**EUROCLASSICA ECCL – European Certificate for Classics 2018**

**ELEX**

**Latin Level 1/Vestibulum**

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Each correct answer gives you one point. 37-40 points win a gold medal, 33-36 points a silver medal, 29-32 points a bronze medal. The winner will receive a certificate with the stamp of Euroclassica, a signature of the president of Euroclassica and a signature of the director of ECCL. (Duration: 40 minutes).

J. Bulwer, President Euroclassica

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*Už kiekvieną teisingą atsakymą skiriamas vienas taškas. Surinkę 37-40 taškų laimi pirmą vietą, 33-36 – antrą vietą, 29-32 – trečią vietą. Nugalėtojai gauna atitinkamai aukso, sidabro ir bronzos diplomus su Euroclassica antspaudu ir Euroclassica prezidento parašu. (Rekomenduojama rašymo trukmė: 40 minučių).*

# Tantalus

*Read the passage below and answer the questions which follow on the next pages. Some words appear in bold, which are given in the list of vocabulary below. Be sure to use these carefully!*

*Perskaitykite tekstą ir atsakykite į pateiktus klausimus. Paryškinti žodžiai pateikti žodynėlyje po tekstu. Atidžiai susipažinkite su šiais žodžiais !*

Adapted from Gaius Julius Hyginus, *Fabulae* / D'après les *Fables* d'Hygin)

Tantalus **Iovis** filius erat. Iuppiter ad deorum **epulum** in Olympo Tantalum saepe invitabat et **consilia** sua ei dicebat. Tantalus vero deorum **arcana** ad homines **tradidit**. Itaque dei Tantalum puniverunt : in Inferis in aqua **stare** et semper **sitire** debet. Ubi aquam bibere vult, aqua **recedit**. **Poma** etiam super caput eius pendent. Si vero poma **carpere** vult, **rami** recedunt. Item magnum **saxum** super caput eius pendet et ob eam causam Tantalus semper timet, quia saxum **cadere** potest.

***Vocabulary / Vocabulaire :***

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| Iuppiter, Iovis, m | Jupiter | Jupiteris |
| epulum, i, n | meal | pokylis, puota |
| consilium, i, n | plan | nutarimas, sumanymas |
| arcanum, i, n | secret | paslaptis, slaptas sumanymas |
| trado, is, ere, tradidi, traditum | to tell | perduoti |
| sto, as, are | to stand up | stovėti |
| sitio,is, ire | to be thirsty | jausti troškulį |
| recedo, is, ere | to go away | pasitraukti, nuslūgti |
| pomum, i, n | fruit | vaisius |
| carpo, is, ere | to gather | skinti |
| ramus, i, m | branch | šaka |
| saxum, i, n | boulder, rock | uola |
| cado, is, ere | to fall down | nukristi |

*Select one of the possible answers in the list. If your choice is not clear to your examiner, it will be marked wrong.*

*Atsakydami į klausimus pasirinkite vieną iš pateiktų atsakymų. Jeigu pasirinksite kitaip, jūsų atsakymas nebus užskaitytas.*

**Comprehension questions / Teksto suvokimo klausimai**

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| **1.** | **What did Jupiter often used to do?** | **Ką Jupiteris dažnai darydavo ?** |
| a. | to give some gifts to Tantalus | dovanodavo Tantalui dovanas |
| b. | to share the gods' meal with Tantalus | kviesdavo Tantalą į dievų puotas |
| c. | to ignore Tantalus | nekreipdavo į Tantalą dėmesio |
| d. | to give him a nickname | pravardžiuodavo Tantalą |

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| **2.** | **Which fault did Tantalus commit?** | **Kuo nusikalto Tantalas ?** |
| a. | He told mankind the gods' secrets | atskleidė žmonėms dievų paslaptis |
| b. | He stole some fruit | pasivogė vaisių  |
| c. | He stole some water | pasivogė vandens |
| d. | He lied to Jupiter | melavo Jupiteriui |

