

WAR WITH HANNIBAL TEST 1

CHAPTERS VII-XI

Read the following passages and answer the questions that follow.

Hannibal's successes; Fabian tactics

5 IX. P. Cornēlius Scīpiō Hannibalī p̄imus occurrit. Commissō proeliō, fugātīs suīs ipse vulnerātus in castra rediit. Semprōnius Gracchus et ipse confligit apud Trebiam amnem. Is quoque vincitur. Hannibalī multī sē in Italiā dēdidērunt. Inde ad Tusciam veniēns Hannibal Flāminiō consuli occurrit. Ipsum Flāminium interēmit; Rōmānōrum XXV mīlia caesa sunt, cēterī diffūgērunt. Missus adversus Hannibalem postea ā Rōmānīs Q. Fabius Maximus. Is eum differendō pugnam ab impetū frēgit, mox inventā occāsiōne vīcit.

Battle of Cannae

10 X. Quingentēsīmō et quadrāgēsīmō annō ā conditā urbe L. Aemilius Paulus P. Terentius Varrō contrā Hannibalem mittuntur Fabiōque succēdunt, quī abiēns ambō consulēs monuit, ut Hannibalem, callidum et inpatientem ducem, nōn aliter vincerent, quam proelium differendō. Vērum cum inpatientiā Varrōnis
15 consulis, contrādīcente alterō consule [id est Aemiliō Paulō], apud vīcum quī Cannae appellātur in Āpūliā pugnātum esset, ambō consulēs ab Hannibale vincuntur. In eā pugnā trīa mīlia Āfrōrum pereunt; magna pars dē exercitū Hannibalis sauciātur. Nullō tamen Pūnicō bellō Rōmānī gravius acceptī sunt. Periiit enim in eō consul Aemilius Paulus, consulārēs aut praetōriī XX, senātōrēs captī aut occīsī XXX, nōbilēs virī CCC, mīlitum XL mīlia, equitum III mīlia et quingentī. In quibus malīs, nēmō tamen Rōmānōrum pācis
15 mentiōnem habēre dignātus est. Servī, quod numquam ante, manūmissī et mīlitēs factī sunt.

Translation (24 points)

1. Translate the first paragraph.

Comprehension (6 points)

2. Who gave advice to whom before the battle of Cannae? What was it?
3. Which Roman consul decided to give battle at Cannae? How is he described?
4. How did the Romans respond to the devastating losses at Cannae?

Parsing / Grammar (10 points)

5. What case is *Fabiōque* in line 8 and why?
6. *Ut Hannibalem ... vincerent* in line 8-9 is an example of (a) result clause, (b) purpose clause, (c) jussive noun clause/indirect command.
7. What is the tense and mood of *vincerent*?
8. *Pugnātum esset* in line 11 is (a) impersonal passive, (b) personal passive, (c) deponent.
9. From the second paragraph write out one example each of (a) ablative of time when, (b) ablative of cause, (c) ablative absolute.

Vocabulary (10 points)

10. Write out the principal parts and definitions of (a) *appellātur* [line 10], (b) *pereunt* [line 11], (c) *sauciātur* [line 12], (d) *acceptī sunt* [line 12], (e) *dignātus est* [line 15].

History / Background (extra credit)

Explain the strategy pursued by Q. Fabius Maximus after the battles of Ticinus and Lake Trasimene. When was it abandoned? What resulted?