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Latin 2 Language and Culture Placement Test (3969)

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Stage 20 Attainment test

Part 1: Story

remedium deae - *The goddess' cure*

Your teacher will read the following story aloud to you. Read it again and then answer the questions. Answer in English unless you are asked for Latin words.

Names:

Quīntus *Quintus*

Barbillus *Barbillus*

Clēmēns: Clēmentis *Clemens*

Īsis: Īsidis *Isis*

Quīntus ad tabernam Clēmentis festīnāvit quod eī dē morte Barbillī nārrāre voluit. libertus, postquam dē remediō astrologī audīvit,

“mī Quīnte,” inquit, “hunc astrologum bene nōvī. ad templum Īsidis cotīdiē venit, deam adōrāns. sed mendāx est! amīcum nostrum interfēcit.”

“hoc scio,” respondit Quīntus, “et Barbillus quoque hoc tandem intellēxit. in testāmentō suō mē astrologum pūnīre voluit.”

Clēmēns, ubi hoc audīvit, dīcere coepit:

“nōlī astrologum pūnīre! ego deae Īsidī crēdō. astrologus deam Īsidem adōrat, sed precēs eius mendācissimae sunt. dea, quae omnia scit, hās precēs audit; dea ipsa astrologum pūnīre potest.”

subitō Clēmēns ē tabernā exiit et ad templum contendit.

Quīntus ad vīllam Barbillī revēnit, dē verbīs Clēmentis cōgitāns. ubi vīllae appropinquābat, fēlēs nigra ē vīllā cucurrit. deinde iuvenis magnum clāmōrem audīvit. servī Barbillī ē vīllā ruēbant. hī servī, postquam Quīntum cōspexērunt, clāmāre coepērunt, “astrologus... astrologus...,” sed nihil aliud dīcere poterant. vīllam intrāre recūsāvērunt.

tandem Quīntus sōlus ātrium intrāvit. ibi astrologum in pavīmentō iacentem vīdit. dea Īsis remedium quoque invēnerat. astrologus mortuus erat!

remediō: remedium *cure*

astrologī: astrologus

5 *astrologer*

adōrāns: adōrāre *worship*

scio: scīre *know*

testāmentō: testāmentum *will*

10

precēs *prayers*

15

verbīs: verbum *word*

fēlēs *cat*

nigra: niger *black*

20

aliud *other, else*

pavīmentō: pavīmentum *floor*

Stage 20 Part 1: Comprehension

Read the story and answer the questions. Answer in English unless you are asked for Latin words.

1. Why did Quintus want to see Clemens? (*Check the correct answer.*)
 - (a) Clemens had told him that Barbillus was dead.
 - (b) Barbillus had told him that Clemens was dead.
 - (c) He wanted to tell Clemens that Barbillus was dead.
 - (d) Clemens wanted to tell him something about Barbillus. (1)

2. Write down **and** translate the Latin word in lines 1 – 2 which refers to Clemens?
Latin word:
Translation: (1)

3. **hunc astrologum bene nōvī.** Translate this sentence.
.....
..... (2)

4. According to Clemens, how frequently does the astrologer worship at the temple of Isis?
(*Check the correct answer.*)
 - (a) most days
 - (b) every day
 - (c) frequently
 - (d) rarely
 - (e) twice a day
 - (f) never (1)

5. **sed mendāx est!** Explain why Clemens thinks this about the astrologer.
.....
..... (2)

6. In his will, what did Barbillus instruct Quintus to do?
..... (1)

Continue

7. What did Clemens say when he heard about Barbillus' will? (*Check the correct answer.*)
- (a) The astrologer should be punished.
- (b) The astrologer shouldn't be punished.
- (c) Punish the astrologer.
- (d) Don't punish the astrologer.
- (e) I don't want the astrologer to be punished.
- (f) Don't you want the astrologer to be punished. (1)

8. Read lines 13 – 15. Which of these statements about the goddess Isis does Clemens make?
Check **two** answers.

- (a) He worships Isis.
- (b) The astrologer's prayers to Isis are very devout.
- (c) Isis doesn't hear the astrologer's prayers.
- (d) Everyone knows the goddess Isis.
- (e) Isis knows everything.
- (f) Isis is able to punish the astrologer.
- (g) Isis will punish the astrologer. (2)

9. After he finished speaking Clemens acted quickly. Write down the two Latin words in line 15 which show this.

1st word:

2nd word: (1)

10. What was Quintus doing as he made his way back to Barbillus' house?

.....

