PLACE®

STUDY GUIDE

12 Latin

PLACE®

**Program for Licensing Assessments
for Colorado Educators®**

Readers should be advised that this study guide, including many of the excerpts used herein, is protected by federal copyright law.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TEST FIELD 12: LATIN

PART 1: GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PLACE®
AND TEST PREPARATION

Part 1 of this study guide is contained in a separate PDF file. Click the link below to view or print this section:

General Information About the PLACE and Test Preparation

TEST FIELD 12: LATIN

INTRODUCTION

This section includes a list of the test objectives, immediately followed by a set of practice multiple-choice questions. For test areas that include a performance assessment (Basic Skills, all languages other than English, Special Education Specialist: Visually Impaired), one or more practice performance assignments (as applicable) will also be included.

TEST OBJECTIVES. As noted earlier, the test objectives are broad, conceptual statements that reflect the knowledge, skills, and understanding an entry-level educator needs to teach effectively in a Colorado classroom. The list of test objectives represents the **only** source of information about what a specific test will cover.

PRACTICE MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS. The practice multiple-choice questions included in this section are designed to give you an introduction to the nature of the questions included on the PLACE test. The practice questions represent the various types of multiple-choice questions you may expect to see on an actual test; however, they are **not** designed to provide diagnostic information to help you identify specific areas of individual strengths and weaknesses or to predict your performance on the test as a whole.

When you answer the practice multiple-choice questions, you may wish to use the answer key to check your answers. To help you identify how the test objectives are measured, the objective statement to which each multiple-choice question corresponds is listed in the answer key. When you are finished with the practice questions, you may wish to go back and review the entire list of test objectives and descriptive statements for your test area. Because this test area includes a performance assessment, one practice performance assignment is also included in this section.

NOTE: This test includes recorded components. Examinees who arrive late will **not** be admitted.

TEST FIELD 12: LATIN

Reading Comprehension and Appreciation
Language Structures
Cultural Understanding
Listening

READING COMPREHENSION AND APPRECIATION

Apply literal comprehension skills in written texts.
Includes understanding stated main ideas or details in a passage of prose or poetry; analyzing the sequence of events in a passage of prose or poetry; and understanding stated causes or effects in a passage of prose or poetry.

Apply skills of inference and interpretation in written texts.
Includes inferring information from a passage of prose or poetry; predicting outcomes or events based on a passage of prose or poetry; and interpreting moods or attitudes in a passage of prose or poetry.

Summarize or paraphrase written texts.
Includes selecting an accurate English summary of a passage of prose or poetry; and selecting an accurate restatement, in Latin, of one or more phrases or sentences.

Translate sentences or short passages into English.
Includes reading a sentence or short passage of prose and selecting the correct English translation; and reading a sentence or short passage of poetry and selecting the correct English translation.

Understand the use of language in prose texts, including literary expression and stylistic variations.
Includes analyzing the effect of word order or word choice; interpreting an image or metaphor; and analyzing the effect of a rhetorical device/figure of speech.

Understand the use of language in poetry, including literary expression, metrical elements, and stylistic variations.
Includes interpreting an image or metaphor; analyzing the effect of word order or word choice; analyzing the effect of a rhetorical device/figure of speech in a passage of poetry; and identifying metrical elements in a passage of poetry.

LANGUAGE STRUCTURES

Analyze grammar and usage in context.
Includes understanding the function of a word, phrase, or clause in a passage of prose or poetry; applying principles of agreement (e.g., subject and verb, noun and adjective, pronoun and antecedent) in a passage of prose or poetry; and analyzing grammatical structures in a passage of prose or poetry (e.g., sequence of tenses, participial constructions, indirect statement or question).

Use forms appropriately in given constructions and contexts.
> Includes using an appropriate verb form or phrase to complete a sentence; using an appropriate noun, pronoun, or adjective form or phrase to complete a sentence; and using an appropriate construction to complete a sentence.

