

1 Postea Romani Ardeam oppugnare statuunt: speraverunt se primo impetu urbem capturos. Tandem obsidione Ardeam cingere coacti sunt. Mox regii iuvenes otium convivis comasationibusque inter se terrebant.

2 Dum potant apud Sextum Tarquinius, de uxoribus loqui coeperunt: suam quisque laudat. Collatinus affirmavit Lucretiam uxorem suam ceteris praestare. 'Conscendamus', inquit, 'equos, ut nostrarum ingenia praesentes invisamus'.

3 Incaluerant vino; 'conscendamus equos', omnes iterant. Celerrime equis vehuntur. Lucretiam inter ancillas lanam ducentem inveniunt, reginae nuptis convivio tempus terentes. Omnes uno consensu Lucretiam laudant: ipsa virum Tarquiniusque benigne excipit. Deinde ab nocturno ludo in castra redeunt.

4 Post paucos dies Sextus Tarquinius, inscio Collatino, cum comite uno domum Collatini venit. Exceptus benigne Lucretiam rogat ut martum suum deserat: Lucretia abnuit. Sextus orat et miscet precibus minas.

5 Sexto profecto, Lucretia nuntium ad patrem virumque mittit; celeriter cum Bruto veniunt. Hos certiores facit de minis et scelere Sexti, tum rogat ut dexteris sibi dent et Sextum puniant. His dictis, cultro, quem sub veste habebat, cor percussit et moribunda cecidit. Sic Lucretia mortua est.

6 Brutus cultrum ex vulnere Lucretiae extraxit et, 'vos, dii', inquit, 'testes facio me Lucium Tarquinius Superbum cum coniuge, cum libertis Romam expulsum esse, nec illos nec alium regnare Romae passurum'. Statim omnes eadem iurant.

7 Corpus Lucretiae, domo elatum, in forum portant, excitantque homines maesto spectaculo. Ferocissimus quisque dicit reges expellendos esse. Inde Collatia profecti, duce Bruto, armati Romam pervenerunt.

8 Ubi Romam ventum est, urbs plena erat pavore ac tumultu. Ex omnibus locis urbis in forum curritur. Ibi oratio habita est a Bruto de vi et libidine Sexti Tarquinius, de caede miserabili Lucretiae. Praeterea addidit superbiam ipsius regis miserasque et labores plebis quae fossas cloacasque exhaurire coacta est. Romanos, victores omnium vicinarum urbium, opifices ac lapicidas pro bellatoribus factos esse. Narravit quomodo Servius Tullius occisus esset, quomodo filia patris corpus carpente nefando polluisset.

9 Haec locutus incenso populo persuasit ut imperium regi eriperet atque Lucium Tarquinius Superbum cum coniuge libertisque in exilium ageret. Ipse, iunioribus lectis armatisque, Ardeam in castra profectus est, ut exercitum pararet adversus regem. Inter hunc tumultum Tullia domo effugit, omnibus execrantibus invocantibusque parentum furias.

10 De rebus novis certior factus rex Romam contendit ad comprimendum tumultum. Sed Tarquinius clausae sunt portae exiliumque indictum. Laeta castra acciperunt urbis liberatorem. Sextus Tarquinius profectus Gabios, tamquam in suum

regnum, ab ultoribus caedis et rapinae interfectus est. Lucius Tarquinius Superbus regnaverat annos quinque et viginti.

11 Regnatum est Romae ab condita urbe ad liberatam annos ducentos quadraginta quattuor. Inde duo consules creati sunt Lucius Iunius Brutus et Lucius Tarquinius Collatinus.

1. How did the Romans hope to capture Ardea?
  - a. obsidione
  - b. primo impetu
  - c. conviviiis
  - d. uno comite
  
2. The Romans surrounded Ardea because
  - a. they were forced to do so.
  - b. they wished to do so.
  - c. they hoped to do so.
  - d. they strategized to do so.
  
