Section One: Vocabulary

Choose the best definition.

1. famulor
   A. serve  B. give birth  C. tell a story  D. gain fame

2. quandoquidem
   A. when  B. although  C. ever  D. because

3. cacumen
   A. evil  B. treetop  C. manure  D. ditch

4. frenum
   A. rein  B. strait  C. bruise  D. chill

5. amictus
   A. friend  B. friendship  C. clothing  D. truce

Choose the Latin word that does not belong with the others because of its meaning.

6. A. gradior  B. eo  C. incido  D. incedo

7. A. vallum  B. silva  C. lucus  D. nemus

8. A. gravis  B. molestus  C. altus  D. difficilis

9. A. ad  B. ex  C. adversum  D. versus

10. A. pango  B. paciscor  C. reperio  D. stipulor

Section Two: Roman History

11. What dictator of 351 BCE failed to prevent the readmission of plebs to the consulate?
    A. Quintus Fabius Pictor  B. Fabius Cunctator  C. Marcus Fabius Ambustus  D. Porcius Festis

12. The common enemy of both Rome and Carthage _circa_ 279 BC was ________.
    A. Pyrrhus  B. Hieron  C. Sicily  D. Jugurtha

13. Who tried to restore Etruscan rule at Rome?
    A. Decius Brutus  B. Lars Porsenna  C. Tarquinius Superbus  D. Collatinus

14. How many Roman camps did Scipio Aemilianus build around Numantia to besiege the Spanish city into surrender?
    A. five  B. ten  C. seven  D. twelve

15. According to Livy, whose temple was built in Rome by the Latin peoples in association with the Romans during the reign of Servius Tullis?
    A. Ceres’  B. Mercury’s  C. Magna Mater’s  D. Diana’s

16. What emperor fought and won the ‘Marcomannic Wars’?
    A. Nerva  B. Marcus Aurelius  C. Antoninus Pius  D. Trajan

17. What _lex_ gave _plebiscita_ the force of law?
    A. Publilia  B. Canuleia  C. Hortensia  D. Sempronia

18. Who was the Roman ambassador to Egypt in 164 B.C.?
    A. Popillius Laenas  B. Pompeius Magnus  C. Aelius Fufius  D. Cato the Elder

19. Who of the following was ruling during the construction of the Hagia Sophia in Constantinople between A.D. 352 and 562?
    A. Valerian  B. Constantine  C. Constans  D. Justinian

20. All were reforms of Sulla during his dictatorship except:
    A. the introduction of 300 new members to the Senate
    B. an increase in the number of praetors from 6 to 8
    C. the right of the senate to veto any legislation passed in the _Concilium Plebis_
    D. an age requirement of 39 years to be consul

Section Three: Reading Comprehension

Catullus 65

Etsi me assiduo confectum cura dolore
sevocat a doctis, Hortale, virginibus,  
ne potis est dulcis Musarum expromere fetus
mens animi, tantis fluctuat ipsa malis—
namque mei nuper Lethaeo in gurgite fratris
pallidulum manans unda pedem,  
Troia Rhoeteo quem subter litore tellus
epretum nostris obtet ex oculus.
numquam ego te, vita frater amabilior,
aspiciam posthac? at certe semper amabo,
semper maesta tua carmina morte canam, 11
qualia sub densis ramarorum concinit umbris 12
Daulias, absumpti fata gemens Ityli-- 13

21. By virginibus (2) the poet means
A. poetic inspiration  B. the Vestals  C. wands  D. young girls he is advising

22. The word malis (4) is parallel to
A. cura (1)  B. dolore (2)  C. fetus (3)  D. virginibus (2)

23. In lines 1-4 the poet asserts that
A. he has been injured  B. he is in doubt  C. he is isolated from his lover  D. he is unable to work

24. In lines 5-6 all of the following words relate to water EXCEPT
A. gurgite  B. pallidulum  C. manans  D. unda

25. The gender and number of quem (7) are determined by
A. mens (4)  B. gurgite (5)  C. fratris (5)  D. Rhoteo (6)

26. From lines 5-8 we can infer that
A. Catullus' brother has washed his small feet  B. Catullus' brother has died  C. Catullus is working on a poem about the Trojan War  D. Catullus and his brother have been kidnapped

27. vita (9) is a(n)
A. ablative of comparison  B. ablative of means  C. accusative direct object  D. subject

28. Line 9 contains an example of
A. anaphora  B. anastrophe  C. aposiopesis  D. apostrophe

29. In lines 11-13 Catullus compares
A. himself to a dead prince  B. his brother to shadows  C. his future poems to nightingale songs  D. the underworld to his grief

Section Four: Greek Derivatives
Select the meaning of the Greek root of each word:

