SECOND LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY EXAMINATION

LATIN

Monday, June 21, 1999—9:15 a.m.

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.

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

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THE STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
Albany, New York 12234

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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]

The Haunted House
(Based on Plinius, Epistulae, VII, xxvii)


Sura — friend of the author
larvās — from larva, larvae, f., ghost
barbam — from barba, barbae, f., beard

1 Why is the author of this letter writing to Sura?
   1 to inquire about Sura’s well-being
   2 to ask Sura’s opinion about ghosts
   3 to see if Sura is coming to visit him
   4 to hear Sura’s story about a ghost

2 What is the best translation for Tibi fābulam, quam dē larvīs audiāvī, nārrābō (line 2)?
   1 Tell me a good story about ghosts.
   2 I have recently heard a good story about ghosts.
   3 I shall tell you a story that I have heard about ghosts.
   4 You will hear a story that a ghost told me.

3 According to the story, which adjective describes the house in Athens?
   1 old
   2 evil
   3 small
   4 dirty

4 What is the best translation for Inhabitātēs sonitūs vinculōrum per silentium noctīs audiēbant (line 4)?
   1 Throughout the day, the inhabitants heard the sounds of chains.
   2 Throughout the silence of the night, the inhabitants heard the sounds of chains.
   3 The sounds of chains were heard by the inhabitants of the house.
   4 Chains made noise throughout the day and night.
5 What is the best translation for *Vincula in manibus et pedibus gerēbat* (lines 5 and 6)?

1 His hands and feet are bleeding from the chains.
2 He was wearing chains on his hands and feet.
3 His hands are chained to his feet.
4 The chains on his hands were cutting him.

6 Who was the only one to remain in the house?

1 Sura
2 the ghost
3 the owner
4 Pliny

---


ēmit — from emō, emere, ēmī, ēmptus, to buy
sustulit — lifted up
crēscēbant — from crēscō, crēscere, crēvi, crētus, to increase
secūtus est — followed
ēvānuit — disappeared
notāvīt — from notō, notāre, notāvē, notātus, to mark

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7 Initially, why did the price of the house concern Athenodorus?

1 He only had a little money.
2 The house was very expensive.
3 He had no money.
4 The price was very low.

8 What is the best translation for *Servī tabulās, stilum, et lūmen portāvērunt* (line 12)?

1 The tablets, pen, and lamp were given to the slaves.
2 The slaves saved the tablets, pen, and lamp.
3 The slaves brought the tablets, pen, and lamp.
4 The tablets, pen, and lamp of the slave were brought out.

9 What is the best translation for *Tum Athēnōdōrus servōs suōs dīmisit* (lines 12 and 13)?

1 the slaves of Athenodorus ran away
2 then Athenodorus refused to send his slaves away
3 the slaves asked Athenodorus to be sent away
4 then Athenodorus sent away his slaves

10 Which word is an English derivative of the Latin word *vocābat* (line 15)?

1 vocal
2 volition
3 vacation
4 valid

11 In which tense are the verbs *vīdit* (line 15) and *audīvit* (line 16)?

1 future
2 imperfect
3 perfect
4 present
Sura, cōgitāsne hanc fābulam esse vēram?

12 What is the best translation for *Athenodōrus ossa sub terrā cum pecūniā reposuit* (line 20)?
1 Athenodorus buried money with the bones under a tree.
2 Athenodorus covered the bones with earth and money.
3 Athenodorus demanded money to bury the bones back in the earth.
4 Athenodorus placed the bones back under the earth with money.

13 What is the best translation for *Posteā nēmō larvam ibi vīdit* (line 21)?
1 Soon, no one feared the ghost.
2 Ghosts were often seen there.
3 Afterward, no one saw a ghost there.
4 He saw another ghost there later.

14 The function of the *ne* at the end of *cōgitāsne* (line 22) is to
1 give a command
2 indicate a plural subject
3 introduce a question
4 indicate direct address

Directions (15–16): The answers to questions 15 and 16 are not contained in the passage. The questions are about Roman culture as it relates to the passage.

