

2023 NATIONAL LATIN EXAM

ANSWER KEYS AND TRANSLATIONS

<u>Intro</u>	<u>Begin</u>	<u>Interm</u>	<u>Int RC</u>	<u>Adv Pro</u>	<u>Adv Poe</u>	<u>Adv RC</u>
1. D	1. A	1. D	1. B	1. D	1. A	1. B
2. A	2. C	2. D	2. C	2. B	2. D	2. A
3. B	3. D	3. A	3. A	3. D	3. D	3. C
4. A	4. B	4. C	4. D	4. A	4. C	4. D
5. A	5. A	5. B	5. B	5. A	5. A	5. D
6. D	6. B	6. C	6. B	6. C	6. B	6. C
7. A	7. D	7. D	7. A	7. A	7. C	7. D
8. B	8. A	8. A	8. C	8. D	8. B	8. C
9. B	9. B	9. C	9. D	9. B	9. A	9. B
10. A	10. C	10. B	10. C	10. A	10. D	10. A
11. B	11. B	11. D	11. D	11. D	11. C	11. C
12. A	12. B&D	12. C	12. A	12. C	12. B	12. B
13. C	13. B	13. D	13. C	13. B	13. C	13. C
14. A	14. A	14. A	14. D	14. D	14. B	14. B
15. D	15. D	15. C	15. B	15. C	15. B	15. A
16. D	16. B	16. D	16. A	16. B	16. A	16. C
17. B	17. C	17. B	17. C	17. A	17. D	17. B
18. A	18. C	18. B	18. A	18. B	18. B	18. D
19. C	19. D	19. A	19. B	19. D	19. C	19. A
20. B	20. B	20. C	20. C	20. C	20. A	20. A
21. A	21. A	21. A	21. D	21. A	21. C	21. D
22. C	22. D	22. D	22. A	22. C	22. B	22. A
23. C	23. B	23. A	23. D	23. B	23. D	23. D
24. B	24. D	24. D	24. C	24. A	24. C	24. B
25. D	25. C	25. A	25. B	25. D	25. A	25. A
26. A	26. C	26. B	26. A	26. D	26. C	26. C
27. A	27. C	27. B	27. C	27. B	27. C	27. B
28. B	28. B	28. C	28. D	28. C	28. C	28. B
29. D	29. A	29. C	29. A	29. B	29. C	29. C
30. C	30. D	30. A	30. B	30. C	30. D	30. D
31. B	31. B	31. B	31. D	31. B	31. D	31. A
32. A	32. D	32. C	32. B	32. B	32. D	32. D
33. C	33. C	33. A	33. A	33. C	33. A	33. A
34. B	34. B	34. B	34. C	34. A	34. C	34. C
35. A	35. D	35. A	35. B	35. A	35. A	35. C
36. B	36. A	36. B	36. A	36. D	36. A	36. B
37. C	37. C	37. C		37. C	37. C	
38. D	38. D	38. D		38. A	38. D	
39. A	39. A	39. D		39. D	39. B	
40. B	40. A	40. A		40. C	40. A	

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INTRODUCTION TO LATIN EXAM

ISLAND OF THE LOST (Original story)

13. Seven sailors were sailing from Italy.
14. But today one sailor is alone on a small island.
15. The sailor, named Decimus, is frightened.
16. The sailor does not see food and does not have water.
17. Look! A large forest is on the small island.
18. He walks fearfully through the large forest.
19. The sailor sees a girl in the forest.
20. Decimus asks, "What is your name?"
21. The girl is not afraid to reply and says, "Tiberina."
22. Decimus asks, "Where do you live?"
23. "I live with [my] father," the girl replies. "We live in a small hut across the forest."
24. Then Decimus asks, "Do you have water?"
25. Tiberina replies, "Yes. Father and I have water."
26. "Hurry to my house! We have water and food."
27. The father and daughter give water to the sailor.
28. The father prepares food for the sailor.
29. Decimus says, "Many sailors and I were sailing to Greece."
30. "The captain of the ship was hurrying because he was expecting much money."