..... (1)

Continue

11. When Quintus got near to Barbillus' house, what signs were there that something was wrong? Check **two** answers.

- (a) A black cat ran into the house.
- (b) A young man was making a lot of noise.
- (c) Barbillus' slaves were running out of the house.
- (d) Barbillus' slaves were shouting.
- (e) Barbillus' slaves couldn't say anything.

(2)

12. **tandem Quīntus sōlus ātrium intrāvit.** Why might Quintus have been feeling nervous at this point in the story?

.....
.....

(2)

13. How did Quintus interpret the situation he found in the house?

.....

(1)

14. What do you think is the significance of the black cat in the story?

.....
.....

(2)

Total: (20)

Continue

Part 2: Vocabulary

Write down the meaning of the following Latin words. In each case the word occurs in an example sentence.

1. vulnus:
e.g. multus sanguis ex vulnere Barbilli fluēbat. (1)

2. sicut:
e.g. Rufus, sicut alii iuvenēs, ad palaestram saepe ībat. (1)

3. arcessō:
e.g. Barbillus, quod navīgāre timēbat, astrologum arcessīvit. (1)

4. domus:
e.g. Rufus domum redīre volēbat. (1)

5. pessimus:
e.g. “Petrō medicus pessimus est,” dīxit astrologus. (1)

Total: (5)

Continue

Part 3: Language

Complete the sentences with the correct word from the parentheses.

1. servī cubiculum intrāvērunt, Barbillum (portāns, portantēs) (1)
2. Quīntus servōs audīvit. (clāmantem, clāmantēs) (1)
3. Quīntus Clēmentem in tabernā vīdit. (labōrāns, labōrantem) (1)
4. Petrō, postquam dē vulnere Barbillī audīvit,
statim ad vīllam festināvit. (eius, eī, eum) (1)
5. amīcus Barbillī ad cēnam vēnit.
Barbillus vīnum dedit. (eius, eum, eī) (1)

Total: (5)

Continue

Part 4: Cultural background

Alexandria

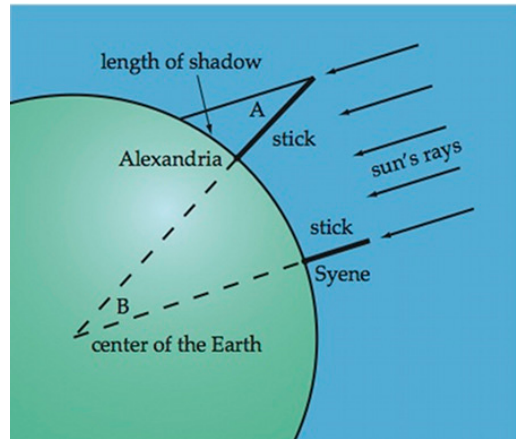
1. Mark these statement as true (T) or false (F)
- (a) The Egyptians were skilled at dissecting a body for medical study.
- (b) An important part of Alexandrian medicine was the stress it placed on hygiene.
- (c) The first steam turbine was invented by an Alexandrian scientist.
- (d) Alexandrian astronomers were the first to come up with the idea that the earth circled the sun.
- (e) Women in Alexandria were not allowed to study mathematics. (5)
2. How do modern historians know about ancient medicine? Give **two** ways.
1.
2. (2)
3. Match the name to the area of study by drawing lines to connect them.

Hippocrates	geometry
Euclid	engineering
Hero	mathematics
Hypatia	medicine

(4)

Continue

4.



This diagram shows an experiment carried out by Eratosthenes. What was he able to work out from his experiment? (*Check the correct answer.*)

- (a) the distance of the earth from the sun
- (b) the distance of Alexandria from the center of the earth
- (c) the distance of Alexandria from Syene
- (d) the circumference of the earth

(1)

5. Some of the scientific discoveries made by the Alexandrians were not put to industrial use until many years later. What possible explanations are there for this? Give **two**.

.....
.....

(2)

Continue

6. Compare modern medicine with medicine in ancient Alexandria? Consider **both** similarities **and** differences.

- Support your ideas with details or examples.
- Answer in complete sentences.

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(6)

Total: (20)

Totals

Part 1: Comprehension	/20
Part 2: Vocabulary	/5
Part 3: Language	/5
Part 4: Cultural background	/20
Total	/50