomitos in corde gerens Ariadna furores,		ipsius ante pedes fluctus salis alludebant.	
necdum etiam sese quae visit visere credit,	55	sed neque tum mitrae neque tum fluitantis amictus	
utpote fallaci quae tum primum excita somno		illa vicem curans toto ex te pectore, Theseu,	
desertam in sola miseram se cernat harena.		toto animo, tota pendebat perdita mente.	70
immemor at iuvenis fugiens pellit vada remis,		miseram, assiduis quam luctibus externavit	
irrita ventosae linquens promissa procellae.		spinosas Erycina serens in pectore curas,	
quem procul ex alga maestis Minois ocellis,	60	illa tempestate, ferox quo ex tempore Theseus	
saxea ut effigies bacchantis, prospicit, eheu,		egressus curvis e litoribus Piraei	
prospicit et magnis curarum fluctuat undis,		attigit iniusti regis Gortynia templa.	75

1. What is the meter of this poem?

- a. Sapphic b. Dactylic Hexameter c. Elegiac d. Trochaic

2. The myth used in this poem involves:

- a. Heracles's labors b. the Minotaur c. Circe d. Pelias

3. The word "priscis" in line 50 is in which case?

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

4. The word "heroum" in line 51 is in which case?

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

5. What type of participle is "prospectans" in line 52?

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

6. Who is the subject of "prospectans" in line 52?

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

7. Ariadne's mood in this passage is best described as?

- a. miserable b. upset and angry c. happy d. amused

8. Where is the girl in this passage?

- a. on a beach b. on a boat c. on a mountain d. in a forest

9. To what is the reclining girl compared in line 61?

- a. a ship b. a wine jug c. a nymph d. a statue

10. In line 62, to what is the girl's emotional state compared?

- a. a sand storm b. a wind gust c. the tide d. the sun's rays

11. The word "amictu" in line 64 is dependent on which word?

- a. subtilem b. vertice c. velatum d. retinens

12. What the grammatical use of "pectus" in line 64?

- a. subject b. direct object c. object of preposition d. accusative of respect

13. The word "Theseu" in line 69 is in which case?

- a. vocative b. locative c. Greek accusative d. genitive

14. In line 73, Theseus is described as _____.

- a. ferox b. curvis c. tempestate d. illa

15. The object of the verb "attigit" in line 75 is _____.

- a. litoribus b. templa c. iniusti d. Theseus

Vergil. Aeneid. 5. 545-562

At pater Aeneas nondum certamine misso	545	frenatis lucent in equis, quos omnis euntis	
custodem ad sese comitemque impubis Iuli		Trinacriae mirata fremit Troiaequae iuventus.	555
Epytiden vocat, et fidam sic fatur ad aurem:		omnibus in morem tonsa coma pressa corona;	
'vade age et Ascanio, si iam puerile paratum		cornea bina ferunt praefixa hastilia ferro,	
agmen habet secum cursusque instruxit equorum,		pars levis umero pharetras; it pectore summo	
ducat auo turmas et sese ostendat in armis	550	flexilis obtorti per collum circulus auri.	
dic' ait. ipse omnem longo decedere circo		tres equitum numero turmae ternique vagantur	560
infusum populum et campos iubet esse patentis.		ductores; pueri bis seni quemque secuti	
incedunt pueri pariterque ante ora parentum		agmine partito fulgent paribusque magistris.	

16. Overall, what has probably just taken place before this passage?

- a. a battle b. a feast c. athletic games d. a marriage

17. What does Vergil indicate that Epytides is to Iulus?

- a. an enemy b. a companion c. a teacher d. an agemate

18. In line 547, we learn that Epytides is:

- a. happy b. angry c. careless d. trustworthy

19. The verb “ducat” in line 550 is in the subjunctive because it is used in:

- a. a condition b. a jussive noun clause c. a fear clause d. a purpose clause

20. The verb “ostendat” in line 550 depends on which word?

- a. age b. vade c. dic d. ducat

21. In line 552, Anchises order his people to:

- a. begin the feast b. clear the field c. show their weapons d. raise a battle cry

22. The boys in lines 553-554 are:

- a. preparing for battle b. marching c. eating d. on horseback

23. When the people see the parading boys, they:

- a. pray b. recite a poem c. cheer loudly d. dance

24. Each boy is wearing:

- a. a purple cape b. white fur c. a shorn crown d. a scarf

25. How many spears does each boy carry?

- a. three b. four c. one d. two

26. The word “flexilis” in line 559 modifies which word?

- a. obtorti b. circulus c. auri d. collum

27. How many captains are there in the group of boys?

- a. six b. two c. one d. three

28. How many boys follow each captain?

- a. six b. twelve c. twenty d. three

29. The word “secuti” in line 561 modifies which word?

- a. seni b. pueri c. agmine d. ductores

30. What is most likely described in this passage?

- a. a feast b. a ritual military display c. a fierce battle d. a mock naval battle

Propertius 2.31a

QVAERIS, cur veniam tibi tardior? aurea Phoebi porticus a magno Caesare aperta fuit. tantam erat in speciem Poenis digesta columnis, inter quas Danaï femina turba senis.	1	tum medium claro surgebat marmore templum, et patria Phoëbo carius Ortygia:	10
hic equidem Phoëbo visus mihi pulchrior ipso marmoreus tacita carmen hiare lyra; atque aram circum steterant armenta Myronis, quattuor artificis, vivida signa, boves.	5	in quo Solis erat supra fastigia currus; et valvae, Libyci nobile dentis opus, altera deiectos Parnasi vertice Gallos, altera maerebat funera Tantalidos. deinde inter matrem deus ipse interque sororem Pythius in longa carmina veste sonat.	15

31. The word “veniam” in line 1 is an example of which use of the subjunctive?

- a. purpose clause b. fear clause c. deliberative d. indirect question

32. Which event has prompted the composition of this poem?

- a. a banquet b. the opening of a temple c. gladiatorial games d. a wedding

33. The word “Caesare” in line 2 represents which use of the ablative?

- a. absolute b. agent c. means d. manner

34. The meter of this poem is:

- a. Dactylic Hexameter b. Dactylo Epitrite c. Elegaic d. Sapphic

35. The poem is addressed to whom?

- a. the general poetic audience b. Catullus c. the poet’s girlfriend d. Tibullus

36. What is the statue of Apollo doing ?

- a. shooting arrows b. running c. playing the lyre d. smiling

37. What is represented high on the pediment?

- a. the chariot of the Sun b. the Danaids c. the Tantalids d. Gauls

38. Who surrounds the god in line 15?

- a. Latona and Diana b. Minerva and Maia c. Juno and Diana d. Juturna and Minerva

39. In line 16, we see an example of:

- a. prosopopoeia b. ring composition c. synezesis d. chiasmatic form

40. This poem is an example of which rhetorical technique?

- a. hyperbole b. litotes c. ekphrasis d. synecdoche

Poetry 2015 Key

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