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.
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.

Pyramus and Thisbe
(Based on Ovidius, Metamorphoses, IV, 55–166)

Ölim in urbe Babylone habitabat puer pulcher nominem Pyramus. In proxima 1
domō habitabat puella cui nomen erat Thisbeh. Unō die Pyramus Thisben in via 2
vidit et eam statim amavit. Thisbeh Pyramum quoque amavit. 3
Parentes eorum tamen non erant amici. Duae familiae multas annos inter se 4
pugnabant. Duo iuvenes miser erant. Pyramus Thisben in matrimonium ducere 5
cupiebat, sed parentes eorum contra nuptias erant. 6

proxima — from proximus, next
Thisbeh — accusative
iuvenes — from iuvenis, young person, youth

1 What is the relationship between Pyramus and Thisbe?
   1 neighbors
   2 brother and sister
   3 cousins
   4 father and daughter

2 What is the tense of habitabat (line 2)?
   1 perfect
   2 future
   3 present
   4 imperfect

3 Which statement best describes the parents of Pyramus and Thisbe?
   1 They ignored each other.
   2 They feared each other.
   3 They did not like each other.
   4 They liked each other very much.
When Thisbe arrived at the tree, she found a lion that had recently been wounded by hunters. The lion had gotten a thorn in its paw and escaped from its master. It had eaten something.

What is the best translation for Leō vēlāmen dentibus cēpit (lines 11 and 12)?
1. She took her veil from the lion’s teeth.
2. The veil covered the lion’s teeth.
3. The lion seized the veil with his teeth.
4. She snatched the veil from the lion’s teeth.

4 When did Pyramus and Thisbe plan to leave their homes?
1. at dawn
2. at night
3. the next day
4. in one week

5 Which form of the verb are the Latin words dīcere, discēdere, and convenīre (lines 8 and 9)?
1. infinitive
2. imperative
3. indicative
4. interrogative

6 Where were Pyramus and Thisbe planning to meet?
1. near a temple
2. under a tree
3. at a river
4. at a bridge

7 Which Latin word means the opposite of the Latin preposition sub (line 9)?
1. super
2. per
3. prope
4. cum

8 When Thisbe arrived at the tree, she found a lion that had recently
1. been wounded by hunters
2. gotten a thorn in its paw
3. escaped from its master
4. eaten something

10 The Latin word dēposuit (line 12) is a form of the verb
1. parō
2. pōnō
3. petō
4. portō

11 What is the case of Leōnem (line 13)?
1. nominative
2. dative
3. accusative
4. ablative

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>12</th>
<th>The prefix <em>re</em> in the Latin world <em>revēnit</em> (line 16) means</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>through 3 near</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>under 4 back</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>13</th>
<th>What is the best translation for <em>Gladium puerī cēpit et sē necāvit</em> (lines 17 and 18)?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>She seized the boy’s sword and killed herself.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>The boy seized the sword and killed her.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>She seizes the sword from the boy and kills him.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>The boy seizes the sword and kills himself.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>14</th>
<th>What is the best translation for <em>Parentēs miserī corpora līberōrum invēnērant</em> (line 19)?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>The parents saw that the children were unhappy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>The unhappy parents found the bodies of the children.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>The unhappy children left the parents forever.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>The children knew the parents would be unhappy.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>15</th>
<th>What happened to Pyramus and Thisbe?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>They were never found.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>They remained friends.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>They were buried in the same tomb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>They were separated by their families.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>16</th>
<th>The actions of Pyramus and Thisbe are associated with the arrows of</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Cupid 3 Jūpiter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Vulcān 4 Janus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

 MAKE SURE YOU HAVE ANSWERED ONLY 14 QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION.
Part IIB

Directions (17–26): Answer all 10 questions in this section. This section contains a complete passage, which is divided into paragraphs, with a number of questions after each paragraph. In the space provided on the answer sheet, write in English your answer to each question. Base your answer only on the content of the paragraph to which the question refers. Your answers do not have to be complete sentences; a word or phrase may be enough. [15]

