

LATIN III-IV POETRY EXAM

I. WHO SHOULD TAKE THE LATIN III-IV POETRY EXAM?

Students who are enrolled in a Latin III or Latin IV class in which the subject matter is predominantly or entirely the literature from Latin poets should take the Latin III-IV Poetry Exam.

II. READING LEVEL

Students read and understand sentences featuring complex syntactical elements and passages of Latin poetry from the Classical and later Latin poets with appropriate assistance provided by glosses. They recognize some figures of speech and are able to scan poetry and identify its metrical features.

III. LANGUAGE (in addition to items on previous levels)

NOUNS:

diminutives
Greek accusatives, e.g., *Aenean*
supines

CONJUNCTIONS:

e.g., *velut, quasi, ceu*

VERBS:

poetic forms, e.g., *conticuere = conticuerunt*,
futurum esse = fore
syncopated forms, e.g., *vocasset = vocavisset*
defective, e.g., *memini, odi, coepi*

IDIOMS:

e.g., *poenas dare, vela dare, opus est, cordi est*

METRICS AND POETIC DEVICES:

poetic devices, e.g., onomatopoeia, metaphor,
simile, chiasmus, synchysis
scansion and terms associated with dactylic
hexameter and elegiac couplet, e.g., dactyl,
elision, spondee

IV. CULTURE AND CIVILIZATION (in addition to items on previous levels)

AUTHORS: comedy (Plautus, Terence); epic (Vergil); lyric (Catullus, Horace, Ovid); satire (Horace, Juvenal, Martial); Greek poets influencing Roman poets (Homer, Sappho)

GEOGRAPHY: poetic references, e.g., Phoenicia, Cyprus, Ithaca, Bithynia, Mycenae, Atlas Mts., Mt. Parnassus

HISTORY: prominent figures and events of the Augustan Age and Empire, e.g., Augustus, Maecenas, Vergil, Horace, Nero, Hadrian, Constantine

MYTHOLOGY: figures and events associated with the Trojan War; tales of lovers and transformations, e.g., Orpheus and Eurydice, Cupid and Psyche, Pyramus and Thisbe, Baucis and Philemon

ROMAN LIFE: values and perspectives, e.g., *pietas, gravitas*; philosophies, e.g., Epicureanism, Stoicism; role of prophets and prophecy, e.g., Delphic Oracle, Cumaean Sibyl

V. LATIN IN USE (in addition to items on previous levels)

ORAL LATIN: e.g., *mirabile dictu, salvus sis, gaudeamus*

DERIVATIVES: English words based on Latin roots, prefixes, and suffixes, e.g., *ineluctable, cincture, ferrous, progeny, refulgent*

EXPRESSIONS, MOTTOES, ABBREVIATIONS: those in common use, consisting of words and constructions appropriate for the level, e.g., *cogito ergo sum, res ipsa loquitur, in medias res, dux femina facti*