

PROBAT¹

LATIN LANGUAGE CERTIFICATION

LEVELS C1 and C2 (*Proficient User*) – April 16th, 2019

CANDIDATE:

LAST NAME

FIRST NAME*

PREFERRED NAME*
(*if applicable*)

MIDDLE NAME

CLASS

* Write down your FIRST NAME as it appears on your passport and/or birth certificate, even if you should go by a PREFERRED NAME which differs from that.

¹Examination protocols of British and American academic institutions have inspired the language of the examination instructions featured in this PROBAT version.

EXAMINATION INSTRUCTIONS

This examination paper comprises:

1. 2 sections: SECTION A and SECTION B
2. 8 total pages

NOTE: Before beginning, check that you have all the pages. Consult the examiner/s, if you do not.

Read the instructions below on what you are expected to do for each section. You have 1 ½ hours to complete this examination. You may use a dictionary. Answer all questions. Write in blue or black ink.

SECTION A comprises:

1. (on page 3) a Latin excerpt taken from Ovid's *Metamorphoses*. Read it carefully.
Note: A brief Introduction ("Context") precedes the text.
2. (on pages 4-6) a total of 12 questions based on the text. These aim to test both your comprehension of the text and your overall Latin proficiency. As you answer each question, place an "x" by the option you regard to be the correct one, in the manner illustrated below:

(Sample question): Can you identify the language in which the text is written?

- A. Archaic Latin
- B. Classical Latin **x**
- C. Silver Latin
- D. Vulgar Latin

NOTE: Keep in mind that only one of the four given options is the correct one.

SECTION B comprises:

1. a table for you to fill out on page 8

NOTE: Your **FINAL GRADE** depends **EXCLUSIVELY** on the correctness of the answers you provide in **SECTION B**. It is important, therefore, that you review the instructions found on pages 7-8 on how to fill out the final table in that section. Go to pages 7-8 **now** and read the instructions carefully before beginning the examination.

SECTION A

CONTEXT

In the Kingdom of Orchomenos, in Boeotia, the celebration of the Bacchic mysteries is in full swing. The daughters of King Minyas, however, deny that Bacchus is the son of Jup(p)iter. They refuse, therefore, to partake in the celebration, preferring, instead, to devote themselves to spinning on their spindles and to weaving at their looms, thus paying homage to Minerva, whom they regard as the *melior dea*.

In order to lighten their toil, the sisters decide to while away the time by taking turns in telling one another stories.



The Sun visits Vulcan in his forgery
Engraving by Antonio Tempesta (1606)

<http://www.iconoos.it/le-metamorfosi-di-ovidio/libro-iv/marte-venere-e-vulcano/immagini/60-marte-venere-e-vulcano/>

1. TEXT

*Desierat, mediumque fuit breve tempus, et orsa est
dicere Leuconoe; vocem tenuere sorores.*

*«Hunc quoque, siderea qui temperat omnia luce,
cepit amor Solem; Solis referemus amores.*

170

*Primus adulterium Veneris cum Marte putatur
hic vidisse deus; videt hic deus omnia primus.*

Indoluit facto lunonigenaeque marito

*furta tori furtique locum monstravit; at illi
et mens et quod opus fabrilis dextra tenebat*

175

*excidit. Extemplo graciles ex aere catenas
retiaque et laqueos, quae lumina fallere possent,
elimat (non illud opus tenuissima vincant
stamina, non summo quae pendet aranea tigno),
utque leves tactus momentaque parva sequantur*

180

*efficit et lecto circumdata collocat apte.
Ut venere torum coniunx et adulter in unum,
arte viri vinclisque nova ratione paratis
in mediis ambo deprensi amplexibus haerent.*

185

*Lemnius extemplo valvas patefecit eburnas
immisitque deos. Illi iacuerunt ligati
turpiter, atque aliquis de dis non tristibus optat
sic fieri turpis; superi risere, diuque
haec fuit in toto notissima fabula caelo.*

*Exigit indicii memorem Cythereia poenam
inque vices illum, tectos qui laesit amores,
laedit amore pari. Quid nunc, Hyperione nate,
forma colorque tibi radiataque lumina prosunt?*

190

*Nempe tuis omnes qui terras ignibus uris
ureris igne novo, quique omnia cernere debes
Leucothoen spectas et virgine figis in una
quos mundo debes oculos. Modo surgis Eoo
temperius caelo, modo serius incidis undis*

195

*spectandique mora brumales porrigis horas;
deficis interdum, vitiumque in lumina mentis
transit, et obscurus mortalia pectora terres.*

200

(Excerpted from Ovid, *Metamorphoses*, IV 167- 201)

2. QUESTIONS

1. The “text typology”, *i.e.*, the dominant mode, of the excerpt given above is
 - A. expository / narrative
 - B. descriptive / expository
 - C. narrative / descriptive
 - D. descriptive / argumentative

2. What causes the Sun to fall in love is
 - A. Venus’s resentment
 - B. Leucothoe’s beauty
 - C. The excessive luminosity of his rays
 - D. Vulcan’s intervention

