This booklet contains Parts II, III, and IV of the examination. Part I, Oral Skills, has already been administered.

The last page of the booklet is the answer sheet. Fold the last page along the perforations and, slowly and carefully, tear off the answer sheet. Then fill in the heading of your answer sheet.

When you have completed this written test, you must sign the statement printed at the end of the answer sheet, indicating that you had no unlawful knowledge of the questions or answers prior to the test and that you have neither given nor received assistance in answering any of the questions during the test. Your answer sheet cannot be accepted if you fail to sign this declaration.

The use of any communications device is strictly prohibited when taking this examination. If you use any communications device, no matter how briefly, your examination will be invalidated and no score will be calculated for you.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.
Part II

Answer the questions in Part II according to the directions for Parts IIA, IIB, and IIC.

Part IIA

Directions (1–16): Answer 14 of the 16 questions in this section. The following passage contains a complete story, which is divided into sections, with a number of questions after each section. For each question you choose, select the answer that best completes the statement or answers the question, and write its number in the space provided on the answer sheet. [21]

Echo and Narcissus
(Based on Ovid, Metamorphoses, III)

Ölim Iūnō multās nymphās cum Iove in monte spectābat. Statim Iūnō erat īrāta. Ėchō īram Iūnōnis timēbat. Itaque Ėchō Iūnōnī multa dicēbat, dum aliae nymphae fugiēbant.

1 Where were Jupiter and the nymphs?
(1) in the city (3) in the garden
(2) on a mountain (4) on a river

2 How did Juno feel when she saw Jupiter and the nymphs?
(1) pleased (3) sad
(2) angry (4) hopeful

3 What did Echo fear?
(1) Jupiter’s wrath (3) Juno’s anger
(2) the other nymphs (4) the wild beasts

4 What is the best translation for Quod tua vōx mē tenuit (line 4)?
(1) Because you talk too much
(2) Since I liked your words
(3) Since your conversation pleased me
(4) Because your voice kept me

5 Why did Juno punish Echo?
(1) Echo helped the other nymphs to escape.
(2) Echo would not let Juno speak.
(3) Echo did not answer her.
(4) Echo was making fun of Juno.

6 Echo’s punishment affected her ability to
(1) sing (3) move
(2) speak (4) see

7 Which English word is associated by derivation with the Latin word tenuit (line 4)?
(1) ten (3) tent
(2) tender (4) tenant
8 What is the best translation of Tú tantum verba quae audíš repetere poteris (lines 5 and 6)?

(1) You will be able to repeat only the words which you hear.
(2) You now are able to talk to anyone who speaks to you.
(3) Now you will not hear the voices of anyone.
(4) You only hear words which you cannot repeat.

9 Who was Narcissus’ mother?

(1) a nymph  (3) a mortal
(2) a priestess  (4) a monster

10 What did Narcissus want?

(1) to go to sleep  (3) to meet many people
(2) to be strong  (4) to be alone

11 What was Narcissus doing when Echo saw him?

(1) playing ball  (3) hunting animals
(2) swimming with animals  (4) eating dinner

12 In what case is eum (line 10)?

(1) accusative  (3) ablative
(2) nominative  (4) genitive

13 In what tense are the Latin words cupiēbat and poterat (line 12)?

(1) future  (3) imperfect
(2) perfect  (4) present

conveniāmus — let us meet

14 What is the best translation for *Laeta Ėchō ad Narcissum currēbat, sed Narcissus fūgit* (lines 15 and 16)?

1. Happy Echo ran to Narcissus, but Narcissus fled.
2. Echo cared for Narcissus and ran to help him.
3. Narcissus ran toward Echo, but she fled into the woods.
4. Happily Echo looks at Narcissus, and he disappears.

15 Where did Echo wander?

1. through fields  
2. in forests  
3. in towns  
4. along roads

Directions (16): The answer to question 16 is not contained in the passage. The question is about Roman culture as it relates to the passage.

16 What was the relationship of Jupiter to Juno?

1. nephew  
2. uncle  
3. son  
4. husband
The Body Watcher
(Based on Apuleius, *Metamorphoses*, II, 21–30)

Ölim quïdam iuvenis ab urbe *Mïlëtö* discissit quod lüdös Olympicös vidëre volëbat. Iter per *Thessaliam* faciëbat ubi ad urblem *Lärissam* pervënit. Eö tempore nihil pecüniae habëbat. In forö vïdit virum quï clämäbat, "Sï tū corpus mortuum hâc nocte custödiës, pecüniam accipiës!"