TWO JOURNEYS TO THE ISLAND (Original story)

"Our captain was not giving a gift to the god Neptune because he (the captain) was hurrying. We were sailing for three hours. Suddenly a great wind pushed the ship from [its] course. Then a huge storm was overpowering the ship. The ship was broken and water was filling the ship. Soon the ship was sunk. We seven sailors were swimming through the great waves. I am happy because I arrived at this island, but [I am] sad because I am alone."

Then Decimus asks, "Why do you and [your] father live on the island?"

Tiberina replies, "My father was not pleasing the emperor. The emperor banished my father to the island. I am with my father on the island because I am caring for [my] father. But it is difficult to plow the land because my father is an old man and tired. You are able to plow the land! Stay here! You are able to live in our small house. Does this please you?"

Decimus replies, "It pleases me."

BEGINNING LATIN EXAM

1. Pliny wrote the letter with a stylus.
2. It is often difficult for me to sleep.
3. My friend came with [his] father to the baths.
4. The farmer was taking care of many cows in the field.
5. Cleopatra was queen of Egypt.
6. Father was giving the best food to [his] famous guest.

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7. The weather is always splendid. Yesterday the sun was shining, today the sun is shining, and tomorrow the sun will shine.
8. Will you sing a beautiful song to me after dinner?
9. You knew the names of all the animals.
10. We proceed from our house across the stream and through the forests to [my] mother's house.
11. "Father, don't shout in the atrium! The baby is sleeping!"
12. My son is reading quietly in the peristyle.
13. I am a human's best friend. I often sleep at the feet of my master. I love to walk with [my] master. What animal am I?
14. Marcus and Lucius, come to the forum with us.
15. Aeneas loves Dido, but it is necessary for the Trojans to depart.
16. The money is in the bag.
17. Lucia has ten roses. Lucia gives four to Cornelia. How many does Lucia now have?
18. Many animals are large and fierce.
21. Where did gladiators say to the emperor, "We, about to die, salute you"?
23. What region in the picture does not have a number?
30. What was the queen of roads from the city of Rome to the city of Brundisium?

THE SPARROW AND THE BEAN (Adapted from a Nepalese folktale)

Once upon a time a sparrow saw a bean in a field. "Hooray!" shouted the sparrow. Today it is not necessary to look for food." The sparrow placed the bean onto a bridge and flew to the river before dinner. When the sparrow returned to the bridge, the bean was no longer there. Then the sparrow saw a soldier on the bridge and asked, "Help me! Have you seen my bean?" The soldier responded, "Who would want to help so small a sparrow? The soldier was laughing, and [he] left. Soon both a senator and a minister were crossing the bridge, and they, also, were not wanting to help the sparrow. Even a just and great king, who was sitting on an elephant, was not wanting to look for the bean. The sad sparrow was without hope and food.

Soon an ant saw the sparrow and asked, "What is it? Why are you so miserable?" When the sparrow told the whole story, the ant promised help to the sparrow. Then the ant climbed up to the ear of the elephant and said, "Unless you (will) order the king to look for the bean, I will bite your ear." The terrified elephant said to the king, "Unless you (will) help the sparrow, o king, I will throw you down onto the ground. The king ordered the minister to look for the bean; then the minister ordered the senator [to look for the bean]. Finally, the senator ordered the soldier, "Soldier, look for the bean for the sparrow. Unless you (will) find the bean, I will throw you down from the bridge." The soldier was searching for a long time and finally [he] found the bean. The sparrow happily ate the bean.