15 Who was the Roman god of the Underworld?
1 Neptune
2 Pluto
3 Vulcan
4 Jupiter

16 According to the Romans, a coin buried with a dead person was used to pay the ferryman, Charon, who would then take the person across a river. What was the name of the river?
1 Tigris
2 Styx
3 Lethe
4 Nile

MAKE SURE YOU HAVE ANSWERED ONLY 14 QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION.
Niobe and Her Children

(Based on Ovidius, Metamorphōsēs, Book VI)


Thēbānōrōn — from Θῆβαν, Θῆβανορόμ, m. pl., Thebans, people of Thebes

avus — from avus, avī, m., grand father

17 Who was Niobe?

18 How many children did Niobe have?

19 What action did the gods decide to take because of Niobe’s excessive pride?

Lātōna erat dea. Apollō et Diāna erant līberī Lātōnae. Quod Thēbānī Lātōnam et eius līberōs amābant, Lātōnae et līberīs sacrificia facere parābant. Id erat molestum rēgīnae superbae.


20 Who were Apollo and Diana?

21 Why were the Thebans making sacrifices to Latona and her children?

22 State one reason Niobe believed that the people should make sacrifices to her instead of to Latona.

Tum misera Niobē prope corpora liberōrum sedēbat et lacrimābat quod nūllōs liberōs habēbat. Tandem deī rēginam in lapidem lacrimantem mūtāvērunt.

23 Why did Latona become angry?

24 What did Latona order Apollo to do?

25 Who killed Niobe’s daughters?

26 What did Niobe do as she sat near her children?
**Part II C**

*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]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>27 Ubi sedent vir fēminaque?</th>
<th>29 Quid in pictūrā accidit?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 in cubiculō</td>
<td>1 liber cadit</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 prope vīllam</td>
<td>2 nūntius venit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 ante templum</td>
<td>3 mōns ērumpit</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 sub aquā</td>
<td>4 fēmina fugit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>28 Quid trāns aquam vident vir et fēmina?</th>
<th>30 Quid facit vir?</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 nāvem</td>
<td>1 dormit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 montem</td>
<td>2 clāmat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 arborēs</td>
<td>3 legit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 cīvēs</td>
<td>4 scribit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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]

Peanut Butter, Humble Yet Complex

For those who have not cruised the peanut butter shelves in the supermarket for some time, the present array of choices can be mind-boggling. Now you can get creamy, crunchy, regular, natural, low-sodium, unsalted and reduced-fat varieties.

Peanut butter is thought to have been invented by a physician who touted it as a health food at the 1904 World’s Fair in St. Louis. According to the Peanut Advisory Board, a trade group in Tifton, Georgia, half of this country’s annual peanut crop is now emulsified and put into jars, and by the time an American child has graduated from high school, he or she will have consumed, on average, 1500 peanut butter and jelly sandwiches.

Peanut butters are evaluated in the September issue of Consumer Reports. The testers, trained by sensory experts, were able to detect a variety of nuances in those peanut butters that the untrained person might miss. The testers were taught to recognize raw or burnt peanut flavor, stale oil, and grittiness. The testers were not impressed with reduced-fat brands, which were described as gritty or excessively sweet.

The nutrition rundown given was for three tablespoons of peanut butter, a more realistic serving, the article says, than the two-tablespoon amount given on jar labels. Three tablespoons contain anywhere from 270 to 300 calories, 24 to 27 grams of total fat, 3 to 6 grams of saturated fat, and 0 to 375 milligrams of sodium.