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| **3.** | **Who punished Tantalus?** | **Kas nubaudė Tantalą?** |
| a. | some men | kažkokie žmonės |
| b. | his mother | jo motina |
| c. | The gods | dievai |
| d. | himself | jis pats |

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| **4.** | **Where does Tantalus have to receive his punishment?** | **Kur Tantalas atlieka bausmę ?** |
| a. | in the Underworld | Požemio pasaulyje |
| b. | in Mount Olympus | Olimpo kalne |
|  c. | in the banquet room | pokylių menėje |
|  d. | in a orchard | sode |

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| **5.** | **Where does Tantalus have to stand upright for his punishment?** | **Kur jis stovi atlikdamas bausmę?** |
| a. | on a boulder | ant akmens |
| b. | on Olympus | ant Olimpo kalno |
| c. | at home | namuose |
| d. | in water | vandenyje |

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| **6.** | **What is Tantalus’ punishment?** | **Kokia yra Tantalui skirta bausmė ?** |
| a. | to drink even if he isn't thirsty any more | gerti, net jei jis nėra ištroškęs |
| b. | to be thirsty  | jausti troškulį  |
| c. | to be hungry | jausti alkį |
| d. | to be thirsty and hungry | jausti troškulį ir alkį |

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| **7.** | **Where are the fruits?** | **Kur yra vaisiai?** |
| a. | in a basket | pintinėje |
| b. | on the ground | ant žemės |
| c. | above Tantalus' head | Tantalui virš galvos |
| d. | floating on the water | plūduriuoja vandenyje |

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| **8.** | **What happens when Tantalus tries to gather some fruit?**  | **Kas nutinka, kai Tantalas siekia nusiskinti vaisių ?** |
| a. | He picks and eats them | Jis juos nusiskina ir suvalgo |
| b. | The branches go away | šakos pasitraukia  |
| c. | Jupiter helps him | jam padeda Jupiteris  |
| d. | The fruit falls directly into his hands | vaisiai krenta tiesiai jam į rankas |

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| **9.** | **What is the last part of Tantalus’ punishment?**  | **Kokia paskutinė iš Tantalui skirtų bausmių ?** |
| a. | A boulder is hung on his neck | jam ant kaklo pakabinamas akmuo |
| b. | A boulder hangs above his head | uola kybo jam virš galvos |
| c. | He must carry a heavy boulder | jis turi nešti sunkų akmenį |
| d. | He must keep his balance on a boulder | jis turi išsilaikyti ant uolos |

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| **10.** | **At the end of the text what Tantalus is afraid of?** | **Ko Tantalas visą laiką bijo (teksto pabaigoje)?** |
| a. | he may fall from the rock | kad jis gali nukristi nuo uolos |
| b. | the rock hung on his neck may strangle him | kad akmuo, kabantis po kaklu, jį pasmaugs |
| c. | the rock may fall on him | kad uola užkris ant jo |
| d. | the rock may be too heavy | kad akmuo yra labai sunkus |

**Language and Grammar questions / Gramatika**

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| **11.** | **deorum (l.1) : which case is this ?** | **deorum (l.1) : koks šio žodžio linksnis ?** |
| a. | nominative | nominativus |
| b. | genitive | genetivus |
| c. | dative | dativus |
| d. | accusative | accusativus |

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| **12.** | **bibere (l.5) is a...** | **bibere (l.5) yra …** |
| a. | infinitive | bendratis |
| b. | participle | dalyvis |
| c. | present | esamasis laikas |
| d. | imperfect | imperfektas |

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| **13.** | **tradidit (l.3): Which tense is it ?** | **tradidit (l.3) : koks šio veiksmažodžio laikas?** |
| a. | present | praesens |
| b. | perfect | perfectum |
| c. | pluperfect | plusquamperfectum |
| d. | future | futurum |

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| **14.** | **dei (l.4): which case is it ?** | **dei (l.4) : koks šio žodžio linksnis ?** |
| a. | nominative | nominativus |
| b. | genitive | genetivus |
| c. | dative | dativus |
| d. | accusative | accusativus |