INTERMEDIATE LATIN EXAM

1. When will the sun rise?
2. We do not want to hear Cicero delivering a speech in the Forum.
3. For many days they were walking across the mountains.
4. There was a large number of aqueducts in Spain.
5. Aulus gave much money to [his] friend, Marcus.
6. An elephant is not smaller than a mouse, is it? / Surely an elephant is not smaller than a mouse?
7. We were watching men running: Julius won, the next was Antonius, then Brutus, then Cassius. Who was first in the competition?

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8. After the female gladiator overcame the lion, what did all the spectators shout?
9. Claudia runs more quickly than [her] friends.
10. In a short time you will arrive at the forum.
11. To whom will I give this letter?
12. The doorkeeper orders the door to be opened.
13. The paedagogus/tutor bought a new book for himself.
14. The clients praised the food (having been) brought to the dining room.
16. Because of the great storm, the citizens were not able to climb the mountains.
17. A thief took sixteen gems, and sold four in the city. How many gems does he have now?
18. The mountains in Italy are tall.
19. Suddenly a loud noise was heard.
20. Scipio, about to sail to Africa, called together the centurions.
21. Was it allowed for all the senators to go into the Curia? / Were all the senators allowed to go into the Curia?

THE SAILOR AND THE LION (Based on Pliny the Elder, *Naturalis Historia*, VIII.24)

A sailor, Elpis by name, made a journey from the island Samos through Our Sea (the Mediterranean Sea) into Africa. After he disembarked from the ship, while walking through the forests, he suddenly caught sight of a lion with a ferocious mouth. He immediately sought a tree in flight, praying to Bacchus. (For who will not pray when there is no hope!) The lion had not hindered the sailor climbing the tree, but sitting near the tree, was watching the man intently. Similar to a praying man, the lion was looking for compassion with that open mouth with which it had scared the man. Elpis suddenly understood the lion's injury: the lion had devoured another animal very quickly, and a bone was stuck in [its] teeth. The miserable lion was tormented not only by pain but by hunger. The sailor, hesitating more because of the miracle than because of fear, at last climbed down and pulled out the bone.

The ship stood in port for many days, and the lion, often bringing animals killed by itself, was thanking its benefactor. For this reason, having returned home, Elpis dedicated a temple to Bacchus, which, from that event, the Greeks called "Temple of Dionysus with his Mouth Open." This story puts forth three questions for me: How do lions recognize footprints of people? Why do they not seek help from other lions? How do they know about a man's healing hands?

INTERMEDIATE LATIN READING COMPREHENSION EXAM

CLOUD-EATER: A NATIVE AMERICAN FOLKTALE (Inspired by a Native American Folktale)

Once a monster, Nubedax by name, lived on a great eastern mountain. He was always hungry. And so daily, at first light, he was standing on the peak of the mountain, opening [his] huge mouth, and devouring each appearing cloud. Without clouds, rain did not fall, and soon the land became dry. Many months later, rain still did not come. And so the people thought that they were in great danger with Nubedax living.

A boy, Ahaiyuta by name, lived with [his] grandmother in the western land. He was very strong like [his] father, the Sun, and very fast like a deer. When he had heard [his] grandmother anxious about the drought, he said, "I will go to that mountain and I will kill Nubedax. Then the rains will come and our people will be safe and happy."

"Be careful!" [his] grandmother warned. "Even the bravest warriors have been made powerless against this enemy." When Ahaiyuta was setting out, [his] grandmother gave him magic feathers.

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With the sun shining, Ahaiyuta was thirsty and was hungry, and was becoming tired. Soon, he met a gopher standing beside its hole. Having used a magic feather, Ahaiyuta shrank himself so that he was very small like a gopher. The gopher said, "Come into my hole, then you will be able to approach the mountain of Nubedax." Ahaiyuta followed the gopher until they could hear Nubedax sleeping rather heavily above. Then the gopher approached Nubedax and gnawed away the fur covering [his] heart. "Quickly, shoot an arrow into [his] heart." When Ahaiyuta had shot the arrow, Nubedax howled and shook the earth by shouting.

