

EUROCLASSICA ECCL – European Certificate for Classics 2017

ELEX


Latin Level 1/Vestibulum

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Ecoles Européennes

***Chairwoman: Sarah Breslin, Executive Director of the European Centre
for Modern Languages (ECML)***

<http://edl.ecml.at/tabid/1772/EventID/8067/Default.aspx>

Each correct answer gives you one point. If you obtain 37-40 points, you obtain a gold award, 33-36 points a silver award, 29-32 points a bronze award and a certificate with the stamp of Euroclassica and the signature of the president of EUROCLASSICA. (Recommended length of test: 40 minutes).

THE DESTRUCTION OF TROY

Read the passage below and answer the questions which follow on the next pages. Some words appear in bold, which are given in the list of vocabulary below. Be sure to use these carefully!

Nox erat atque tempus ubi **somnus** hominibus **aegris incipit**. Omnes in urbe Troia dormiebant.

Nam **fessi** erant quod **pridie** in bello Graecos superaverant. Nullae naves et nulli hostes iam

3 **aderant** et litus **desertum** erat. Subito Troiani clamaverunt, "Graeci **abierunt!**"

Tum equum **ligneum** in litore conspexerunt. "Quid est hoc animal?" se rogabant. Subito unus e Troianis clamavit, "Hic equus est donum deorum! Quam **fortunati** sumus!"

6 Deinde naves hostium ex insula **propinqua** noctis **silentio tenebrisque** ad Troianum litus navigaverunt, ubi equus stabat.

Ulixes tamen cum multis militibus Graecis in equo se **celaverant**; subito **erumpunt** atque

9 **custodes** occidunt. Postea portas urbis sociis suis **aperiunt** et Troianos necare **incipiunt**.

Vocabulary to help / aantekeningen:

somnus, somni, m	sleep
aeger, aegra, aegrum	weak
incipio, incipere	I begin
fessus, -a, -um	tired
pridie	the day before
adsum, adesse, adfui	I am present
desertus, -a, -um	deserted
abeo, abire, abii	I go away
quam ...!	how ...!
ligneus, -a, -um	made of wood
fortunatus, -a, -um	lucky
propinquus, -a, -um	nearby
silentium, silentii, n	silence
tenebrae, tenebrarum, f pl	shadows
celo, celare, celavi, celatum	I hide
erumpo, erumpere	I break out
custos, custodis, m	guard
aperio, aperire	I open

Comprehension questions

Select one of the possible answers in the list. If your choice is not clear to your examiner, it will be marked wrong.

1. **At what time of day does the story begin?**
 - a. morning
 - b. afternoon
 - c. evening
 - d. night

2. **Why are the mortals described as *aegris*?**
 - a. they are tired out
 - b. they are eager
 - c. they have been at war for too long
 - d. they are so weak they need asleep

3. **Which word best describes *desertum*?**
 - a. abandoned
 - b. a desert
 - c. breathless
 - d. limited

4. **When had the Trojans overpowered the Greeks?**
 - a. the day before
 - b. the week before
 - c. all night
 - d. the evening before

5. **What did the Trojans think when they saw the shore?**
 - a. that they should go back to sleep
 - b. that there were no more enemies
 - c. that the Greeks had gone
 - d. that they should be careful

6. **What did one of the Trojans think about the horse?**
 - a. that it was a gift of the gods
 - b. that it was a gift of the Greeks
 - c. that they should give it to the Greeks
 - d. that they should give it to the gods

7. **What did the Trojans think the horse brought them?**
 - a. a curse
 - b. good luck
 - c. food
 - d. punishment from the gods

8. **When did the Greek fleet sail back to Troy?**
- the following morning
 - two days later
 - in the middle of the night
 - never
9. **Where was Ulixes hiding?**
- in a Greek boat
 - inside the Trojan walls
 - in the water
 - inside the horse
10. **How did Ulixes and his men help the Greek army?**
- by guiding them ashore
 - by opening the gates
 - by killing the guards
 - by killing the guards and opening the gates