— New York Times, August 16, 1995
(abridged)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>31 The English word reduced is associated by derivation with dücō, the Latin word that means</th>
<th>34 The English word school is associated by derivation with the Latin word</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 lead</td>
<td>3 send</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 guard</td>
<td>4 have</td>
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</table>

<table>
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<tr>
<th>32 The English word varieties is associated by derivation with varius, the Latin word that means</th>
<th>35 The English word consumed is associated by derivation with sūmō, the Latin word that means</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 truthful</td>
<td>3 small</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 changing</td>
<td>4 large</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>33 The English word annual refers to years and is associated by derivation with the Latin word</th>
<th>36 The English word evaluated is associated by derivation with valeō, the Latin word that means</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 animus</td>
<td>3 annus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 ante</td>
<td>4 antiquus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prof. Latin-June ’99 [8]
37 The English word *September* is associated by derivation with *septem*, the Latin word that means
1 five  3 seven
2 six  4 ten

38 The English word *reports* is associated by derivation with *portō*, the Latin word that means
1 carry  3 find
2 prepare  4 see

39 Which Latin word, paired with its English meaning, is associated by derivation with the English word *recognize*?
1 *cōgō* — collect  3 *cōnservō* — save
2 *cognōscō* — learn  4 *cēdō* — move

40 The English word *described* is associated by derivation with *scribō*, the Latin word that means
1 write  3 listen
2 read  4 learn

41 The English word *serving* is associated by derivation with the Latin word
1 *serpēns*  3 *senātor*
2 *sella*  4 *servus*

42 The English word *contain* is associated with *teneō*, the Latin word that means
1 see  3 hold
2 throw  4 put

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

Directions (43–47): Answer all 5 questions in this section. For each sentence in questions 43 through 47, choose the abbreviation 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 The scoreboard on the baseball field read: Red Sox against Cardinals.
   (1) cf.  (2) vs.  (3) id.  (4) etc.

44 The coach asked the team to report at 8 in the morning.
   (1) p.m.  (2) A.U.C.  (3) a.m.  (4) Q.E.D.

45 The director invited Mr. and Mrs. Smith and others to the performance.
   (1) q.v.  (2) et al.  (3) ibid.  (4) ad lib.

46 The teachers decided to discuss the most important problems first, for example, the behavior of the students.
   (1) i.e.  (2) viz.  (3) e.g.  (4) op. cit.

47 The teacher wrote a message on the chalkboard:
   “Note well: Students will not be permitted to use calculators on the test.”
   (1) N.B.  (2) P.S.  (3) A.D.  (4) B.C.

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

48 To contradict is to speak
   1 for  2 against
   3 with  4 to

49 To introvert is to turn
   1 back  2 within
   3 aside  4 over

50 To import is to carry
   1 out  2 into
   3 across  4 beneath

51 To demote is to move
   1 down  2 beyond
   3 up  4 through

52 To antedate is to come
   1 before  2 after
   3 near  4 between
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 picture below shows a family heirloom and good-luck charm worn around a boy’s neck.

What is the good-luck charm called?

1 fibula  3 gemma
2 bulla   4 stola

54 The illustration below shows some Romans making a journey.

What would the Romans have called the vehicle in which they are traveling?

1 cisium  3 raeda
2 lectūca 4 plastrum

55 A priestess whose duty it was to keep the sacred fire burning was called a

1 Pontifex Maximus  3 māter familiās
2 Virgō Vestālis    4 lār familiāris

56 The cartoon below recalls activities that took place in ancient Rome.

Where did these activities take place in ancient Rome?

1 Flavian Amphitheater  3 Pantheon
2 Campus Martius        4 Curia

57 Volūmina, capsae, paedagōgī, and cērae are Latin words related to

1 education  3 cooking
2 weaponry   4 law

58 The morning meal of the ancient Romans was called

1 gustātiō  3 secunda mēnsa
2 iēntāculum 4 convīva
59 A slave who had been set free was called a
1 libertus  3 servus
2 pilleus  4 dominus

60 The expression *ab óvō úsque ad māla* is closely associated with
1 tablīnum  3 discipulus
2 cēna  4 deus

61 The Latin words *mēta*, *spīna*, and *quadrīga* are associated with
1 dancing  3 chariot racing
2 sailing  4 gladiator fights