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| **15.** | **aqua (l.4): what would be the plural of the same case?** | **Kokia būtų žodžio *aqua* (ketvirta eilutė) to paties linksnio daugiskaitos forma? (l.4)** |
| a. | aquam |  |
| b. | aquis |  |
| c. | aquas |  |
| d. | aquae |  |

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| **16.** | **recedit (l.7): the plural of this verb (at the same tense) is ...** | **recedit (l.7) : pakeiskite šią vienaskaitos formą į atitinkamą daugiskaitos formą (to paties laiko)**  |
| a. | recedant |  |
| b. | recedebant |  |
| c. | recedent |  |
| d. | recedunt |  |

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| **17.** | **carpere (l.6): which is the imperfect of this verb ?** | **Kuris iš pateiktų žodžių yra veiksmažodžio *carpere* imperfektas ? (l. 6)** |
| a. | carpam |  |
| b. | carpebo |  |
| c. | carpebam |  |
| d. | carpe |  |

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| **18.** | **Which noun is in the accusative case?** | **Kuris iš daiktavardžių yra akuzatyvo linksnio?** |
| a. | epulum (l.1) |  |
| b. | dei (l.4) |  |
| c. | Inferis (l.4) |  |
| d. | rami (l.7) |  |

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| **19.** | **What is vero (l.6)?** | **Kokia kalbos dalis yra *vero* (l.6) ?** |
| a. | a noun | daiktavardis |
| b. | a verb | veiksmažodis |
| c. | an adverb | prieveiksmis |
| d. | an adjective | būdvardis |

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| **20.** | **potest (l.9) comes from which verb ?** | **Kurio veiksmažodžio forma yra *potest* (l.9) ?** |
| a. | poto, potas, potare |  |
| b. | possum, potes, posse |  |
| c. | potio, potis, potire |  |
| d. | posco, poscis, poscere |  |

**Culture, civilisation and language legacy questions**

**Kultūra**

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| **21.** | **Who is the Roman God of the Underworld?** | **Kas yra romėnų Požemių karalystės dievas ?** |
| a. | Pluto | Plutonas |
| b. | Jupiter | Jupiteris |
| c. | Neptune | Neptūnas |
| d. | Vulcan | Vulcanas |

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| **22.** | **What is the name of the wife of the god of the Underworld?** | **Kas yra Požemių karalystės dievo žmona ?** |
| a. | Venus | Venera |
| b. | Diana | Diana |
| c. | Minerva | Minerva |
| d. | Proserpina | Prozerpina |

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| **23.** | **Who guards the Underworld?** | **Kas saugo įėjimą į Požemių karalystę ?** |
| a. | Scylla | Scila |
| b. | Cerberus | Cerberis |
| c. | Chimera | Chimera  |
| d. | A dragon | Drakonas |

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| **24.** | **Saxifrage is a kind of plant. What does that mean?** | **Saxifragum yra augalo pavadinimas. Ką šis pavadinimas reiškia ?** |
| a. | which grows in water | augalas, augantis vandenyje |
| b. | which grows in desert areas | augalas, augantis dykumoje |
| c. | which breaks the stone | augalas, kuris suskaldo akmenį (uolą) |
| d. | which needs sun | augalas, kuriam reikia saulės šviesos |

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| **25.** | **In which room did the Romans eat?** | **Kuri patalpa buvo romėnų valgomasis ?**  |
| a. | vestibulum |  |
| b. | atrium |  |
| c. | triclinium |  |
| d. | cubiculum |  |

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| **26.** | **What was the name of the male Roman citizens' main item of clothing ?** | **Kaip buvo vadinamas romėnų vyrų pagrindinis apdaras ?** |
| a. | himation |  |
| b. | caliga |  |
| c. | chiton |  |
| d. | toga |  |

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| **27.** | **In the theatre actors wore...** | **Teatre aktoriai dėvėjo...** |
| a. | masks | kaukes |
| b. | red necklaces | raudonus kaklo papuošalus |
| c. | shoes with bells | batus su skambalėliais |
| d. | gloves | pirštines |