Transform phrases, clauses, and sentences according to given instructions.
> Includes transforming clauses or sentences when the voice, mood, tense, person, or number of a verb is changed; transforming a sentence from direct to indirect discourse; and using an equivalent construction to express purpose, cause, time, etc.

Combine two or more sentences into a single sentence that preserves the meaning of the original sentences.
> Includes expressing a temporal relationship between two sentences through use of a subordinate clause; expressing a causal relationship between two sentences through use of a subordinate clause; and expressing the appropriate relationship between two sentences through use of a relative clause.

Use Latin language skills to analyze English borrowings and derivatives.
> Includes relating a given English word to its Latin root(s); understanding the root meanings of common English prefixes and suffixes; and understanding the meanings of common words or phrases borrowed from Latin.

CULTURAL UNDERSTANDING

Understand the major myths and legends of classical culture.
> Includes understanding important deities, their characteristics, and their functions; understanding important mythological and legendary figures and stories; and understanding how classical mythology has influenced later times.

Understand important aspects of the history and geography of the classical world.
> Includes understanding major historical events and figures and their cultural significance; and identifying important geographic features and historical sites in the classical world and understanding their cultural significance.

Understand significant characteristics of classical art, architecture, and technology.
> Includes recognizing major artistic and architectural works and characteristics; understanding important achievements of classical art, architecture, and technology; understanding how classical art and architecture have influenced later times.

Understand significant characteristics of classical Latin literature.
> Includes identifying major classical Latin writers and their works; understanding characteristics of major literary genres and authors; and understanding how major classical Latin writers have influenced later times.

Understand important features of daily life, society, and politics in Roman culture.
> Includes understanding important features of daily public and private life; understanding major social groups, divisions, and patterns; and understanding major political figures, movements, and developments and their later influences.

LISTENING

Transcribe spoken passages of prose in Latin.
> Includes transcribing from a recording a passage of prose in Latin, with attention to spelling and forms.

The PLACE Latin test consists of two sections: 1) a transcription section that involves listening to a passage in Latin on an audiotape and transcribing it and 2) a section of multiple-choice questions. The directions for each section appear immediately before that section.

<div style="border:1px solid">

DIRECTIONS FOR SECTION ONE

The first section of this test involves listening to a passage in Latin on an audiotape and transcribing it in your Written Response Booklet. Your score for this section will be based solely on the version of your response written in the response booklet.

The listening passage will begin with directions that will be read aloud on the tape. The directions are also printed in your test booklet. Listen carefully to the tape and follow along in your test booklet.

Once the tape has begun, it cannot be stopped, nor can any section be replayed. Therefore, listen carefully. If you have any questions or if you cannot hear this tape clearly, please raise your hand now.

</div>

NOTE: In the actual test administration, the transcription passage will be presented only on audiotape. The written passage in this guide is provided for practice purposes. You may want to ask a friend or teacher to read it to you while you practice transcribing.

Practice Transcription Assignment

You will listen to a Latin passage and transcribe it in your Written Response Booklet. Use of macrons is optional; whether or not they are used, macrons will not count in scoring. The passage will be read once at normal speed so that you may hear it in its entirety before you begin to write. It will then be dictated slowly, phrase by phrase. As the passage is dictated, write it in your Written Response Booklet. Finally, it will be read again so that you may check your work.

(You will hear:)

The following passage is taken from Caesar, *Bellum Gallicum* 6.37, in which the *Germani* assault a Roman camp.

Hōc ipsō tempore et cāsū Germānī equitēs interveniunt, prōtinusque eōdem illō quō vēnerant cursū ab decumānā portā in castra inrumpere cōnantur; nec prius sunt vīsī, obiectīs ab eā parte silvīs quam castrīs appropinquārent, usque eō ut quī sub vāllō tenderent mercātōrēs recipiendī suī facultātem nōn habērent. Inopīnantēs nostrī rē novā perturbantur, ac vix prīmum impetum cohors in statiōne sustinet. Circumfunduntur hostēs ex reliquīs partibus, sī quem aditum reperīre possint.