Daphné et Apollo
(Based on Ovidius, Metamorphōsēs, I, 452–567)


Daphnēs — genitive
flūminis — from flūmen, river
sagittā — arrow
percuserat — from percūtere, strike, pierce

17 Who was Peneus?

18 Why did Apollo fall in love with Daphne?

Ubi Apollō Daphnēn vīdit, statim puellam pulchram amāvit sed Daphnē Apollinem minimē amāvit. Daphnē ergō in silvam effūgit et ibi mānsit. In silvā laetē sóla habitābat quod in mātrimōnium īre recūsābat.

Daphnēn — accusative
recūsābat — from recūsāre, to reject, refuse

19 Where did Daphne flee to escape Apollo?


20 What did Apollo say when he saw Daphne?

21 How did Daphne react to Apollo’s words?

22  Although Apollo knew that Daphne did not love him, what did he decide to do?


23  Why did Daphne run when she saw Apollo?

24  What did Daphne tell her father?

25  What did Peneus change Daphne into?


folia — from folium, leaf

26  What did Apollo wear on his head to show that he still loved Daphne?
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.

27 Quis est vir?
   1 mīles
   2 rex

28 Ubi sunt puerī et vir?
   1 in urbe
   2 prope aquam

29 Quid puerī agunt?
   1 scribunt
   2 currunt

30 Quid vir gerit?
   1 stolam
   2 pallam

3 dormiunt
4 stant
3 bullam
4 togam
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]

Japan Holds Record in Life Expectancy

Japan, which at the turn of the century had mortality rates higher than most other industrialized nations, today has the highest life expectancy of any country, researchers recently reported.

The study, by actuaries Bruce D. Schobel and Robert J. Myers, found that Japanese mortality rates still were relatively high until the 1950's, when they began to decrease rapidly. By 1990, Japanese life expectancy had outdistanced the longtime leaders, the Netherlands, Norway, and Sweden. The current life expectancy at birth for a Japanese man is 75.9 years and 81.9 for a woman. The study was based on official life tables from the Japanese Ministry of Health and Welfare.

Schobel, corporate vice president and actuary at New York Life Insurance Co., and Myers, retired chief actuary of the U. S. Social Security Administration, said their analysis was limited to what occurred in Japan, not why it occurred.

“We do not know all the steps that Japan has taken to accomplish so much in this area,” they wrote in the study, which was published last month in Transactions, Society of Actuaries 1993–1994 Reports.

“In fact, the Japanese themselves cannot attribute all the observed declines in mortality directly to specific actions.” Still, they said, there are some clues: easy access to high-quality medical care, a traditional low-fat diet and Japan's economic development that has led to a high standard of living.

“High living standards are ordinarily associated with low mortality,” the authors wrote. “Americans may be able to learn much more from the Japanese experience and apply those lessons here.”

— News Service Reports

31 The English word century is associated by derivation with centum, the Latin word that means

| 1 ten | 3 one hundred |
| 2 twenty | 4 one thousand |

32 Which Latin word, paired with its English meaning, is associated by derivation with the English word mortality?

| 1 mors — death | 3 mox — soon |
| 2 movère — move | 4 mora — delay |

33 The English word expectancy is associated by derivation with spectâre, the Latin word that means

| 1 want | 3 listen to |
| 2 hope | 4 look at |

34 The root of the English word reported is the Latin word that means carry. What is the Latin word that means carry?

| 1 pônerė | 3 plicâre |
| 2 portâre | 4 perîre |
35 The English word *relatively* is associated by derivation with *lātus*, a form of the Latin word that means *bring*. What is the Latin word that means *bring*?
1 fugere  
2 ferre  
3 facere  
4 finīre

36 The English word *outdistanced* is associated by derivation with *stāre*, the Latin word that means
1 see  
2 live  
3 build  
4 stand

