

Latin Vocabulary

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|------------------|-------------|------------|-----------|------------------|
| 1. <u>Cornu</u> | a. gift | b. grain | c. wagon | d. horn |
| 2. <u>Cor</u> | a. age | b. need | c. heart | d. crime |
| 3. <u>Mando</u> | a. want | b. need | c. lack | d. entrust |
| 4. <u>Malo</u> | a. admit | b. prefer | c. block | d. avenge |
| 5. <u>Procul</u> | a. recently | b. however | c. inside | d. at a distance |

Latin Derivatives

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|-------------------------|------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 6. <u>mollify</u> : | a. soft | b. bone | c. shine | d. herd |
| 7. <u>natal</u> : | a. to bare | b. to cut | c. to be born | d. to hand over |
| 8. <u>nominal</u> : | a. new | b. nine | c. name | d. threaten |
| 9. <u>pastoral</u> : | a. bard | b. shepherd | c. god | d. star |
| 10. <u>mendacious</u> : | a. deceive | b. needy | c. chew | d. entrust |

Latin Grammar

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|---|-----------|-------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| 11. What gender is <u>nox</u> ? | a. Masc | b. Fem | c. Neuter | d. Common | |
| 12. What conjugation is <u>loquor</u> ? | a. 1st | b. 2nd | c. 3rd | d. 4th | e. 3rd I-stem |
| 13. reference | a. Gen | b. Dat | c. Acc | d. Abl | |
| 14. accusative pl of tempus | a. tempus | b. temporis | c. tempores | d. tempora | |
| 15. comp adverb form of bonus | a. bene | b. bonus | c. melior | d. melius | |

Mottoes, Abbreviations, and Quotations

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|-----------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 16. died without issue | A. d.s.p. | B. K | C. Sn | D. Hg |
| 17. under the word | A. s.v. | B. d.s.p. | C. t.i.d. | D. i.a. |
| 18. Esto perpetua | A. Colorado | B. Idaho | C. Maine | D. Arizona. |
| 19. "cum tacent clamant" | A. Vergil | B. Martial | C. Juvenal | D. Cicero |
| 20. "permitte divis cetera" | A. Catullus | B. Plautus | C. Horace | D. Ovid |

Latin Literature

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|---|---------------|-----------|---------------|--------------|
| 21. Who addresses Corinna in the Amores? | A. Horace | B. Ovid | C. Propertius | D. Juvenal |
| 22. 1 st to write Roman History in Latin | A. Andronicus | B. Ennius | C. Cato | D. Martial |
| 23. Main speaker in <i>De Senectute</i> | A. Cato | B. Cicero | C. Atticus | D. Aristotle |
| 24. Who was born in Patavium? | A. Cato | B. Cicero | C. Jerome | D. Livy |
| 25. Messalla was whose patron | A. Tibullus | B. Horace | C. Vergil | D. Ovid |

Geography of the Classical World

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|--|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 26. Modern name of Lusitania | A. Ireland | B. Holland | C. Portugal | D. Norway |
| 27. Northernmost hill of Rome: | A. Caelian | B. Palatine | C. Aventine | D. Quirinal |
| 28. Sail from Sicily to Pillars of Hercules? | A. North | B. West | C. South | D. East |
| 29. What commemorates the victories of the emperor in the Dacian Wars? | A. Arch of Titus | B. Trajan's Column | C. Pantheon | D. Temple of Venus |
| 30. Each city is correctly matched with its region EXCEPT: | A. Athens, Attica | B. Mycenae, Thessaly | C. Sparta, Laconia | D. Thebes, Boetia |

Roman Private Life

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|---|----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|--|
| 31. How many quaestors were elected annually? | A. 8 | B. 12 | C. 20 | D. 36 |
| 32. Toga worn by men in mourning: | A. praetexta | B. picta | C. pulla | D. pura |
| 33. Starting gates of Circus Maximus | A. Metae | B. Factiones | C. Carceres | D. Ova et Delphines |
| 34. What was a thermopolium? | A. room in the baths | B. fire-pit in a Roman camp | C. shop for hot food | D. where newlyweds would spend first night |
| 35. What were the mourners hired to wail at a funeral called? | A. Neniae | B. Praeficae | C. Conclamatio | D. Imagines |

Roman History

36. Which king of Rome destroyed Alba Longa, killed its king Mettius Fefetius, and also built the Curia?
A. Romulus B. Numa Pompilius C. Tullius Hostilius D. Tarquinius Priscus
37. Who was the cruel son of Vespasian often referred to as “Dominus et Deus”?
A. Nero B. Titus C. Domitian D. Septimius Severus
38. What river did Hannibal cross in 218 BC, which then began the 2nd Punic War?
A. Trebia B. Rubicon C. Ebro D. Ticinus
39. In what battle did Caesar defeat the sons of Pompey, in 45 BC?
A. Actium B. Pharsalus C. Zela D. Munda
40. Who celebrated the 900th Anniversary of Rome? A. Nerva B. Trajan C. Hadrian D. Antoninus Pius

Classical Mythology

41. Which Olympian was frequently seen carrying a Thyrsus?
a. Bacchus b. Mars c. Apollo d. Vulcan
42. Whose step-father was Amphitryon?
a. Perseus b. Theseus c. Jason d. Hercules
43. Which maiden/nymph was turned into a Lotus tree?
a. Galatea b. Dryope c. Procris d. Arethusa
44. After the death of which of Zeus’ sons did he send a bloody rain when he was killed?
a. Pandarus b. Deiphobus c. Sarpedon d. Palamades
45. What is the name of Hades’ herdsman?
a. Eurytion b. Orthus c. Menoetes d. Eumaeus

Reading Comprehension Caesar is attacked by the Belgae

Caesar, equitatu praemisso, sex legiones ducebat; post eas totius exercitus impedimenta collocaverat; equites nostri, flumine transito, cum hostium equitatu proelium commiserunt. Illi identidem in silvas ad suos se recipiebant ac rursus ex silva in nostros impetum faciebant. Nostri tantum ad finem silvae insequi eos audebant. Interim legiones sex, ubi primum venerunt, armis depositis, castra munire coeperunt. Ubi prima impedimenta nostri exercitus ab eis qui in silvis latebant visa sunt, omnibus cum copiis provolaverunt impetumque in nostros equites fecerunt. Equitibus facile pulsus, incredibili celeritate ad flumen cucurrerunt. Itaque uno tempore et ad silvas et in flumine et in manibus nostris hostes videbantur. Eadem celeritate ad nostra castra atque eos qui in labore occupati erant cucurrerunt.

46. Caesar led his six legions into position, after what occurred?
a. the cavalry was sent ahead b. the cavalry was following
c. Caesar was searching for the cavalry d. the Belgae had already surrounded the Belgae
47. When did Caesar’s cavalry begin fighting with the Belgae?
a. when the legions began setting up camp b. when the cavalry had crossed the river
c. when Caesar order his men to attack d. when the legions had crossed the river
48. How did Caesar’s cavalry act when initially attacked by the Belgae?
a. Pursued them until they fled b. retreated to the site of the camp
c. stood there ground d. only attacked them up to the edge of the forest
49. When did the Belgae attack the rest of the legions?
a. at night b. when they crossed the river
c. when they began to set up camp d. they did not attack
50. What is Caesar’s situation at the end of this selection?
a. the legions were pushed back b. the legions had defeated the Belgae
c. the legions were being attacked from all directions d. the legions finished fortifying the camp