With the journey homeward scarcely having been begun, the rain began to fall. Soon, the road was changed into a stream. Ahaiyuta smiled for he had accomplished (his) task and recognized he would be the most famous of all.

JASON ACCOMPLISHES HIS TASK (Adapted from Ritchie's *Fabulae Faciles*)

Once Aeetes, the king of Colchis, ordered Jason to plow a large field in one day and there to plant the teeth of a dragon. Jason sought help from Medea, the wise daughter of the king. She gave him a magic ointment made from mountain herbs. Soon the ointment strengthened both the body and mind of Jason for the completion of [his] task.

With the light having risen, Jason found a big stable in which two huge bulls had been enclosed. Then he dragged these bulls of horrible appearance which blew flames from [their] noses, into the daylight, and with the highest difficulty he placed the yoke on them. But Aeetes, when he saw that he (i.e. Jason) was able to overcome the huge bulls, marveled greatly. For he himself did not know that [his] daughter had given help to him. Then Jason began to plow the field.

Before noon he finished the whole work marvelously. When this had been done Jason approached the king and asked for the dragon's teeth. These teeth he planted with great care in the field which he had plowed. In that place where the teeth had been placed, armed men, so they say, suddenly rose up out of the ground in a strange manner. With a stone having been thrown into the middle of them by Jason, these men, now confused, fought to the death among themselves. And so Jason triumphant, took himself away with no wound to himself and finished a dangerous labor.

ADVANCED LATIN PROSE EXAM

1. The emperor removed five senators from the senate.
2. Use all the couches in the dining room.
3. I was able to find a very fast ship setting out to Crete.
4. You have three beautiful horses.
5. All were laughing at the small dog dragging a very large stick along the road.
6. So many birds were making noise in the trees that we were not able to hear the actors near the theater.
7. The Romans did not undertake business on certain days.
8. The parents did not believe that the children would catch so many fish.
9. Those boars are still wandering through the streets of Rome.
10. Marcus had entered the shop for the sake of buying flowers.
11. That statue of Hercules was much taller than that which the students were expecting.
12. Niobe became a crying stone because of [her] very great sadness.
13. If you should find my clothes having been lost in the baths, certainly you would tell me!
14. After they had caught sight of the very high walls of our camp, the scouts retreated (brought their feet back).
15. I came to taste these delicious grapes.

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16. If only you had built your villa on the shore and not on top of the mountain!
17. Some of us were looking at the stars, others at the moon.
18. The land around Mount Vesuvius trembled rather violently.
19. It happens that we have two dogs in the house.

ALEXANDER THE GREAT AND THE SNAKE (Adapted from Cicero, *De Divinatione* LXVI.135-141)

When Ptolemaeus, his friend, had been struck in battle by a poisoned weapon and was dying from that wound with the highest pain, Alexander, sitting nearby, became unconscious by sleep (he fell asleep). Then, after going to sleep, a snake is said to have been seen by him, (a snake) which Alexander's mother was feeding/caring for, bringing a small root in its mouth and at the same time saying where of a place (in what place) that (small root) grew/was found (nor was this [place] far away from that place); moreover [it is said] that the strength of this (small root) was so great that it would easily heal Ptolemaeus. When Alexander, having awakened, had told the dream to [his] friends, people were sent out to find that little root; with which (little root) found, it is said that both Ptolemaeus and many soldiers, who had been wounded by the same kind of weapon, were healed...

The snake seemed to speak to Alexander. It is entirely possible that this is false, it is possible [that this is] true; but whichever it is, it is not strangēextraordinary; for he did not hear the snake speaking, but he seemed to hear [it], and indeed what is greater, it spoke, when it was holding a root in its mouth; but nothing is logical to one dreaming.