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**Myths and Legends**

63 The illustration below shows a winged sandal.

Who is the messenger god who wore this sandal?
1 Mercury  3 Apollo
2 Neptune  4 Mars

64 Which mythological character fell in love with his own reflection?
1 Narcissus  3 Pan
2 Phaeton  4 Icarus

65 What was the Roman name for the goddess of love and beauty, who was known as Aphrodite by the Greeks?
1 Vesta  3 Juno
2 Venus  4 Minerva

62 Where would the item in the illustration below be stored?

66 The illustration below shows a Trojan hero holding his son by the hand and carrying his father as they fled from Troy.

Who is this Trojan hero?
1 Romulus  3 Brutus
2 Aeneas  4 Regulus

67 Which animal saved Romulus and Remus?
1 horse  3 wolf
2 goose  4 lion
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Options</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>68 Which maiden would most likely have qualified for the Olympics</td>
<td>1 Medea 3 Medusa 2 Atalanta 4 Helena</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>because of her athletic ability?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69 Who was the sorceress who changed Ulysses’ men into swine?</td>
<td>1 Circe 3 Cassandra 2 Creusa 4 Calliope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70 Which group of women were warriors in ancient mythology?</td>
<td>1 Harpies 3 Muses 2 Gorgons 4 Amazons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71 Which creature was imprisoned in the Labyrinth on the island of Crete</td>
<td>1 Minotaur 3 Charybdis 2 Hydra 4 Python</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72 Who was the first emperor of Rome?</td>
<td>1 Nero 3 Augustus 2 Hadrian 4 Caligula</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73 Which city was involved in the Punic Wars with Rome?</td>
<td>1 Athens 3 Carthage 2 Sparta 4 Troy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74 Which sea was called <em>Mare Nostrum</em> by the Romans?</td>
<td>1 Aegean 3 Adriatic 2 Caspian 4 Mediterranean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75 Which city was built to serve as the seaport for ancient Rome?</td>
<td>1 Ostia 3 Capua 2 Cumae 4 Baiae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76 Who was the leader of the slaves who rebelled against Rome?</td>
<td>1 Claudius 3 Spartacus 2 Hercules 4 Aegeus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77 The illustration below shows the river that flows through the city</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>of Rome.</td>
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<tr>
<td>78 In addition to Herculaneum, which town was destroyed by the eruption</td>
<td>1 <em>Brundisium</em> 3 <em>Rōma</em> 2 <em>Pompēii</em> 4 <em>Tarentum</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of Mount Vesuvius?</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Architecture and Art

79 The illustration below shows an elaborately decorated bath, typical of those used by the Romans.

[Image of a Roman bath]

These baths were referred to as
1. *thermae* 3. *rōstra*
2. *castra* 4. *insulae*

80 The illustration below shows the floor plan of a Roman law court.

[Image of a Roman law court]

This law court was referred to as a
1. *cūria* 3. *theātrum*
2. *basilica* 4. *palaestra*

81 What was the name for the central area in every Roman town in which temples, courts, and shops were found?

1. *arēna* 3. *forum*
2. *carcer* 4. *tabulārium*

82 *Rēgīna Viārum* was another name for the

1. *Via Sacra* 3. *Via Aurēlia*
2. *Via Appia* 4. *Via Flāminia*

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 21, 1999 — 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>
<th>Part IIIA</th>
<th>Part IV</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
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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 ..........................................................

Minimum number of credits needed for student to pass.

(Right one.)

85 _____
65 _____

Rater’s Initials .............

Max. Credit: 21

Max. Credit: 15
Part IIC
Answer all 4 questions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Credit</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
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<td>29</td>
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Part IIIA
Answer only 10 questions.

<table>
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<th>Credit</th>
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<tr>
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Part IIIB
Answer all 10 questions.

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<tr>
<th>Question</th>
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<tr>
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Part IV
Answer only 20 questions.

<table>
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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