30. comedian:   A. sing  B. laughs  C. acts  D. jumps
31. galaxy:  A. star  B. heaven  C. circle  D. milk
32. hieroglyphics:  A. write  B. praise  C. carves  D. letter
33. hyphen:  A. one  B. divide  C. over  D. pause
34. idol:   A. inspire  B. see  C. worship  D. statue

35. What is the meaning of the second Greek element in pseudopod?
A. light  B. foot  C. joint  D. name

36. Glossary comes from the Greek element meaning ___________.
A. helpful  B. list  C. definition  D. tongue

37. The English word epithet is derived from a Greek verb meaning ___________.
A. place  B. describe  C. glorify  D. write

38. Which does NOT come from the same Greek root as the rest?
A. criminal  B. criterion  C. critic  D. crisis

39. The English word melancholy comes from two Greek roots meaning ___________.
A. sweet pain  B. sweet death  C. black anger  D. black sweetness

Section Five: Mythology
40. Which of the following was NOT a child of Deucalion and Pyrrha?
A. Hellen  B. Amphyctyon  C. Pandora  D. Pyrrhus

41. Which of the following was NOT named Creusa?
A. Aeneas' wife  B. the wife of Augeias  C. the wife of Xuthus  D. Jason's 2nd wife

42. In Book 5 of the Aeneid, who visits Palinurus and causes him to fall overboard?
A. Allecto  B. Triton  C. Somnus  D. Neptune

43. According to Ovid, Hippolytus dies but is then reborn as ___________.
A. Virbius  B. Palaemon  C. Tages  D. Demophoon

44. Who cured the daughters of Proteus of their madness?
A. Mopsus  B. Meleager  C. Nisus  D. Melampus

45. Who was the father of Erysichthon?
A. Zeus  B. Memnon  C. Triopas  D. Elphenor

46. During whose reign were the Myrmidons created?
A. Achilles'  B. Theseus'  C. Aegeus'  D. Aeacus'
47. What did Jupiter and Mercury tell Baucis and Philemon to do?  
   A. to climb a mountain  B. never to chop down trees  
   C. to make an offering of food and wine  D. to kill their goose

48. Personifying opportunity, the youngest son of Zeus was _______.  
   A. Eros  B. Dionysus  C. Kairos  D. Labeo

49. All of the following were mythical kings of Athens except_______.  
   A. Assaracus  B. Theseus  C. Erichthonius  D. Erechtheus

Section Six: Grammar

50. A case used to show definite value is the ______________.  
   A. nominative  B. vocative  C. genitive  D. dative

51. Which of the following words could NOT be vocative?  
   A. Brutus  B. Anna  C. Magister  D. Manus

52. What form of unus is analogous to lactis?  
   A. unius  B. uni  C. una  D. unum

53. Which of the following verbs does not take a dative case object?  
   A. noceo  B. cedo  C. laedo  D. invideo

54. All of the following are fourth declension nouns EXCEPT:  
   A. alvus  B. senatus  C. cantus  D. lacus

55. Which of the following does NOT retain its present stem in the perfect stem?  
   A. bibo  B. sero  C. verto  D. solvo

56. Choose the correct Latin for the underlined word or words in the following sentences.  
   56. I think that, if you believed this, you would be mistaken.  
      A. te erratum esse  B. errares  C. erravisses  D. te erratum esse

57. He begged me to defend him.  
   A. eum  B. ei  C. se  D. sibi

58. Instead of a positive imperative, a writer may use which of the following?  
   A. the second person of a perfect subjunctive  B. the future passive imperative  
   C. the third person of the present subjunctive  D. all of the above

59. The case used to show agency with a passive periphrastic construction is the _______.  
   A. nominative  B. genitive  C. dative  D. accusative  E. ablative

Section Seven: Classical Geography

60. Augustus divided the city of Rome into ______________ regions.  
   A. 4  B. 10  C. 12  D. 14

61. Which was NOT located in Brutium?  
   A. Messana  B. Thurii  C. Croton  D. Locri

62. In what province is Philippi located?  
   A. Thrace  B. Macedonia  C. Moesia  D. Dacia

63. Which river is farthest south?  
   A. Tiber  B. Metaurus  C. Arno  D. Po

64. Where was the ancient city of Cnossus located?  
   A. Crete  B. Sicily  C. Sardinia  D. Cyprus

65. Which of the following does NOT name a via in ancient Italy?  
   A. Appia  B. Flaminia  C. Sacra  D. Saturnalia

66. Where in ancient Rome was the carcer?  
   A. in the Flavian Amphitheater  B. on the Appian Way  
   C. outside the Severan Walls  D. in the Forum

67. A real Trojan horse might ______________.  
   A. drink from the Scamander  B. kick up its heels at the ruins of the labyrinth  
   C. eat grass growing near Mycenae  D. run on a racetrack near Thermopylae