Language and Grammar questions

11. **Which word is in the dative case (line 1)**
- nox
 - tempus
 - somnus
 - hominibus
12. **Which verb is in the pluperfect tense?**
- incipit (l.1)
 - dormiebant (l.2)
 - erant (l.2)
 - superaverant (l.2)
13. ***nullae* (line 2): Which gender is this word?**
- masculine
 - feminine
 - neuter
14. ***nulli* (line 2): Which gender is this word?**
- masculine
 - feminine
 - neuter

15. In line 4 *ligneum* is
- a noun
 - a verb
 - an adjective
 - an adverb
16. Which one of these verbs is in the present tense?
- conspexerunt (l.4)
 - rogabant (l.4)
 - clamavit (l.5)
 - sumus (l.5)
17. *Propinqua* (line 6) is an adjective, but what does it agree with?
- hostium
 - naves
 - insula
 - silentio
18. Which of the following is not a noun in the genitive case?
- deorum (l.5)
 - hostium (l.6)
 - naves (l.6)
 - noctis (l.6)
19. Which of these words from line 8 is a preposition?
- cum
 - se
 - subito
 - atque
20. In line 9: what is *necare*?
- a main verb
 - an imperative (order)
 - an infinitive
 - a participle

Culture, civilisation and language legacy questions

21. In the picture below, which word tells you that this is a water fountain?

- a. DOMINE
- b. DA
- c. MIHI
- d. AQUAM



22. Which Greek goddess was regarded as the equivalent to the Roman goddess Venus?

- a. Aphrodite
- b. Artemis
- c. Athena
- d. Hera

23. Which of the following phrases means *for example*?

- a. videlicet
- b. exempli gratia
- c. id est
- d. nota bene

24. Which of the following words is not derived from *filius* in Latin?

- a. fils (French)
- b. figlio (Spanish)
- c. Sohn (German)
- d. filho (Portugese)

25. Which of the following were not seen *in amphitheatro*?

- a. bestiarii
- b. athletae
- c. gladiatores
- d. retiarii

26. If you were about to get married, to whom might you pray?

- a. Jupiter
- b. Minerva
- c. Juno
- d. Apollo

27. What sort of coin was an *aureus*?

- a. golden
- b. silver
- c. copper
- d. tin

- 28. If you were travelling on the Roman road network, why might you need a *diploma*?**
- to allow you to change horses
 - to allow you to drive a horse
 - to allow you to overtake slow carriages
 - to allow you to employ a driver
- 29. If you were just about to dive into the sea, to whom might you pray first?**
- Mercury
 - Neptune
 - Diana
 - Vulcan
- 30. What is the original meaning of the word *to compute*?**
- to think together
 - to put together
 - to call together
 - to talk together
- 31. Which original Latin word means *by way of*?**
- bene
 - locus
 - aqua
 - via
- 32. Which of these family members was female?**
- frater
 - soror
 - pater
 - consobrinus
- 33. Which of these was not a Roman emperor?**
- Claudius
 - Virgil
 - Hadrian
 - Constantine
- 34. Which of these animals has long ears, eats carrots and goes '*hee-haw*'?**
- equus
 - elephantus
 - canis
 - asinus
- 35. Which case is used for the subject of a verb in a Latin sentence?**
- nominative
 - genitive
 - ablative
 - accusative

36. What is the name for a stone coffin?

- a. sepulcrum
- b. urna
- c. columbarium
- d. sarcophagus

37. Which of these words is the noun used in Latin to mean an ex slave?

- a. liber
- b. libertus
- c. liberatus
- d. libertas

38. Which pair of letters are not part of the classical Latin alphabet? Choose one pair of letters.

- a. T and Z
- b. Y and U
- c. Z and Y
- d. P and R

39. Which ancient people set out from the harbour seen here to make an attack on Italy after crossing the Alps?

- a. Greeks
- b. Carthaginians
- c. Celts
- d. Vandals



40. In which city could you visit Hadrian's Pantheon today?

- a. Rome
- b. Paris
- c. London
- d. Athens

FINIS