3. The implicit meaning of the excerpt given above is that
 - A. Love brings chaos
 - B. The Gods are great lovers
 - C. Wives who break their vows are vindictive
 - D. Art and Love bind with fetters of equal strength

4. In the excerpt given above, verses 194 – 195 recite *nempe tuis omnes qui terras ignibus uris / ureris igne novo*. As is apparent, they exhibit the following rhetorical devices, namely, a *polyptoton* within a *chiasmus*; a metaphor; a change of diathesis. Their use can be said to bring attention to
 - A. The personification of the Sun
 - B. The analogy subsisting between the affairs of the Sun and those of the inhabitants of planet Earth
 - C. The fact that the Sun will be paid back in the same coin
 - D. The role reversal between the Sun and the Earth

5. Which of the lines below turns the reader into a veritable spectator of the action? Identify it.

- A. *Indoluit facto lunonigenaeque marito / furta tori furtique locum monstravit;*
- B. *superi risere, diuque / haec fuit in toto notissima fabula caelo.*
- C. *Lemnius extemplo valvas patefecit eburnas / immisitque deos. Illi iacuere ligati / turpiter,*
- D. *quique omnia cernere debes Leucothoen spectas et virgine figis in una / quos mundo debes, oculos.*

6. The excerpt given above is narrated in the voice of chaste Leuconoe. An isolated, humorous quip, however, can be traced to a different voice. Which of the lines below gives expression to it?

- A. *Solis referemus amores.*
- B. *Indoluit facto lunonigenaeque marito / furta tori furtique locum monstravit;*
- C. *Quid nunc, Hyperione nate, / forma colorque tibi radiataque lumina prosunt?*
- D. *atque aliquis de dis non tristibus optat / sic fieri turpis;*

7. Verses 190 – 192 state *Exigit indicii memorem Cythereia poenam / inque vices illum, tectos qui laesit amores, / laedit amore pari*. They imply that

- A. The Sun will fall in love and his love will be returned
- B. Venus will ensure that the Sun's amorous entanglement come to the same end as befell her own
- C. Love levels out all gender differences
- D. Venus is going to fall in love with the Sun

8. The **ut**'s found in verse 180 and in verse 182 introduce

- A. two consecutive clauses
- B. a completive consecutive clause and a temporal clause, respectively
- C. a final and a comparative clause, respectively
- D. a consecutive and a temporal clause, respectively

9. The *illi* in verse 174 and the *illi* in verse 186 refer to
- A. Vulcan / Mars and Venus, respectively
 - B. Mars / Vulcan and Venus, respectively
 - C. Sun / Mars and Leuconoe, respectively
 - D. Vulcan / Mars and Leucothoe, respectively
10. In the excerpt given above, the word *temperat* means
- A. To temper
 - B. To moderate
 - C. To constrain
 - D. To regulate
11. The semantic fields listed below are taken from the excerpt given above. One of said semantic fields, however, includes an extraneous element. Identify it.
- A. To render visible [*monstravit; valvas patefecit; indicii; uris*]
 - B. To render invisible [*lumina fallere; tectos amores*]
 - C. To bind / to be bound [*catenas retiaque et laqueos; coniunx; vinclis; amplexibus; ligati*]
 - D. To build [*fabrilis; elimat*]
12. If Vulcan were a poet, his *nova ratione* would consist of
- A. *brevitas*
 - B. *labor limae*
 - C. *inconcinnitas*
 - D. *variatio*

(You have reached the end of SECTION A. Review the answers you provided in SECTION A before inserting them in the table in SECTION B, as per the instructions provided on page 7-8.)

SECTION B

Follow these instructions on how to fill out the final table in this section (page 8):

1. Insert the capital letter matching the correct answer for each of the 12 questions in SECTION A.

Example: if, in SECTION A, you determined that the correct answer to question number 1 is represented by the option indicated by the capital letter “C”, in the final table of SECTION B (page 8), insert the capital letter “C”, as shown in the sample table below:

QUESTION NUMBER	ANSWER	POINTS
1	C	
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
TOTAL POINTS		
SCORE*		/100
LEVEL ATTAINED	* Minimal score to qualify for C1 certification = 60/100 * Minimal score to qualify for C2 certification = 75/100	

2. Fill out exclusively the boxes in the “ANSWER” column.
3. For the purposes of this examination, feel free to use SECTION A of the paper as your working “notebook”. In SECTION A, write whatever notes might aid you in your comprehension and edit your answers as you see fit.
4. Beware that the examiners shall assign you a grade exclusively on the basis of the accuracy of the answers you provide in the table in SECTION B.

Fill out the table below with your final answers. Be advised that the examiners shall regard any evidence of the insertion of a correction in any of the boxes in the "ANSWER" column, as evidence that you have answered incorrectly.

Factor in the time to fill out the table with the necessary care, therefore, and avoid making transcription errors.

QUESTION NUMBER	ANSWER	POINTS
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
TOTAL POINTS		
SCORE*		/100
LEVEL ATTAINED	* Minimal score to qualify for C1 certification = 60/100 * Minimal score to qualify for C2 certification = 75/100	

(You have reached the end of this examination paper.)