37 The root of the English word *president* is the Latin word that means *sit*. What is the Latin word that means *sit*?
1 sedēre  
2 signāre  
3 sūmere  
4 scribere

38 Which Latin word, paired with its English meaning, is associated by derivation with the English word *security*?
1 cupere — wish  
2 cūra — care  
3 socius — associate  
4 scīre — know

39 The English word *fact* is associated by derivation with *facere*, the Latin word that means
1 write  
2 finish  
3 hold  
4 make

40 The root of the English word *observed* is the Latin word that means *watch over*. What is the Latin word that means *watch over*?
1 vocāre  
2 lūdere  
3 servāre  
4 ostendere

41 Which Latin word, paired with its English meaning, is associated by derivation with the English word *actions*?
1 agere — do  
2 audēre — dare  
3 aqua — water  
4 ager — field

42 The root of the English word *traditional* is the Latin word that means *hand over*. What is the Latin word that means *hand over*?
1 dūcere  
2 trahere  
3 trādere  
4 dīcere

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 We approved the agenda at the beginning of the meeting.
   1 rules
   2 election
   3 items to discuss
   4 treasurer’s report

44 The art collector said that he had a bona fide painting by Picasso.
   1 genuine
   2 forged
   3 priceless
   4 detailed

45 The president delivered his address ex tempore.
   1 with great emotion
   2 carefully
   3 forcefully
   4 without preparation

46 The former chief executive officer was considered persona non grata by the stockholders.
   1 a successful person
   2 an honorable person
   3 an uncompromising person
   4 an unacceptable person

47 The manager approved the memorandum that all employees received.
   1 schedule
   2 raise
   3 reminder
   4 discount

Directions (48–52): Answer all 5 questions in this section. Each English word printed in heavy black type in questions 48 through 52 has a Latin root. Choose the meaning of the Latin root and write its number in the space provided on the answer sheet. [5]

48 urbane
   1 wife
   2 city
   3 home
   4 street

49 credibility
   1 believe
   2 hear
   3 see
   4 say

50 abbreviate
   1 hostile
   2 brave
   3 mean
   4 short

51 amiable
   1 walk
   2 like
   3 pull
   4 send

52 captivate
   1 hit
   2 desire
   3 take
   4 touch
Daily Life

53 A slave who had the letters FUG branded on his forehead had been caught
1 stealing 3 not doing his work
2 lying 4 running away

54 Where was the bulla, a protective charm, worn by Roman children?
1 on the ring finger 3 around the neck
2 in the hair 4 around the wrist

55 The māter familiās purchased food at a
1 taberna 3 templum
2 tablīnum 4 theātrum

56 The week-long winter festival of gift-giving in ancient Rome was called
1 Liberālia 3 Mātrōnālia
2 Lupercālia 4 Sāturnālia

57 It was common practice in ancient Rome to use a father’s nōmen to name the first daughter. Accordingly, the first daughter of Marcus Valerius Rufus would be named
1 Marcia 3 Rufa
2 Valeria 4 Prima

58 Which garment was worn by all Romans — male and female, free and slave?
1 stola 3 tunica
2 toga 4 palla

59 The illustration below shows a spectacle that the ancient Romans watched.

Where would this event have occurred?
1 Capitōlium 3 Cūria
2 Cloāca 4 Colossēum

60 Who would visit a patrōnus every morning?
1 aedīlēs 3 equītēs
2 līctōrēs 4 clientēs

61 The copyright date of a movie is MCMXCIV. In which year was the film made?
(1) 1924 (3) 1994
(2) 1984 (4) 1996

62 In ancient Rome, the expression secunda mensa meant
1 dinner 3 breakfast
2 dessert 4 lunch
63 The illustration below shows the monster Medusa.

