CLC 3 vēnālicius

READING COMPREHENSION
1. Where is Caecilius walking at the outset of the story?
(a) away from the port  (b) into the forum  (c) towards the harbor

2. Which is NOT mentioned in lines 1 – 5?
(a) a Syrian ship is in the port  (b) Syphax is looking around  (c) a slave dealer is standing near a ship

3. Initially, Caecilius is meeting with Syphax in order to
(a) make the slave-dealer laugh  (b) purchase a ship  (c) buy a slave

4. Which is a logical deduction from the information given in lines 6-8?
(a) Syphax is a large man  (b) Caecilius does not like having slaves watch him  (c) Caecilius doesn’t need a big slave

5. Why does Syphax call for wine?
(a) Because the slave-dealer is thirsty  (b) To “soften up” Caecilius  (c) To show off the type of wine available to Caecilius

6. Which is NOT one of Melissa’s abilities or talents, as mentioned by Syphax?
(a) She is a diligent worker  (b) She is attractive  (c) She is learning Latin

7. Who is NOT pleased by Melissa’s arrival?
(a) Metella  (b) Grumio  (c) Quintus

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY
8. We know that the Latin preposition “in” takes an ablative object. Examine the passage and tell us which case is used with the preposition “ad”.
(a) nominative  (b) ablative  (c) accusative

9. Which word would a Roman use to express disappointment?
(a) ēheu  (b) satis  (c) docta

10. For the following sentence:
1.) Underline the subject
2.) Circle each accusative word.
argentārius nāvem Syriam videt et ad nāvem ambulat.

Bonus (three points): All of the following words from the passage are examples of what part of speech?
Syriam  magnum  contentus  bonum  pulchra