ADVANCED LATIN POETRY EXAM

1. Lucia and Julia were hastening to the river to swim.
2. All the teachers have praised me.
3. Certain fisherwomen are more skilled than others.
4. The boys, who live in the city, today are returning home from the countryside.
5. Is it proper that a god be injured by a mortal wound?
6. The son was told by the father that Rome would always be unfriendly.
7. What is sweeter than this fruit?
8. So many sons of the gods have fallen, even my offspring Sarpedon fell together [with them].
9. Lightness/Levity makes serious things more pleasant and better.
10. Psyche, having been returned into the air, performed her fate (i.e. died).
11. Let us change our opinion.
12. If only Cloanthus had called upon the gods with prayers/vows.
13. It is bad not to know whether people are more fortunate because of riches or because of bravery.
14. I would not like to commit anything to the signed tablets.
15. I fear, Eurydice, that you are not alive.
16. They say that Priam's son is ruling throughout the Greek cities.
17. You will pay me a penalty.
18. The queen is asking you not to set out now.
19. The daughter rejoiced in the victory.
20. Orphic verses are wonderful to hear.

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POWER OF THE GODS, SORROW OF MORTALS (Ovid, *Tristia* I.2)

Vulcan stood against Troy, [while] Apollo (stood) for Troy;
Fair [was] Venus to the Teucrians / Trojans, Minerva was unfair.
Juno hated Aeneas, [while being] more attached to Turnus;
That man, however, was safe because of divine will of Venus.
Often fierce Neptune attacked careful Ulysses;
Often Minerva rescued [him] from her own uncle.
And, although we stand apart from them,
who denies that there is some divine will for / against us belonging to an angry god.
I, a wretched one, am wasting my words, not being useful, in vain.
The heavy waters / waves are splashing the mouth(s) of one/me speaking,
and the terrible South Wind hurls my words / sayings, and
does not allow [my] prayers to go to the gods, to whom they are sent.
Therefore, the same winds, in order that I am not harmed in [only] one cause / manner,
are carrying both the sails and our vows to I don't know where.

ADVANCED LATIN READING COMPREHENSION EXAM

ADVICE FROM A PROPHETIC TOWER (Adapted from Apuleius, *Metamorphoses* VI.18-19)

And there is no delay when you will come to the river of the dead, of which Charon [was] put in charge, who is immediately seeking a toll -- in this way he leads across those going to the further bank in his stitched boat. Therefore, even among the dead greed lives, and that Charon and tax man of Dis, so great a god, does not do anything for free. But a poor man, (as he is) dying, must look for the toll and if by chance the bronze is not [held] in front with his hand, no one will allow him to die. To this filthy old man in the name of fare you will give one of the coins which you will bring...

For a colossal dog, huge and terrifying, barking at the dead with resounding throats, to whom now he does nothing bad by frightening [them] in vain, always reclining before the threshold itself and dark halls of Proserpina, guards the empty home of Dis. You will easily pass by this one (dog) restrained, with the prey of one honey-cake [given] and immediately you will come to Proserpina herself, who will welcome you graciously and kindly so that she may persuade you to sit gently and splendidly take up a meal. But you also sit on the ground, then make sure you announce why you have come, and with [the jar] which will be offered taken up... retracing your earlier footsteps you will return to that chorus of celestial stars.

THE LEGEND OF ANNA PERENNA (Ovid, *Fasti* III.661-674)

This story also, which I will relate, has come through to our (i.e., my) ears,
nor does that (story) depart from the faith of truth.
The common people, ancient and not yet safe by any tribunes,
fled and were on the peak of the Sacred Mount;
now also the food which they had brought with them
and grain fit for human uses had failed them.
There was a certain Anna, born in outlying Bovillae
poor, but an old woman of much industriousness;
that one, having bound her gray hair with a light cap,
was fashioning rustic little cakes with a trembling hand,
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and thus in the morning was accustomed to distribute them, steaming hot,
throughout the people: this supply was pleasing to the people.
With peace made at home, they placed a statue to Perenna,
because that one brought help to them in their need.