Latin Transcription Assignment Scoring Scale (Test Field 12)

Score	Score Point Description
4	13 to 16 words transcribed accurately.
3	9 to 12 words transcribed accurately.
2	5 to 8 words transcribed accurately.
1	0 to 4 words transcribed accurately.
U	The response is "Unscorable" because it is too incomplete to score (illegible response, provides only a few words, or writes a text that does not correspond to the given text).

Notes on Transcription Assignment

In transcribing the spoken passage, you should take care to spell correctly every word you hear. Macrons are optional and will not be counted in scoring, whether or not you decide to use them. You may use "i" and "j" interchangeably and "u" and "v" interchangeably; you need not be consistent in your use of these letters. Be prepared to transcribe all distinctive sounds of the Latin language (e.g., diphthongs, double consonants) even though all may not be included in a single passage. Responses are evaluated on the accuracy of the transcription of selected words from the excerpt. For example, the sample passage will be scored on the words in italics below.

Hōc ipsō tempore et cāsū Germānī equitēs *interveniunt,* prōtinusque *eōdem* illō quō vēnerant cursū ab *decumānā* portā in castra inrumpere *cōnantur*; nec prius sunt vīsī, *obiectīs* ab eā parte silvīs *quam* castrīs *appropinquārent, usque* eō ut quī sub vāllō tenderent mercātōrēs *recipiendī* suī facultātem nōn *habērent.* Inopīnantēs nostrī rē novā perturbantur, ac *vix prīmum* impetum cohors in *statiōne* sustinet. Circumfunduntur hostēs ex *reliquīs* partibus, sī quem aditum reperīre *possint.*

DIRECTIONS FOR SECTION TWO

Each question in this section of the test booklet is a selected-response question with four answer choices. Read each question carefully and choose the ONE best answer. Record your answer on the answer sheet in the space that corresponds to the question number. Completely fill in the space having the same letter as the answer you have chosen. *Use only a No. 2 lead pencil.*

<u>Sample Question</u>:   1.   What is the capital of Colorado?

            A.   Boulder
            B.   Colorado Springs
            C.   Denver
            D.   Grand Junction

The correct answer to this question is C. You would indicate that on the answer sheet as follows.

1.   Ⓐ   Ⓑ   ●   Ⓓ

You should answer all questions. Even if you are unsure of an answer, it is better to guess than not to answer a question at all. You will NOT be penalized for guessing. You may use the margins of the test booklet for scratch paper, but you will be scored only on the responses on your answer sheet.

Read the passage below from the *Aeneid* by Vergil; then answer the two questions that follow.

(Aenas explains his reasons for leaving Carthage.)

Mē sī fāta meīs paterentur[1] dūcere vītam
auspiciīs et sponte meā compōnere cūrās,
urbem Trōiānam prīmum dulcīsque meōrum
rēliquiās colerem, Priamī tecta alta manērent,
et recidīva manū posuissem Pergama victīs.

[1]**patior** = allow

1. In this passage, the mood of the speaker could best be described as:

    A. confused.

    B. frightened.

    C. resigned.

    D. angry.

2. In this passage, the verb forms *paterentur*, *colerem*, and *manērent* in the conditional sentence all apply to a situation that refers to the:

    A. present and cannot be occurring.

    B. future and is likely to occur.

    C. past and cannot have occurred.

    D. future and is not likely to occur.

Use the passage below to answer the three questions that follow.

"accipe et haec, manuum tibi quae monumenta meārum
sint, puer, et longum Andromachae testentur amōrem,
coniugis Hectoreae. cape dōna extrēma tuōrum,
ō mihi sōla meī super Astyanactis imāgō.
sīc oculōs, sīc ille manūs, sīc ōra ferēbat;
et nunc aequālī tēcum pūbēsceret aevō."
hōs ego dīgrediēns lacrimīs adfābar obortīs:
"vīvite fēlicēs, quibus est fortūna peracta
iam sua; nōs alia ex aliīs in fāta vocāmur."

