**2012 GJCL Reading Comprehension Exam: Level II**

Fill in the first four blocks of the Scantron sheet with your own 4-digit code, then the next four blocks with the code for this exam (1009); leave the last two blocks blank. Fill in completely the space on the answer sheet corresponding to the best answer for each question. Do not write on the exam itself.

**Cornelius Nepos: Hannibal**

1 Hannibal, Hamilcaris fīlius, Carthāginiēnsis. Sī vērum est, quod nēmō dubitat, ut populus Rōmānus omnēs

2 gēntēs virtūte superārit, nōn est īnfitiāndum Hannibalem tantō praestitisse cēterōs imperātorēs prūdentiā,

3 quantō populus Rōmānus antecēdat fortitūdinē cūnctās nātiōnēs. Nam quotiēnscumque cum eō congressus

4 est in Ītaliā, semper discessit superior. Quod nisi domī cīvium suōrum invidia dēbilitātus esset, Rōmānōs

5 vidētur superāre potuisse. Sed multōrum obtrectātiō dēvīcit ūnīus virtūtem. Hīc autem velut hērēditāte

6 relictum odium paternum ergā Rōmānōs sīc cōnservāvit, ut prius animam quam id dēposuerit, quī quidem,

7 cum patriā pulsus esset et aliēnārum opum indigēret, numquam dēstiterit animō bellāre cum Rōmānīs.

8 Nam ut omittam Philippum, quem absēns hostem reddidit Rōmānīs, omnium iīs temporibus potentissimus rēx

9 Antiochus fuit. Hunc tantā cupiditāte incendit bellandī, ut ūsque ā rubrō marī arma conātus sit īnferre

10 Ītaliae. Ad quem cum lēgātī vēnissent Rōmānī, qui dē ēius voluntāte explōrārent darentque operam,

11 cōnsiliīs clandestīnīs ut Hannibalem in suspiciōnem rēgī addūcerent, tamquam ab ipsīs corruptus alia

12 atque anteā sentīret, neque id frūstrā fēcissent idque Hannibal comperisset sēque ab interioribus

13 cōnsiliīs sēgregārī vīdisset, tempore datō adiit ad rēgem, eīque cum multā dē fide suā et odiō in

14 Rōmānōs commemorāsset, hōc adiunxit: `Pater meus' inquit `Hamilcar puerulō mē, utpote nōn amplius

15 novem annōs nātō, in Hispāniam imperātor proficiscens Carthāgine Iovī optimō maximō hostiās

16 immolāvit....

**Glossary**

***obtrectātiō =*** disparagement, verbal attack with malice

***ergā =*** prep. **+ acc.**: towards

***comperio, comperire, comperi, compertus*** = to learn, to discover

1. Hannibal was whose son?

a.) Carthaginesus b.) Jove c.) Hamilcar d.) Venus

1. What is the tense of *superārit* in line 2?

a.) perfect b.) pluperfect c.) imperfect d.) future perfect

1. In what did Hannibal surpass other leaders?

a.) fortitude b.) skill c.) passion d.) virtue

1. What is the best translation of *vidētur* in line 5?

a.) he seems b.) I was seen c.) I seemed d.) they were seen

1. What case is *ūnīus* in line 5?

a.) dative b.) genitive c.) ablative d.) nominative

1. What is the meaning of the verb *dēponere* in line 6?

a.) to lay aside b.) to kill c.) to deport d.) to deplore

1. What kind of ablative is *patriā* in line 7?

a.) place from which b.) manner c.) means d.) time when

1. What is the tense of the verb *pulsus esset* in line 7?

a.)perfect b.)imperfect c.) pluperfect d.) future

1. What is the use of the subjunctive verb *indigēret* in line 7?

a.)hortatory b.)result clause c.)circumstantial clause d.)adversative clause

1. The word *Rōmānīs* in line 7 is an example of which type of ablative?

a.)means b.)agent c.)accompaniment d.)manner

1. Who is the subject of *reddidit* in line 8?

a.) Hamilcar b.) Hannibal c.) Antiochus d.) Philip

1. What is the best translation of *potentissimus* in line 8?

a.) more potent b.) powerful c.) most powerful d.) able

13. To whom does *hunc* refer in line 9?

 a.) Hannibal b.)Antiochus c.)Hamilcar d.)Philip

14.What part of speech is *bellandī* in line 9?

 a.)gerundive b.)gerund c.)genitive noun d.)supine

15. In line 9, what did Hannibal instill in Antiochus?

 a.) a beautiful desire b.) a desire for war c.) a desire for peace d.) a disdain for war

16. Which sea is mentioned in line 9?

 a.) The Black Sea b.) The Yellow Sea c.) The Red Sea d.) The Gold Sea

17. What case is *Ītaliae* in line 10?

 a.) dative b.) ablative c.) nominative d.) genitive

18. What is the tense of *explōrārent* in line 10?

 a.) perfect b.) future perfect c.) imperfect d.) pluperfect

19. What gender, case, and number is *alia* in line 11?

 a.) Fem. Nom. Sing. b.) Neut. Nom. Pl. c.) Fem. Abl. Sing. d.) Neut. Acc. Pl.

20. What is the best translation of *ab* in line 12?

 a.) for b.) by c.) from d.) to

21. What is the best translation of *frūstrā* in line 12?

 a.)not at all b.)with speed c.)in vain d.)exceedingly

22. What tense is *fēcissent?*

a.) perfect b.) pluperfect c.) present d.) future perfect

23. What is the best explanation for the subjunctive verb *addūcerent* in line 11?

 a.) deliberative subjunctive b.) purpose clause

 c.) adversative clause d.) potential subjunctive

24. How old was Hannibal when his father offered sacrifices at Carthage?

 a.) 7 b.) 9 c.) 15 d.) 14

25. To which god did Hannibal's father offer sacrifices?

 a.) Jupiter b.) Neptune c.) Juno d.) Venus

26. When did Hannibal's father offer sacrifices?

 a.) after he departed into Spain b.) before he departed into Rome

 c.) before he departed into Spain d.) before he became king

27. What is the tense of *commemorāsset* in line 14?

 a.)future b.)perfect c.)pluperfect d.)imperfect

28. How is the infinitive *sēgregārī* used in line 13?

 a.) passive periphrastic b.) indirect question

 c.) indirect statement d.) complementary infinitive

29. What type of ablative is *Carthāgine* in line 15?

 a.) means b.) place from which c.) place to which d.) manner

30. Who is the *rex* in line 13?

 a.)Philip b.)Antiochus c.)Hamilcar d.)Hannibal

31. What precipitated Hannibal’s visit to Antiochus?

 a.)an earthquake b.)the Roman attempt to portray Hannibal as an enemy

 c.)a great fire d.)an attempt to overthrow Hannibal at Carthage

32. To whom does the *sē* in line 12 refer?

 a.)Antiochus b.)the Roman ambassadors c.)Hannibal d.)Hamilcar

33. What is the best translation of the phrase *ut omittam Philippum* in line 8?

 a.)not to mention Philip b.)Philip having been killed c.)with Philip absent d.)as Philip wrote

34.The phrase *interioribus cōnsiliīs* in lines 12-13 refers to:

 a.)internal organs b.)private councils c.)secret thoughts d.)private rooms

2012

Level II Reading Comp.

Answer Key

1. C

2. A

3. B

4. A

5. B

6. A

7. A

8. C

9. C

10. C

11. B

12. C

13. B

14. B

15. B

16. C

17. A

18. C

19. D

20. C

21. C

22. B

23. B

24. B

25. A

26.C

27.C

28.C

29.B

30.B

31.B

32.C

33.A

34.B