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| **28.** | **Who founded Rome?** | **Kas įkūrė Romą ?** |
| a. | Remus | Remas |
| b. | Iulus Caesar | Julijus Cezaris |
| c. | Romulus | Romulas |
| d. | Scipio | Scipionas |

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| **29.** | **Which word does not come from aqua?** | **Kuris žodis nėra kilęs iš žodžio** ***aqua* ?** |
| a. | acqua (Italian) | acqua (italų k.) |
| b. | agua (Spanish) | agua (ispanų k.) |
| c. | aquarium  | akvariumas |
| d. | equation  | lygtis |

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| **30.** | **What does Carpe Diem mean?** | **Ką reiškia posakis *Carpe Diem*?** |
| a. | Seize the day | “Skink dieną”, t. y. naudokis šia diena |
| b. | Give me some fruits | Paduok man vaisių |
| c. | Never late | Niekada nėra vėlu |
| d. | Believe in yourself | Pasitikėk savimi |

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| **31.** | **Which one is a Roman writer?** | **Kuris iš išvardintų yra romėnų rašytojas ?** |
| a. | Aeneas | Enėjas |
| b. | Vergilius | Vergilijus |
| c. | Tiberius | Tiberijus |
| d. | Scipio | Scipionas |

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| **32.** | **Which place was not inside the Roman Baths ?** | **Kuri patalpa nepriklauso romėnų termoms ?** |
| a. | frigidarium |  |
| b. | tepidarium |  |
| c. | calidarium |  |
| d. | basilica |  |

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| **33.** | **Which city was not destroyed by Vesuvius ?** | **Koks miestas nebuvo sunaikintas Vezuvijaus išsiveržimo?** |
| a. | Stabiae | Stabijos |
| b. | Syracuse | Sirakūzai |
| c. | Pompeii | Pompėjai |
| d. | Herculaneum | Herkulanėjas |

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| **34.** | **The alphabet used in English, French, German, Spanish, Italian (for instance) is called...** | **Abėcėlė, naudojama, pvz., anglų, prancūzų, ispanų, italų kalbose, vadinama...** |
| a. | Latin alphabet | lotynų abėcėle |
| b. | Greek alphabet | graikų abėcėle |
| c. | Cyrillic alphabet | kirilica |
| d. | English alphabet | anglų abėcėle |

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| **35.** | **What did Roman pupils write on?** | **Ką raštui (užrašymui) naudodojo romėnų vaikai ?** |
| a. | wax tablets | vaškuotas lenteles |
| b. | notebooks | sąsiuvinius |
| c. | stones  | akmenis |
| d. | they didn't write | jie nerašydavo |

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| **36.** | **What is papyrus made of?** | **Iš ko gaminamas papirusas ?** |
| a. | wax | iš vaško |
| b. | paper | iš popieriaus |
| c. | a plant | iš augalo |
| d. | cloth  | iš drobės |

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| **37.** | **Who was the leader of a significant slave revolt?** | **Kas vadovavo garsiausiam vergų sukilimui ?** |
| a. | Nero | Neronas |
| b. | Domitius Ahenobarbus  | Domitius Ahenobarbus  |
| c. | Cincinnatus | Cincinnatus |
| d. | Spartacus | Spartakas |

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| **38.** | **Ariadne helped a hero to escape from the labyrinth after he had killed the Minotaur. What was his name?** | **Kuriam herojui Ariadnė padėjo išeiti iš Labirinto po to, kai jis nugalėjo Minotaurą?** |
| a. | Odysseus | Odisėjui |
| b. | Theseus | Tesėjui |
| c. | Jason | Jasonui |
| d. | Perseus | Persėjui |

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| **39.** | **Mercury is not the god of …** | **Merkurijus nėra globėjas ...** |
| a. | thieves | vagių |
| b. | commerce | prekybos |
| c. | travellers | keliautojų |
| d. | metalworking | metalurgijos |

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| **40.** | **The Greek name of Mercury is ...** | **Graikiškas Merkurijaus atitikmuo yra ...** |
| a. | Ares | Arėjas |
| b. | Apollo | Apolonas |
| c. | Hephaestus | Hefaistas |
| d. | Hermes | Hermis |