

COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION IN LATIN

Teacher Dictation Copy

Thursday, June 18, 1998 — 9:15 a.m. to 12:15 p.m., only

General Directions

Before the start of the examination period, distribute one examination booklet, face up, to each student. When each student has received a booklet, tell the students to open it and carefully remove the answer booklet, which is stapled in the center. Then tell the students to close the examination booklet and fill in the heading on the front of the answer booklet.

After each student has filled in the heading of the answer booklet, begin the examination by following the directions for Part II, as given below.

Directions for Part II

Instruct students to open their test booklets and read the directions for Part II. After students have read and understood the directions, say:

This part of the examination is a dictation. I will read aloud a short passage in Latin. In the space provided in your answer booklet, write the Latin exactly as I have dictated. Do *not* write a translation. Directions for punctuation will be given in English. I will indicate the end of a sentence by saying the word “period” and the beginning of each following sentence by saying “new sentence.” There will be no penalty for improper use of macrons, punctuation, or capitalization.

First, I will read aloud the entire passage in Latin. Listen carefully to this first reading. Then I will read the passage in short phrases. I will pause after each phrase to allow you to write the phrase in your answer booklet. Finally, I will read the entire passage one more time to allow you to check your work. Are there any questions? (pause) I will now begin the dictation.

Administer Part II as follows:

First, read the entire passage in Latin. Then read the passage aloud in short phrases, pausing at each slash marked in the passage while the students write the Latin. After students have finished writing, read the entire passage again to allow students to check their work.

Per haec tempora,/ Marcus Cicerō,/ quī omnia incrēmenta sua/
sibi dēbuit,/ vir novitātis nōbilissimae/ et ut vītā clārus,/ ita ingeniō
maximus,/ quīque effēcit nē, /quōrum arma vīcerāmus,/ eōrum
ingeniō vincerēmur,/ cōnsul Catilinae/ et aliōrum virōrum,/
cōniūrātiōnem singulārī virtūte,/ cōstantiā, vigiliā/ cūrāque
aperuit./ Catilīna/ metū cōsulāris imperī/ urbe pulsus est;/ aliī virī
nōminis clārī/ auctōre senātū,/ iussū cōsulis/ in carcere necātī sunt.

[Note to teacher only. This passage is adapted from Vellēius Paterculus, *History of Rome*, II, 35.]

After the last reading of the passage, say:

This is the end of Part II. You may now go on to the rest of the examination.