*Mïlëtö* — from *Mïlëtus, Mïlëtï*, f., a city in Asia minor
*Thessaliam* — from *Thessalia, Thessaliæ*, f., Thessaly, a district in Greece
*Lärissam* — from *Lärissa, Lärissae*, f., a town in Thessaly

17 Why has the young man left Miletus?

18 How can the young man earn money?

19 What is one form that the witches change into at night?

20 How does the young man feel about witches?

21 How many witnesses were there?

22 Why did the young man rub his eyes and sing?

23 What happened immediately after the witch left the room?

24 In what condition was the face of the corpse in the morning?


cērā — from cēra, cērae, f., wax
tetigit — from tangō, tangere, tetigi, tactus, touch
Part IIC

Directions (27–30): Answer all 4 questions in this section. This section contains a picture followed by questions based on the picture. For each question, select the word or expression that best completes the statement or answers the question, and write its number in the space provided on the answer sheet. Base your answers only on the picture provided. [4]

27 Ubi sunt puella et puer?
   (1) in culīnā          (2) in ātriō
   (3) in templō          (4) in tabernā

28 Quid agunt līberī?
   (1) sedent          (2) legunt
   (3) scribunt        (4) stant

29 Quod animal est in pictūrā?
   (1) equus        (2) elephāntus
   (3) fēlēs         (4) ursa

30 Quid agit hoc animal?
   (1) sedet        (2) sē cēlat
   (3) dormit       (4) lūdit
Part III

Answer the questions in Part III according to the directions for Parts IIIA and IIIB.

Part IIIA

Directions (31–42): Answer 10 of the 12 questions in this section. This section contains a passage in English in which words associated by derivation with Latin words are underlined. For each question you choose, select the answer that best completes the statement or answers the question, and write its number in the space provided on the answer sheet. [15]

MERCURY IN TODAY’S WORLD

Jupiter’s choice of a messenger god was a wise one, for Mercury and his symbols have flown across the centuries, linking the past and the present. Today Mercury still delivers messages, albeit symbolically, for Western Union and FTD (Florist Transworld Delivery).

Astronomers used his name for the planet that travels around the sun at the fastest speed. Scientists used the wily god’s name for quicksilver, the silvery substance used in thermometers, since it could move rapidly from one place to another.

Doctors remembered Mercury’s trick with the snakes and chose as their symbol two snakes wrapped around a wand. This symbol bears the same name today as it did in ancient times—the caduceus. Snakes were an appropriate choice because the snake is the one animal that periodically sheds its old skin for a new one—a feat many people and doctors would love to duplicate.

Etymologists enjoy inventing words, especially words with hidden meanings, such as mercurial, a term used to express a pleasing but quite inexplicable fickleness in a person’s temperament. Only when one knows the details of Mercury’s life does this English adjective’s descriptive meaning become clear.

– adapted from Classical Calliope, 9/89

31 The Roman god Jupiter was the
   (1) king of the gods
   (2) god of the seas
   (3) ruler of the underworld
   (4) god of the sun

32 Centuries is associated with centum, the Latin word that means
   (1) city
   (2) hundred
   (3) thousand
   (4) sky

33 Which Latin word paired with its English meaning is associated by derivation with the word union?
   (1) urbs – city
   (2) unde – from where
   (3) unus – one
   (4) unda – wave

34 The English word florist is associated by derivation with flōs, the Latin word that means
   (1) field
   (2) enjoy
   (3) river
   (4) flower

35 Which Latin word paired with its English meaning is associated by derivation with the word astronomers?
   (1) astrum – star
   (2) auctor – author
   (3) auctus – increase
   (4) actio – action
36 Which Latin word, meaning *to know*, is associated by derivation with the English word *scientist*?

