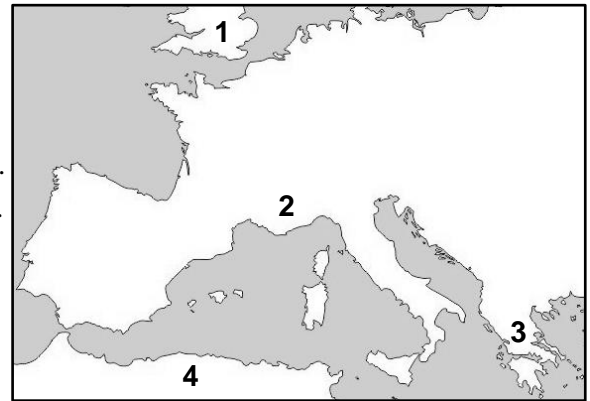


2024 ACL/NJCL NATIONAL LATIN EXAM INTRODUCTION TO LATIN EXAM EXAM A
CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER FROM A, B, C, OR D. MARK ANSWERS ON ANSWER SHEET.

- If you are getting together with a friend in the p.m., when will you two meet? A) before sunrise B) before lunch C) after noon D) after midnight
- Which Latin word refers to something that would be prepared in the *culīna* and served in the *trīclīnium*? A) *toga* B) *cēna* C) *taberna* D) *pecūnia*
- When the teacher calls your name for attendance, what would be your correct response? A) *Adsum!* B) *Abest!* C) *Valē!* D) *Minimē!*
- Ubi est Graecia in pictūrā? A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4
- Which location on the map does NOT border *Mare Nostrum*? A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4
- Quattuor et quīnque sunt _____. A) *ūnus* B) *septem* C) *octō* D) *novem*
- Which of the Roman gods, pictured to the right with his three-headed dog, ruled the underworld? A) Jupiter B) Neptune C) Vulcan D) Pluto
- Who was the Roman goddess of wisdom, known to the Greeks as Athena? A) Juno B) Minerva C) Venus D) Diana
- Which word fits best in the following list, based on its meaning: *equus, lupus, fēles, _____*? A) *canis* B) *cibus* C) *lūdus* D) *gladius*
- Which word fits best in the following list, based on its meaning: *cubiculum, hortus, culīna, _____*? A) *amīcus* B) *ātrium* C) *māter* D) *stella*
- Based on Latin roots, what word in English means “under the sea”? A) subterranean B) submarine C) subscription D) suburban
- Vitality, vitamin, and revitalize are all related to the Latin word for _____. A) light B) size C) journey D) life



ITEMS 13-30 TELL THE FIRST PART OF A STORY.

ON THE WAY TO THE TEMPLE

- Mārcia et Aulus sunt duo amīcī. A) kind friends B) ten friends C) two friends D) old friends
- Mārcia et Aulus in urbe semper labōrābant. A) with B) or C) not D) and
- In urbe erat magnus portus. A) is B) was C) are D) to be
- Amīcī anxī nāvem expectābant. A) are waiting for a ship B) do wait for a ship C) were waiting for a ship D) to wait for a ship
- Sed hodiē Aulus et Mārcia ad templum Neptūnī festīnant. A) today B) always C) soon D) everyday
- Deō dōnum habent. A) The god was having gifts. B) They have a gift for the god. C) The god has the gift. D) To have gifts from a god.
- Subitō nauta perterritus in viā Mārciam et Aulum vocat. A) called B) to call C) was calling D) calls
- Nauta clāmat, “Cēlāte mē!” A) Hide B) To hide C) They are hiding D) He hides
- “Pīrātae mē ad nāvem dūcere temptābant.” A) inside a ship B) away from a ship C) to a ship D) behind a ship
- “Nunc ego ē nāve pīrātārum fugiō. Date mihi auxilium!” A) from the ship of the pirates B) from the ship for the pirates C) the pirates from the ship D) from the pirates on the ship
- Sed amīcī respondent, “Tempus fugit! Nōs ad templum festīnāmus.” A) You B) We C) He D) They
- Amīcī auxilium nautae nōn dant, sed ad templum festīnant. A) by the sailor B) with the sailor C) from the sailor D) to the sailor
- Ecce! Nunc Mārcia et Aulus nūntium in viā vident. A) Look! B) Good-bye! C) Yes! D) No!

