


**EUROCLASSICA ECCL –
European Certificate for Classics 2018
ELEX
Latin Level 1/Vestibulum**

Author: John Bulwer, Great Britain & Northern Ireland



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Ecoles Européens

Each correct answer gives you one point. 37-40 points win a gold medal, 33-36 points a silver medal, 29-32 points a bronze medal. The winner will receive a certificate with the stamp of Euroclassica, a signature of the president of Euroclassica and a signature of the director of ECCL. (Duration: 40 minutes).

John Bulwer, President Euroclassica
Jeroen Vis, coordinator ECCL

Tantalus

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!

Adapted from Gaius Julius Hyginus, *Fabulae*

Tantalus **lovis** filius erat. Iuppiter ad deorum **epulum** in Olympo Tantalum saepe invitabat et **consilia** sua ei dicebat. Tantalus vero deorum **arcana** ad homines **tradidit**. Itaque dei Tantalum puniverunt: in inferis in aqua **stare** et semper **sitire** debet. Ubi aquam bibere vult, aqua **recedit**. **Poma** etiam super caput eius pendent. Si vero poma **carpere** vult, **rami** recedunt. Item magnum **saxum** super caput eius pendet et ob eam causam Tantalus semper timet, quia saxum **cadere** potest.

Vocabulary

Iuppiter , Iovis, m	Jupiter	recedo , is, ere	to go away
epulum , i, n	meal	pomum , i, n	fruit
consilium , i, n	plan	carpo , is, ere	to gather
arcanum , i, n	secret	ramus , i, m	branch
trado , is, ere, tradidi , traditum	to tell	saxum , i, n	boulder, rock
sto , as, are	to stand up	cado , is, ere	to fall down
sitio , is, ire	to be thirsty		

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

Comprehension questions

1.	What did Jupiter often used to do?	2.	Which fault did Tantalus commit?
a.	to give some gifts to Tantalus	a.	He told mankind the gods' secrets
b.	to share the gods' meal with Tantalus	b.	He stole some fruit
c.	to ignore Tantalus	c.	He stole some water
d.	to give him a nickname	d.	He lied to Jupiter

3.	Who punished Tantalus?	4.	Where does Tantalus have to receive his punishment?
a.	some men	a.	in the Underworld
b.	his mother	b.	in Mount Olympus
c.	The gods	c.	in the banquet room
d.	himself	d.	in a orchard

5.	Where does Tantalus have to stand upright for his punishment?	6.	What is Tantalus' punishment?
a.	on a boulder	a.	to drink even if he isn't thirsty any more
b.	on Olympus	b.	to be thirsty
c.	at home	c.	to be hungry
d.	in water	d.	to be thirsty and hungry

7.	Where are the fruits?	8.	What happens when Tantalus tries to gather some fruit?
a.	in a basket	a.	He picks and eats them
b.	on the ground	b.	The branches go away
c.	above Tantalus' head	c.	Jupiter helps him
d.	floating on the water	d.	The fruit falls directly into his hands

9.	What is the last part of Tantalus' punishment?	10.	At the end of the text what Tantalus is afraid of?
a.	A boulder is hung on his neck	a.	he may fall from the rock
b.	A boulder hangs above his head	b.	the rock hung on his neck may strangle him
c.	He must carry a heavy boulder	c.	the rock may fall on him
d.	He must keep his balance on a boulder	d.	the rock may be too heavy

Language and Grammar questions

11.	deorum (l.1) : which case is this ?	12.	bibere (l.5) is a...
a.	nominative	a.	infinitive
b.	genitive	b.	participle
c.	dative	c.	present
d.	accusative	d.	imperfect

13.	tradidit (l.4): Which tense is it ?	14.	dei (l.4): which case is it ?
a.	present	a.	nominative
b.	perfect	b.	genitive
c.	pluperfect	c.	dative
d.	future	d.	accusative

15.	aqua (l.5): what would be the plural of the same case?	16.	recedit (l.6): the plural of this verb (at the same tense) is ...
a.	aquam	a.	recedant
b.	aquis	b.	recedebant
c.	aquas	c.	recedent
d.	aquae	d.	recedunt

17.	carpere (l.7): which is the imperfect of this verb ?	18.	Which noun is in the accusative case?
a.	carpam	a.	epulum (l.1)
b.	carpebo	b.	dei (l.4)
c.	carpebam	c.	inferis (l.4)
d.	carpe	d.	rami (l.7)

19.	What is vero (l.7)?	20.	potest (l.9) comes from which verb ?
a.	a noun	a.	poto, potas, potare
b.	a verb	b.	possum, potes, posse
c.	an adverb	c.	potio, potis, potire
d.	an adjective	d.	posco, poscis, poscere

Culture, civilisation and language legacy questions

21.	Who is the Roman God of the Underworld?	22.	What is the name of the wife of the god of the Underworld?
a.	Pluto	a.	Venus
b.	Jupiter	b.	Diana
c.	Neptune	c.	Minerva
d.	Vulcan	d.	Proserpina

23.	Who guards the Underworld?	24.	Saxifrage is a kind of plant. What does that mean?
a.	Scylla	a.	which grows in water
b.	Cerberus	b.	which grows in desert areas
c.	Chimera	c.	which breaks the stone
d.	A dragon	d.	which needs sun

25.	In which room did the Romans eat?	26.	What was the name of the male Roman citizens' main item of clothing ?
a.	vestibulum	a.	himation
b.	atrium	b.	caliga
c.	triclinium	c.	chiton
d.	cubiculum	d.	toga

27.	In the theatre actors wore...	28.	Who founded Rome?
a.	masks	a.	Remus
b.	red necklaces	b.	Iulius Caesar
c.	shoes with bells	c.	Romulus
d.	gloves	d.	Scipio

29.	Which word does not come from aqua?	30.	What does Carpe Diem mean?
a.	acqua (Italian)	a.	Seize the day
b.	agua (Spanish)	b.	Give me some fruits
c.	aquarium	c.	Never late
d.	equation	d.	Believe in yourself

31.	Which one is a Roman writer?	32.	Which place was not inside the Roman Baths ?
a.	Aeneas	a.	frigidarium
b.	Vergilius	b.	tepidarium
c.	Tiberius	c.	calidarium
d.	Scipio	d.	basilica

33.	Which city was not destroyed by Vesuvius ?	34.	The alphabet used in English, French, German, Spanish, Italian (for instance) is called...
a.	Stabiae	a.	Latin alphabet
b.	Syracuse	b.	Greek alphabet
c.	Pompeii	c.	Cyrillic alphabet
d.	Herculaneum	d.	English alphabet

35.	What did Roman pupils write on?	36.	What is papyrus made of?
a.	wax tablets	a.	wax
b.	notebooks	b.	paper
c.	stones	c.	a plant
d.	they didn't write	d.	cloth

37.	Who was the leader of a significant slave revolt?	38.	Ariadne helped a hero to escape from the labyrinth after he had killed the Minotaur. What was his name?
a.	Nero	a.	Odysseus
b.	Domitius Ahenobarbus	b.	Theseus
c.	Cincinnatus	c.	Jason
d.	Spartacus	d.	Perseus

39.	Mercury is not the god of ...	40.	The Greek name of Mercury is ...
a.	thieves	a.	Ares
b.	commerce	b.	Apollo
c.	travellers	c.	Hephaestus
d.	metalworking	d.	Hermes