3. The topic of conversation in the second paragraph is
  - a. Sextus Tarquinius.
  - b. uxores.
  - c. Collatinus.
  - d. equi.
  
4. Lucretia's husband is
  - a. Sextus.
  - b. Lucretius.
  - c. Tarquinius.
  - d. Collatinus.
  
5. Who suggests that they mount horses and visit their wives?
  - a. Sextus Tarquinius
  - b. Collatinus
  - c. the royal youths
  - d. the Ardeans
  
6. The men find Lucretia
  - a. entertaining her maidservants.
  - b. spinning wool.
  - c. sacrificing to the gods.
  - d. riding her horse.
  
7. In paragraph 3, the regias nurus are
  - a. Lucretia's maidservants.
  - b. Lucretia's sheep.
  - c. Lucretia's nurses.
  - d. the daughters-in-law of Tarquin.
  
8. How does Lucretia welcome the men?
  - a. passionately
  - b. indignantly
  - c. kindly
  - d. playfully
  
9. In paragraph 4, Sextus Tarquinius returns to Collatinus' home
  - a. with Collatinus.
  - b. with his entire camp.
  - c. with a companion.
  - d. with his horse.

10. In paragraph 4, Sextus Tarquinius does all of the following except
  - a. asks Lucretia to desert her husband.
  - b. pleads with Lucretia.
  - c. mingles threats with prayers.
  - d. refuses to oblige her.
  
11. With what does Lucretia take her life?
  - a. a sword
  - b. a knife
  - c. a plow
  - d. poison
  
12. Just before she dies, Lucretia asks the men to
  - a. demonstrate their dexterity.
  - b. punish Sextus.
  - c. give their right hands
  - d. both b and c.
  
13. Lucius Tarquinius' cognomen is
  - a. the Proud.
  - b. the Superb.
  - c. the Superior.
  - d. the Libertine.
  
14. Brutus asks the gods to witness that he should never again allow
  - a. Lucius Tarquinius to rule again.
  - b. the royal family to rule again.
  - c. anyone at all to rule again.
  - d. all of the above.
  
15. The forum at the beginning of paragraph 7 is located in
  - a. Rome.
  - b. Collatia.
  - c. neither a or b.
  - d. Ardea
  
16. In paragraph 7, everyone says that kings
  - a. have been expelled.
  - b. are being expelled.
  - c. will be expelled.
  - d. must be expelled.
  
17. In his speech Brutus spoke about all of the following except
  - a. the violence and desire of Sextus Tarquinius.
  - b. the murder of Lucretia.
  - c. how Servius Tullius had been a murderer.
  - d. the common people who were made to drain ditches and sewers.

18. Quis incenso populo persuasit?  
a. Lucretia  
b. Brutus  
c. Servius Tullius  
d. Lucius Tarquinius Superbus
19. Quo contendit rex certior factus de rebus novis?  
a. ad comprimendum tumultum  
b. Romam  
c. Gabios  
d. ad laeta castra
20. Quomodo scitum est Tarquinio exsilium indictum esse?  
a. clausae sunt portae  
b. laeta castra acceperunt urbis liberatorem  
c. oratio habita est a Bruto  
d. de caede miserabili Lucretiae
21. Quid accidit de Sexto Tarquinio?  
a. factus est rex  
b. cucurrit Ardeam  
c. fossas cloacasque exhaustit  
d. interfectus est
22. For how many years had kings ruled at Rome?  
a. 25 years  
b. 254 years  
c. 244 years  
d. 424 years
23. This story explains  
a. the institution of the consulship.  
b. the expulsion of kings.  
c. the death of Lucretia.  
d. all of the above.

#### TIE BREAKERS

24. When Brutus expelled the king, he was  
a. younger than everyone in his army.  
b. older than everyone in his army.  
c. the same age as members of his army.
25. In this story Lucretia was  
a. raped.  
b. assaulted.  
c. threatened.  
d. seduced.
26. This story was adapted from  
a. Livy  
b. Cicero  
c. Ceasar  
d. Ennius