26. Equus nūntiū male et tardē ambulat. A) quickly B) badly C) proudly D) angrily
27. Nūntius anxius rogat, “Amātisne equōs?” A) Does he like B) They like C) Do you like D) We like
28. “Stāte cum equō meō quod mihi necesse est pedem equī spectāre.” A) am looking at B) is looking at C) are looking at D) to look at
29. Amīcī ā nūntiō et ab equō festīnant et respondent, “Minimē! Tempus fugit!” A) near the horse B) to the horse C) away from the horse D) in front of the horse
30. Sed quis est nunc in viā? A) what B) who C) where D) why

READ THE REST OF THE STORY AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

BE CAREFUL WHAT YOU CARE FOR

Nunc Aulus et Mārcia puellam et puerum in viā vident. Puella et puer	1
lacrimant. Līberī miserī amīcīs explicant, “Canem <u>nostrum</u> <u>āmīsimus</u> . Date	2 nostrum = our; āmīsimus = we lost
nōbīs auxilium.”	3
Aulus et Mārcia līberīs respondent, “Minimē! Ad templum Neptūnī	4
festīnāmus.”	5
Mox amīcī ad templum Neptūnī <u>adveniunt</u> et laetē clāmant, “Euge!	6 adveniunt = arrive
Nōs sumus prīmī! Mox Neptūnus nāvem <u>servābit</u> .”	7 servābit = will protect
Ecce! Nauta perterritus cum <u>sacerdōte</u> ambulat.	8 sacerdōte = priest
<u>Sacerdōs</u> ad amīcōs clāmat, “Neptūnus nautās cūrat sed vōs <u>nihil</u> nautae	9 Sacerdōs = The priest; nihil = nothing
dabātis. Neptūnus nihil vōbīs <u>dabit</u> . <u>Abīte!</u> ”	10 dabit = will give; Abīte! = Go away!
Mārcia et Aulus ad templum <u>Mercurī</u> ambulant. Sed nūntius anxius	11 Mercurī = of Mercury
cum sacerdōte stat.	12
Sacerdōs ad amīcōs clāmat, “Vōs equō et nūntiō auxilium nōn dabātis.	13
Mercurius nihil vōbīs dabit. Abīte!”	14
<u>Tandem</u> amīcī prope templum Vestae ambulant. Sed nunc līberī miserī	15 Tandem = At last
stant cum <u>sacerdōte quae</u> dīcit, “Vōs parvīs līberīs auxilium nōn dabātis.	16 sacerdōte quae = the priestess who
Vesta familiās cūrat sed vōs līberōs nōn cūrābātis. Ubi vōs <u>cultōrēs</u> deōrum	17 cultōrēs = followers
cūrātis, deī vōs cūrant.”	18

31. In line 1, whom do Aulus and Marcia see in the road? A) two girls B) two boys C) many girls and boys D) a girl and boy
32. In lines 1-2, what are the children (*Līberī*) doing? A) sitting B) shouting C) crying D) working
33. In lines 2-3, why do the children need help? A) They lost their dinner. B) They lost their dog. C) They lost their money. D) They lost their way.
34. What pleased Marcia and Aulus in lines 6-7 (*Mox...prīmī!*)? A) They met a friend walking to the temple. B) They bought something. C) They found a lost item. D) They thought they arrived first at Neptune’s temple.
35. In line 8, who is already with the priest at the temple of Neptune? A) the injured horse B) the sad children C) the terrified sailor D) the worried messenger
36. In lines 9-10, why does the first priest shout at the friends? A) They did not help the sailor. B) They did not keep their promise. C) They frightened the sailor. D) They gave a warning to the pirates.
37. According to lines 11-12, who is standing with the priest at the temple of Mercury? A) the worried messenger B) the sad children C) the lost dog D) the terrified sailor
38. According to line 13, at whom does the next priest shout? A) the sailor B) the sad children C) the dog and horse D) Aulus and Marcia
39. According to lines 15-16, who is standing with this priest? A) the horse B) the dog C) the sailor and messenger D) the sad children
40. According to lines 17-18 the gods will not help you if you do not _____. A) arrive on time at the temple B) approach the temple individually C) care for what the gods care for D) speak to the temple’s priest or priestess