(1) *stō*  
(2) *sum*  
(3) *spectō*  
(4) *sciō*

37 The English word *substance* is associated by derivation with *stō*, the Latin word that means

(1) sit  
(2) stand  
(3) send  
(4) see

38 Which Latin word paired with its English meaning is associated by derivation with the word *doctor*?

(1) *dīcō* – say  
(2) *dūcō* – lead  
(3) *dubitō* – give  
(4) *doceō* – teach

39 Which Latin word paired with its English meaning is associated by derivation with the English word *remembered*?

(1) *memoria* – memory  
(2) *membrum* – limb  
(3) *mēnsa* – table  
(4) *mēnsis* – month

40 The English word *duplicate* is associated by derivation with *plicō*, the Latin word that means

(1) fold  
(2) carry  
(3) laugh  
(4) learn

41 The English word *inventing* means to come upon or find and is related to the Latin word

(1) *invertō*  
(2) *videō*  
(3) *verberō*  
(4) *inveniō*

42 The English word *descriptive* is associated by derivation with the Latin word that means *write*. That Latin word is

(1) *sedeō*  
(2) *scribō*  
(3) *servō*  
(4) *sentiō*

MAKE SURE YOU HAVE ANSWERED ONLY 10 QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION.
Part IIIB

Directions (43–47): Answer all 5 questions in this section. For each sentence in questions 43 through 47, choose the answer that best expresses the meaning of the word or expression printed in heavy black type, and write its number in the space provided on the answer sheet. [5]

43 “Note well, your test is next Thursday,” said the teacher.
(1) N.B. (3) P.S.
(2) R X (4) A.D.

44 Many careers, for example medicine and law, require graduate study.
(1) et al. (3) cf.
(2) q.v. (4) e.g.

45 The assembly will be held at ten o’clock in the morning.
(1) a.m. (3) vs.
(2) viz. (4) op. cit.

46 Be sure to bring all necessary materials, that is, pens, pencils and erasers.
(1) etc. (3) I.e.
(2) ibid. (4) pro tem.

47 The medical staff was told to report to the patient’s room at once.
(1) ad lib. (3) A.U.C.
(2) stat. (4) Q.E.D.

Part IIIC

Directions (48–52): Answer all 5 questions in this section. In question 48 through 52, an English word associated by derivation with a Latin prefix is underlined. For each English word, choose the meaning of the word’s Latin prefix and write its number in the space provided on the answer sheet. [5]

48 What is the meaning of the prefix de– in the English word descend?
(1) into (3) through
(2) above (4) down

49 What is the meaning of the prefix re– in the English word remit?
(1) after (3) back
(2) forward (4) around

50 What is the meaning of the prefix ad– in the English word admit?
(1) toward (3) over
(2) again (4) before

51 What is the meaning of the prefix inter– in the English word interject?
(1) from (3) by
(2) between (4) at

52 What is the meaning of the prefix trans– in the English word transpose?
(1) for (3) beside
(2) across (4) among
Part IV

Directions (53–82): Answer 20 of the 30 questions in this part. The following questions are divided into four groups. For each question you choose, select the answer that best completes the statement or answers the question, and write its number in the space provided on the answer sheet. [20]

Daily Life

53 The illustration below shows a temple in which a priestess tends the sacred flame.

To which goddess is this temple dedicated?

(1) Venus  (3) Iūnō
(2) Vesta    (4) Fortūna

54 In place of paper and pen or pencil children at school in ancient Rome used a tabella and

(1) stīlus    (3) statua
(2) strīgilis (4) sella

55 In the name Pūblius Cornēlius Scīpio Āfricānus, the cognōmen is

(1) Pūblius (3) Scīpio
(2) Cornēlius (4) Āfricānus
56 A Roman _lectus_ is shown in the illustration below.

A _lectus_ would usually be found in the sleeping area called a

(1) _peristylium_  (3) _taberna_
(2) _culina_    (4) _cubiculum_

57 The sandals worn by many Romans were called

(1) _soleae_  (3) _bullae_
(2) _pallae_  (4) _stolae_

58 What food was **not** known to the Romans?

(1) tomatoes    (3) apples
(2) eggs       (4) honey

59 A cornerstone inscribed with the letters MCMLXIV was erected in what year?

(1) 1844  (3) 1964
(2) 1856  (4) 1966
Myths and Legends

60 The Greek hero who could be wounded only in his heel is shown in the illustration below.

What is the name of this Greek hero?

(1) Ulysses
(2) Ajax
(3) Diomedes
(4) Achilles

61 Who was the goddess of agriculture who lost her daughter, Proserpina, to Pluto?

(1) Ariadne
(2) Ceres
(3) Diana
(4) Minerva

62 The adventurer who obtained the Golden Fleece was

(1) Hercules
(2) Jason
(3) Theseus
(4) Perseus

63 To insure a good grape harvest, Romans would pray to

(1) Bacchus
(2) Neptune
(3) Apollo
(4) Cupid

64 Iris and Mercury served Juno and Jupiter as

(1) soldiers
(2) slaves
(3) messengers
(4) companions

65 Which pair was abandoned in the Tiber River?

(1) Hector and Cassandra
(2) Castor and Pollux
(3) Diana and Apollo
(4) Romulus and Remus
66 The illustration below shows the hero Bellerophon riding a winged horse.

