

## 2015 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*

“Pater meus Hamilcar” Hannibal inquit “puerulo me, utpote non amplius VIII annos nato, in Hispaniam imperator proficiscens Carthagine, Iovi optimo maximo hostias immolavit. Quae divina res dum conficiebatur, quaesivit a me, vellemne secum in castra proficisci. Id cum libenter accepissem atque ab eo petere coepissem, ne dubitaret ducere, tum ille ‘Faciam,’ inquit ‘si mihi fidem, quam postulo, dederis.’ Simul me ad aram adduxit, apud quam sacrificare instituerat, eamque ceteris remotis tenentem iurare iussit numquam me in amicitia cum Romanis fore. Id ego ius iurandum patri datum usque ad hanc aetatem ita conservavi, ut nemini dubium esse debeat, quin reliquo tempore eadem mente sim futurus. Quare, si quid amice de Romanis cogitabis, non imprudenter feceris, si me celaris; cum quidem bellum parabis, te ipsum frustraberis, si non me in eo principem posueris.”

1. What type of noun is “Hamilcar” in line 1?  
a) indirect object      b) appositive      c) vocative      d) substantive
2. The “-ulo” at the end of “puerulo” in line 1 is what kind of suffix?  
a) diminutive      b) enclitic      c) superlative      d) rogative
3. What kind of construction does “non amplius” introduce in line 1?  
a) contrafactual      b) comparative      c) temporal      d) relative
4. What kind of participle is “proficiscens” in line 2?  
a) perfect passive      b) gerundive      c) periphrastic      d) present active
5. What kind of ablative is “Carthagine” in line 2?  
a) means      b) separation      c) accompaniment      d) place from which
6. What tense is “immolavit” in line 2?  
a) present      b) future perfect      c) perfect      d) future
7. What does the “-ne” in “vellemne” in line 3 express?  
a) A yes or no question      b) a conjunction      c) possession      d) past tense
8. What is the first person, singular indicative present of “proficisci” in line 3?  
a) proficisco      b) profissio      c) proficiscor      d) profixor
9. What type of pronoun is “secum” in line 3?  
a) personal      b) relative      c) possessive      d) reflexive
10. What type of subjunctive is “coepissem” in line 4?  
a) jussive      b) contrafactual      c) characteristic      d) temporal
11. What type of infinitive is “ducere” in line 4?  
a) indirect statement      b) substantive      c) complementary      d) characteristic
12. What type of clause does “ne” introduce in line 4?  
a) relative      b) fear      c) temporal      d) contrafactual
13. What type of conditional is “Faciam...postulo, dederis” in lines 4/5?  
a) past contrary to fact      b) future more vivid      c) present contrary to fact      d) past factual
14. How is “quam” being used in line 4?  
a) adverbial      b) exclamatory      c) inquisitive      d) relative
15. What tense is “instituerat” in line 5?  
a) pluperfect      b) perfect      c) imperfect      d) present

16. What is the antecedent of “eam(que)” in line 5?  
a) me            b) aram            c) Carthagine            d) Hamilcar
17. Why is “fore” in line 6 infinitive?  
a) indirect discourse            b) verbal noun            c) complementary            d) characteristic
18. What grammatical form is “iurandum” in line 6?  
a) passive periphrastic            b) gerund            c) gerundive            d) participle
19. What did Hamilcar have Hannibal swear?  
a) to never harm his friends            b) to always protect Carthage            c) to conquer Hispania            d) to never be a friend to Rome
20. What case and case function is “nemini” in line 7?  
a) dative of referenced) ablative of separation            c) genitive of the whole            d) accusative to direct address
21. What is the best translation of “ita” in line 7?  
a) once upon a time            b) afterwards            c) when            d) thus
22. What sort of construction is “reliquo tempore” in line 7?  
a) passive periphrastic            b) ablative absolute            c) partative genitive            d) volutive
23. What is the nominative singular form of “mente” in line 8?  
a) mentus            b) mento            c) mens            d) menx
24. What tense is “cogitabis” in line 8?  
a) future            b) present            c) aorist            d) future perfect
25. What type of adjective is “ipsum” in line 9?  
a) possessive            b) reflexive            c) demonstrative            d) relative
26. What type of noun is “principem” in line 9?  
a) appositive            b) object of preposition            c) direct objectd) object of place
27. How old is Hannibal in this story?  
a) nine            b) eight            c) seven            d) six
28. Where are Hannibal and Hamilcar setting out from from?  
a) Hispania            b) Rome            c) Carthage            d) Athens
29. Where does this scene take place?  
a) Hasdrubal's house            b) a meeting of the Senate            c) at a sacrificial alter            d) in the Forum
30. What was Hannibal's reaction to his father's demand?  
a) enthusiastic acceptance            b) reluctance            c) incredulity            d) disgust
31. What does Hannibal hope for in the end?  
a) to be given military honors            b) to hold games            c) to continue honoring the Gods            d) to be put in charge of an army
32. Throughout the passage, what level of discourse is Hannibal's story in?  
a) indirect discourse            b) direct discourse            c) subordinate speech            d) personal speech
33. In line 7, what does “hanc” refer to?  
a) aetatem            b) datum            c) iurandum            d) id
34. In line 8, what type of conditional is “ non imprudenter feceris, si me celaris?”  
a) past contrary to factb) future more vivid            c) present contrary to fact            d) past factual
35. What would you say Hannibal is doing in this speech?  
a) proving his loyalty to the Senate            b) explaining his devotion to the gods            c) describing his military genius            d) explaining his hatred for Rome

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Answer Key

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