

## 2008 New Hampshire Classical Association

### Upper Level: Prose

**Time: 1 hour**

Thirty-two [32] pts. total: tie-breaker used only in case of tie.

**I. Cicero, *De Re Publica VI* (= *The Dream of Scipio*).** Write the letter of the correct letter in the blank provided. Multiple choice = 2 pts. each. Translation = 4 pts.

Cum in Africam venissem hoc Manilio consule ad quartam legionem tribunus (ut scitis) militum, nihil mihi fuit potius quam ut Masinissam convenirem, regem familiae nostrae iustis de causis amicissimum. ad quem ut veni, complexus me senex collacrimavit aliquantoque post suspexit ad caelum et “grates” inquit “tibi ago summe Sol, vobisque reliqui caelites, quod antequam ex hac vita migro, conspicio in meo regno et his tectis P. Cornelium Scipionem, cuius ego nomine ipso recreor: ita numquam ex animo meo discedit illius optimi atque invictissimi viri memoria.” deinde ego illum de suo regno, ille me de nostra re publica percontatus est, multisque verbis ultro citroque habitis ille nobis est consumptus dies.

**tribunus militum:** “military tribune” an army officer    **Masinissa:** king of Numidia in N. Africa    **recreor, -ari, -atus sum:** to be rejuvenated    **percontor, -ari, -atus sum:** inquire    **ultro citroque:** on this side and that

- \_\_\_ 1. The best translation of *hoc Manilio consule* is:  
 a. because of this consul Manilius    b. during the consulship of this Manilius  
 c. to this consul Manilius    d. in search of this consul Manilius
- \_\_\_ 2. What did the narrator want to do when reaching the Roman province of Africa?  
 a. call on the military tribune    b. greet the 4th legion    c. meet with the local king  
 d. visit his own family
- \_\_\_ 3. The best translation of *ad quem ut veni*:  
 a. so that I could come to him    b. when I came to him    c. although I came to him  
 d. with the result that I came to him
- \_\_\_ 4. Which of the following actions did the old man (*senex*) NOT do?  
 a. lead the narrator inside    b. embrace the narrator    c. weep    d. thank the heavenly bodies
- \_\_\_ 5. The abbreviation P. stands for:  
 a. Per deos    b. Publius    c. Porcius    d. Praetor
- \_\_\_ 6. The tense and mood of *convenirem*:  
 a. present indicative    b. present subjunctive    c. imperfect subjunctive    d. perfect indicative
- \_\_\_ 7. Why is the old man happy?  
 a. Scipio had brought him fame in battle    b. Scipio promised to help defend his kingdom  
 c. Scipio mentioned a famous man he had forgotten    d. he has not seen Scipio in a long time

Translate the underlined lines above [4 pts]: \_\_\_\_\_

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School: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

II. Pliny, *Letter 97*. Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided.

Traianus Plinio

Actum quem debuisti, mi Secunde, in excutiendis causis eorum, qui Christiani ad te delati fuerant, secutus es. neque enim in universum aliquid, quod quasi certam formam habeat, constitui potest. conquirendi non sunt; si deferantur et arguantur, puniendi sunt, ita tamen ut, qui negaverit se Christianum esse idque re ipsa manifestum fecerit, id est supplicando dis nostris, quamvis suspectus in praeteritum, veniam ex paenitentia impetret. sine auctore vero propositi libelli in nullo crimine locum habere debent. nam et pessimi exempli nec nostri saeculi est.

**excutio, excutere:** examine    **defero:** technical verb for an accusation by a third party in front of a governor, “accuse”  
**aliquid:** subj. of *potest*    **conquiro:** seek out, look for    **qui:** whoever    **arguo, -ere:** find/prove guilty    **libellus, -i:** here, “petition” or “brief”

\_\_\_ 1. Who is the author of the letter?

- a. Trajan    b. Pliny    c. a Christian    d. unknown

\_\_\_ 2. Which statement most accurately describes the author’s response to the addressee’s actions?

- a. agrees that the addressee’s actions were correct    b. clearly believes he should have acted otherwise  
c. criticizes him for acting against his own wishes    d. advises him against a particular course of action

\_\_\_ 3. The Christians:

- a. must be sought out    b. can pay a fine “to our gods” and be released    c. should always be punished  
d. can be pardoned if they deny being Christian

\_\_\_ 4. *deferantur et arguantur.*

- a. “if they had been accused and found guilty”    b. “if they should be accused and found guilty”  
c. “if they will be accused and found guilty”    d. “if they are accused and found guilty”

\_\_\_ 5. *ut...impetret.*

- a. purpose clause    b. result clause    c. fearing clause    d. optative

\_\_\_ 6. What form is *supplicando*?

- a. gerund    b. supine    c. imperative    d. participle

\_\_\_ 7. The author states that petitions *sine auctore...propositi* do not have a place in criminal proceedings. This means that they:

- a. have not been properly entered into evidence    b. do not have enough detail  
c. are published anonymously    d. are based on false accusations without proof

TIE BREAKER. Please translate the underlined part of the passage above.

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