

ANSWER KEY

WAR WITH HANNIBAL TEST 3 CHAPTERS XVII-XXIII

Translation (24 points)

1. Translate the first five lines.

Hannibal, giving up hope that the Spains could be retained any longer against Scipio, recalled his brother Hasdrubal to Italy with all his troops. He, coming by the same route by which Hannibal had also come, fell into an ambush laid by the consuls Appius Claudius Nero and Marcus Livius Salinator, near Sena, a city of Picenum. Even though he fought vigorously, nevertheless he was killed. His numerous forces were either taken or put to the sword; and a great quantity of gold and silver carried off to Rome. Hannibal now began to doubt the outcome of the war.

Comprehension (6 points)

2. Why did the Romans recall Scipio from Spain? *The Romans were vastly encouraged by the defeat of Hasdrubal.*
3. What divine attribute was Scipio thought to possess? *He was thought to hold conversations with the dieties.*
4. Who was Syphax and what happened to him? *King of Numidia who had joined the Carthaginians. He was captured by Scipio and sent to Rome.*

Parsing / Grammar (10 points)

5. *Ut putārētur etiam cum nūminibus habēre sermōnem* in line 8-9 is an example of (a) **result clause**
6. *Putārētur etiam cum nūminibus habēre sermōnem* is an example of (a) **indirect discourse, personal construction** [“*he was though...*”].
7. What is the tense and mood of *putārētur*? **Imperfect subjunctive.**
8. What is the tense and mood of *coniunxerat* in line 11? **Pluperfect indicative.**
9. From lines 6-14, write out one example each of (a) ablative of manner, ***cum ingentī glōriā***, (b) ablative absolute, ***XI milibus occīsīs*** or ***Quā rē audītā***, (c) accusative of place to which, without a preposition ***Rōmam***.

Vocabulary (10 points)

10. Write out the principal parts and definitions of (a) ***accēdo, -ere, -cessī, -cessum, to go or come to or near, to approach***, (b) ***existimō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, to judge, think, believe, suppose, imagine***, (c) ***putō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, to think, consider, suppose***, (d) ***interficiō, -ere, -fēcī, -fectum, to slay, kill***, (e) ***vastō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, to lay waste, devastate, destroy***.

History / Background (extra credit)

What was Hasdrubal’s destination when he was met by the two Roman consuls at the river Metaurus in Italy? What happened? Why was this a critical battle for the Romans.

Hasdrubal and his army of more than twenty thousand men were attempting to reach Hannibal in the south. Since the Romans had been successful up to this point in keeping Hannibal from receiving reinforcements, it was critical that Hasdrubal's army be stopped. The combined forces of the two consuls (Nero had risked leaving only a part of his forces to guard Hannibal) and the praetor L. Porcius Licinius confronted Hasdrubal in June 207 BCE and annihilated his entire army. It is said that Hasdrubal’s severed head was flung into Hannibal’s camp.