![Image of Bellerophon and Pegasus]

What is the name of the winged horse?

1. Scylla
2. Cerberus
3. Hydra
4. Pegasus

67 Who ignored his father’s advice not to drive the sun chariot?

1. Phaethon
2. Atlas
3. Polyphemus
4. Daedalus

68 Who was the musician who tried to reclaim his wife, Eurydice, from the underworld?

1. Orpheus
2. Adonis
3. Pan
4. Pygmalion

69 The Roman deity who was the guardian of the doorways was

1. Vulcan
2. Pluto
3. Mars
4. Janus
70 Which man briefly left his farm to lead the Romans to victory in a war?  
(1) Marc Antony  (3) Cincinnatus  
(2) Julius Caesar  (4) Pompey

71 A statue is shown in the illustration below. The statue represents Rome’s first emperor,  
(1) Tarquin  (3) Brutus  
(2) Augustus  (4) Cicero

72 What city in North Africa opposed Rome for control of the Mediterranean?  
(1) Ostia  (3) Syracuse  
(2) Athens  (4) Carthage

73 The sport of chariot racing took place in the  
(1) Circus Maximus  
(2) Campus Martius  
(3) Flavian Amphitheater  
(4) Basilica Julia

74 “Thick ashes falling, a dense black cloud, absolute darkness, the wailing and shouting of men, women, and children.” What horrifying event of A.D. 79 does this describe?  
(1) a catapult hurling burning pitch  
(2) the burning of Rome  
(3) an Etruscan attack  
(4) the eruption of Mount Vesuvius

75 Who is the legendary Trojan hero said to be Rome’s earliest ancestor?  
(1) Turnus  (3) Aeneas  
(2) Odysseus  (4) Latinus

76 The Latin phrase, Rēgīna Viārum, meaning Queen of Roads, refers to the Via  
(1) Aurēlia  (3) Sacra  
(2) Appia  (4) Latīna

77 The chronological sequence of the three forms of Roman government was  
(1) monarchy, republic, empire  
(2) republic, monarchy, empire  
(3) empire, monarchy, republic  
(4) republic, empire, monarchy
78 “Nōs moritūrī tē salūtāmus” was a greeting given to the emperor on which occasion?
(1) gladiatorial fight
(2) mock sea battle
(3) chariot race
(4) army attack

79 According to legend, how many kings ruled Rome?
(1) three (3) seven
(2) five (4) twelve

Architecture and Art

80 The illustration below shows the Roman art form in which colored tiles are used to form a design.

This art form is known as
(1) fresco
(2) mosaic
(3) sculpture
(4) frieze
81 The illustration below shows an ancient Roman country estate with high walls, a home, gardens, extensive farm buildings, and fields.

The Roman name for this country estate was
(1) Domus Aurea  (3) Villa Rūstica
(2) Aedēs   (4) Īnsula

82 The Aqua Claudia was built to provide the people of Rome with a
(1) theater  (3) bridge
(2) shopping area  (4) water supply

MAKE SURE YOU HAVE ANSWERED ONLY 20 QUESTIONS IN PART IV.
The University of the State of New York
SECOND LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY EXAMINATION
LATIN
Monday, June 20, 2005 — 9:15 a.m.

ANSWER SHEET

Student ........................................ Sex: □ Male □ Female
Teacher ................................. Grade. ........
School ............................... 
City (or P.O.) ..........................

Use only black or blue ink on this answer sheet.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part IIA</th>
<th>Credit Earned</th>
<th>Part IIB</th>
<th>Credit Earned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Max.</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Max.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Part IIA**
Answer only 14 questions.

1  ....  5  ....  9  ....  13  ....
2  ....  6  ....  10  ....  14  ....
3  ....  7  ....  11  ....  15  ....
4  ....  8  ....  12  ....  16  ....

**Part IIB**
Answer all 10 questions.

17  ........................................
18  ........................................
19  ........................................
20  ........................................
21  ........................................
22  ........................................
23  ........................................
24  ........................................
25  ........................................
26  ........................................
I do hereby affirm, at the close of this examination, that I had no unlawful knowledge of the questions or answers prior to the examination and that I have neither given nor received assistance in answering any of the questions during the examination.

Signature

Prof. Latin–June '05