68. Mediolanum:Milan::Aquincum:  
   A. Aquitaine  B. Alsace  C. Assisi  D. Budapest

69. Which city is farthest West?  
   A. Augusta Emerita  B. Heraclea  C. Carthago Nova  D. Aquincum

Section Eight: Roman Life

70. In a triumphal procession, a victorious general wore the toga  
   A. candida  B. pulla  C. picta  D. praetexta
71. Which of the following did the Romans not eat?
   A. pork   B. asparagus  C. fish   D. tomato

72. In the name Quintus Fābius Maximus Cūntātor, what is the term for the name Cūntātor?
   A. agnōmen   B. cognōmen  C. nōmen   D. praenōmen

73. Slaves who attempted to assassinated their master most likely would be
   A. sent to the mines   B. starved until they died  C. branded in the forehead   D. crucified

74. What type of gladiator was armed with an oblong shield and wore a helmet decorated with feathers?
   A. murmillō   B. Samnite  C. Thracian   D. rētiārius

75. Which of the following was NOT located in the Forum Rōmānum?
   A. Arch of Janus   B. Temple of Saturn  C. cūria   D. Basilica of Constantine & Maxentius

76. Which step of the Roman political ladder was the equivalent of a judge?
   A. cōnsul   B. quaestor  C. praetor   D. dictātor

Section Nine: Latin Literature
77. To whom did Vergil address his Fourth Eclogue?
   A. Augustus Caesar   B. Gaius Pollio  C. Maecenas   D. Marcus Agrippa

78. Whose philosophical beliefs did Lucretius follow in his de Rerum Natura?
   A. Plato B. Epicurus  C. Zeno  D. Pythagoras

79. Which book of the Commentariorum de Bello Gallico did Hirtius, not Caesar, write?
   A. Book I   B. Book IV  C. Book VI   D. Book VIII

80. On what subject did Vitruvius write?
   A. architecture   B. warfare  C. geography   D. aqueducts

81. Which of the following characters does NOT appear in a tragedy by Seneca the Younger?
   A. Thyestes   B. Medea  C. Antaeus   D. Oedipus

82. Statius wrote all of the following EXCEPT
   A. Silvae   B. Achilleid  C. Thebaid   D. Punica

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85. Lucan's Pharsalia is a
   A. play about lost brothers   C. verse account of the civil wars
   B. love poem   D. treatise on natural history

86. This North African author wrote The City of God and Confessions.
   A. Jerome   B. Augustine  C. Tertullian   D. Ambrose

Section Ten: Latin Derivatives
87. Choose the BEST meaning of each English word
88. Which of the following characters does NOT appear in a tragedy by Seneca the Younger?
   A. Thyestes   B. Medea  C. Antaeus   D. Oedipus

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90. An oxymoron is a figure of speech in which
   A. words of opposite meaning occur in the same phrase   B. words necessary for the sense are implied
   C. succeeding phrases end with the same word   D. words imitate sound

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93. Which type of literature did Catullus NOT write?
   A. elegy   C. lyric poems  C. fables   D. love poetry

94. The sanguine complexion set her apart from the other actresses trying out for the part.
   A. blood red   B. sandy brown  C. pale   D. freckled

95. Cornelius wanted to discover how magnanimous each candidate was before he was willing to cast his vote.
   A. dishonest   B. greedy  C. sophisticated   D. noble
96. The division of a week into seven days was a result of:
   A. the fact that there were seven major rivers in Italy
   B. the existence of seven kings in early Rome
   C. the seven priestly colleges established by Numa
   D. the belief that the motions of seven planets regulated the universe

97. What was a lasana?
   A. a meat dish   B. a flower pot   C. a chamber pot   D. a massage

98. When in the city of Rome did the concept of dividing daylight into hours come into practice?
   A. the time of Numa   B. the First Punic War   C. the first century BC   D. the first century A.D.

99. What was the term for temporary banishment to a place or exclusion from living in certain places?
   A. exilium   B. deportatio   C. relegatio   D. interdictio

100. When did the city of Rome get its first sundial that was calibrated to work in the city of Rome?
   A. 501 BC   B. 331 BC   C. 212 BC   D. 164 BC
26. B
27. A
28. D
29. C
30. A
31. D
32. C
33. A
34. D
35. B
36. D
37. A
38. A
39. C
40. D
41. C
42. C
43. A
44. D
45. C
46. D
47. A
48. B
49. A
50. C
51. D
52. A
53. C
54. A
55. B
56. B
57. C
58. C
59. C
60. D
61. A
62. A
63. A
64. A
65. D
66. D
67. A
68. D
69. A
70. C
71. D
72. A
73. D
74. B
75. A
76. C
77. B
78. B
79. D
80. A
81. C
82. D
83. C
84. A
85. C
86. B
87. A
88. C
89. A
90. D
91. C
92. A
93. B
94. A
95. D
96. D
97. C
98. B
99. C
100. D