5. Erat Italia tum plena Graecarum artium ac disciplinarum, studiaque haec et in Latio vehementius tum colebantur quam nunc isdem in oppidis, et hic Romae propter tranquillitatem rei publicae non neglegebantur. Itaque hunc et Tarentini et Locrenses et Regini et Neapolitani civitate ceterisque praemiis donarunt, et omnes qui aliquid de ingeniis poterant iudicare cognitione atque hospitio dignum existimarunt. Hac tanta celebritate famae cum esset iam absentibus notus, Romam venit Mario consule et Catulo. Nactus est primum consules eos quorum alter res ad scribendum maximas, alter cum res gestas tum etiam studium atque auris adhibere posset. Statim Luculli, cum praetextatus etiam tum Archias esset, eum domum suam receperunt. Dedit etiam hoc non solum lumen ingeni ac litterarum, verum etiam naturae atque virtutis ut domus, quae huius adulescentiae prima favit, eadem esset familiarissima senectuti.

Short Answer Questions

1. During the time period in this section, how receptive were Latium and Rome itself to Greek arts and studies?
2. How did the peoples of southern Italy respond to the abilities of Archias (lines 4–8)?
3. When Archias came to Rome, what did each of the two consuls, Marius and Catulus, offer to his literary talents (lines 10–12)?
4. What part did the house of the Luculli play in the life of Archias (lines 12–17)?

Other Questions

1. Give the case and reason for that case for
   - (a) *cognitione et hospitio* (line 7)
   - (b) *Mario consule et Catulo* (lines 9–10)
   - (c) *adulescentiae* (line 16)
2. Why is *esset* (line 13) in the subjunctive?

© Bolchazy-Carducci Publishers, Inc.
www.BOLCHAZY.com
©2016 Bolchazy-Carducci Publishers, Inc. this sample was created for Texas Proclamation 2017 adoption preview not for distribution. This document will expire May 31, 2017.