This monster had the ability to turn all who looked upon her into
1 snakes  
2 pigs  
3 stone  
4 wood

64 The nickname “Goldfinger” would be appropriate for the king named
1 Jason  
2 Tarquin  
3 Pyrrhus  
4 Midas

65 Spiders remind us of Arachne’s weaving contest with
1 Minerva  
2 Niobe  
3 Atalanta  
4 Vesta

66 Orpheus tried to rescue his wife from the underworld. Her name was
1 Diana  
2 Galatea  
3 Eurydice  
4 Pyrrha

67 The illustration below shows the legendary figure who not only built the labyrinth at Crete, but also constructed wings out of feathers and wax.

Who was this legendary figure?
1 Orpheus  
2 Daedalus  
3 Minos  
4 Aeneas

68 A peacock is shown in the illustration below.

Although all birds were sacred symbols of the Olympian gods and goddesses, peacocks were a special favorite of
1 Venus  
2 Minerva  
3 Juno  
4 Diana
69 The beautiful maiden Andromeda was rescued from a sea monster by the hero
1 Hercules  3 Jason
2 Perseus    4 Achilles

70 Ulysses' wife waited 20 years for her husband's return after the Trojan War. Her name was
1 Penelope  3 Creusa
2 Medea     4 Leda

71 Theseus successfully returned from the middle of the labyrinth with the help of
1 Ariadne   3 Calypso
2 Dido      4 Baucis

72 A Roman god is shown in the illustration below.

Which month derives its name from this Roman god?
1 July       3 June
2 October   4 January

---

History and Public Life

73 The picture below shows young women who are learning how to keep the sacred flame of Rome burning.

These young women were called
1 Mātrōnae  3 Deae Rōmānae
2 Magistrae 4 Virgīnēs Vestālēs

74 The Roman who designed the first aqueduct was
1 Marcus Aurelius  3 Appius Claudius
2 Julius Caesar    4 Scipio Africanus

75 Romulus, Servius Tullius, and Tarquinius Superbus were all Roman
1 rivers   3 gods
2 kings    4 hills

76 The large island at the "toe" of Italy is called
1 Sardiniā  3 Corsica
2 Sicily    4 Crete

77 Julius Caesar once served as Pontifex Maximus, a title relating to the duties of a
1 priest  3 general
2 senator 4 governor

78 The assassination of a Roman leader on the Ides of March 44 B.C. is shown in the illustration below.

What is the name of the assassinated Roman leader?
1 Junius Brutus  3 Cicero
2 Nero          4 Julius Caesar
Architecture and Art

79 The illustration below shows a structure similar to one found in ancient Rome.

What was this structure called?
1 basilica  3 villa
2 arcus  4 thermae

80 One of the finest examples of an arch and dome, perfected by the Romans, is illustrated in the building shown below.

What is this building called?
1 Pantheon
2 Temple of Jupiter
3 Flavian Amphitheater
4 Tabularium

81 The most ornately decorated type of Greek column was the
1 Ionic  3 Tuscan
2 Corinthian  4 Doric

82 Insula and domus were city buildings used as
1 places of worship
2 homes
3 schools
4 places of entertainment

MAKE SURE YOU HAVE ANSWERED ONLY 20 QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION.
The University of the State of New York
SECOND LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY EXAMINATION
LATIN
Monday, June 22, 1998 — 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>Part IIB</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Answer only 14 questions.</td>
<td>Answer all 10 questions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 .... ..</td>
<td>17 .......</td>
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<tr>
<td>5 .... ..</td>
<td>18 .......</td>
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<td>11 .... ..</td>
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<tr>
<td>15 .... ..</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Part IIA
Max. Credit: 21

Part IIB
Max. Credit: 15

Minimum number of credits needed for student to pass. (Check one.)

85 _____
65 _____

Rater’s Initials

[OVER]
I do hereby affirm, at the close of this test, that I had no unlawful knowledge of the questions or answers prior to the test and that I have neither given nor received assistance in answering any of the questions during the test.

Signature