(Vergil, *Aeneid* 3)

3. The last three lines of this passage
    (hōs . . . vocāmur) are meant to
    be a conscious echo of which of the
    following themes introduced in Book 1?

    A. forsan et haec ōlim meminisse
        iuvābit

    B. hīs ego nec mētās rērum nec
        tempora pōnō

    C. ō fortunātī, quōrum iam moenia
        surgunt

    D. sunt lacrimae rērum et mentem
        mortālia tangunt

4. The effect of the meter in the sixth line
    (et nunc . . . aevō) is to:

    A. provide a flowing and stately end
        to the speaker's farewell remarks.

    B. hurry the line along, reinforcing
        the speaker's anticipation at the
        moment of departure.

    C. match word and foot endings,
        suggesting the speaker's inner
        turmoil and uncertainty.

    D. slow the line down, emphasizing
        the speaker's grief and sense
        of loss.

5. Who is being addressed in the first
    six lines?

    A. Anchises

    B. Aeneas

    C. Ascanius

    D. Astyanax

6. Read the sentence below from Pliny's *Letters*; then select the response that is a correct translation.

   Librum tuum lēgī et, quam dīligentissimē potuī, adnotāvī quae commūtanda, quae eximenda arbitrārer.

   A. I have read your book as carefully as possible, and I noted what had been changed and what I thought had been deleted.

   B. I have read your book, and I have noted, as carefully as possible, what I thought ought to be changed and what ought to be deleted.

   C. I have read your book, and, as carefully as I was able, I believe I noted what was changed and what was deleted.

   D. I have been able to read your book rather carefully, and I noted what I thought should be changed and deleted.

7. Itaque senātus dēcrēvit darent operam cōnsulēs, nē quid rēs pūblica _____ caperet.

   (Sallust, *Cat.* 29)

   Which form correctly completes this sentence?

   A. dētrīmentum

   B. dētrīmentō

   C. dētrīmentī

   D. dētrīmenta

8. Select the word to complete sentence 2 that gives it the same meaning as sentence 1.

   1. Lēgātum mīserat ad lītus explōrandum.

   2. Lēgātum mīserat quī lītus _____ .

   A. explōrat

   B. explōret

   C. explōrāret

   D. explōrāvit

9. From which of the following Latin words is the English word *accident* derived?

   A. cadō

   B. caedō

   C. cēdō

   D. citō

10. Under which of the following Roman rulers was Britain annexed to the Roman Empire?

   A. Vespasian

   B. Claudius

   C. Gaius Caligula

   D. Julius Caesar

11. Who wrote the *Satyricon*?

   A. Seneca

   B. Terence

   C. Petronius

   D. Apuleius

12. Which of the following groups was prohibited from holding elected office throughout the Roman Republic?

   A. equitēs

   B. lībertī

   C. optimātēs

   D. plēbēs

Question Number	Correct Response	Objective
1.	C	Apply skills of inference and interpretation in written texts.
2.	A	Analyze grammar and usage in context.
3.	C	Summarize or paraphrase written texts.
4.	D	Understand the use of language in poetry, including literary expression, metrical elements, and stylistic variations.
5.	C	Understand the major myths and legends of classical culture.
6.	B	Translate sentences or short passages into English.
7.	C	Use forms appropriately in given constructions and contexts.
8.	C	Transform phrases, clauses, and sentences according to given instructions.
9.	A	Use Latin language skills to analyze English borrowings and derivatives.
10.	B	Understand important aspects of the history and geography of the classical world.
11.	C	Understand significant characteristics of classical Latin literature.
12.	B	Understand important features of daily life, society, and politics in Roman culture.