

Vocabulary

Choose a word that means the opposite.

1. vir - a. arbor b. nox c. mulier e. ager
2. mons - a. flumen b. os c. terra d. vallis
3. pax - a. bellum b. salus c. dies d. nox
4. maestus - a. laetus b. minor c. parvus d. liber
5. praetereo - a. gaudeo b. lego c. advenio d. sumo
6. do - a. doceo b. surripio c. laudo d. mitto
7. meridie - a. aestate b. hodie c. mox d. medianocite
8. ausus est - a. laudavit b. timuit c. misit d. iit
9. hostis - a. milites b. domus c. socius d. nauta
10. aeger - a. sanus b. facilis c. domus d. agricola

Grammar

Choose the correct form

11. Femina sub _____ sedet.
a. arbor b. arborem c. arboris d. arbore
12. Mater _____ suos vocat.
a. pueri b. puerum c. pueris d. pueros
13. Ego et pater ad Forum _____.
a. ibo b. ibit c. ibimus d. ibunt
14. Montes _____ praetereunt.
a. altas b. altos c. alti d. altae
15. mons:montibus::ager:_____
a. ageris b. agris c. agribus d. agros
16. Legatus _____ praefuit.
a. castris b. castra c. castrorum d. castros
17. Rogavit qui _____.
a. sunt b. erunt c. essent d. erant
18. ama:amate:: _____:conamini
a. coni b. conare c. conari d. conor
19. Liber _____ est.
a. meus b. meo c. mei d. mihi
20. Cervi ex _____ confugiunt.
a. silvae b. silvarum c. silvis d. silvam

MYTHOLOGY

go for it

21. Venus:Vulcan::Aphrodite:_____
a. Hephaestus b. Aries c. Poseidon d. Neptune
22. Athena:Achilles::Aphrodite:_____
a. Helen b. Agamemnon c. Hector d. Priam
23. Anchises:Aeneas::Aeneas:_____
a. Iulus b. Priam c. Hector d. Aries
24. Zeus:Hera::Juppiter:_____
a. Daphne b. Aphrodite c. Helen d. Juno
25. Priam:Troy::Agamemnon:_____
a. Sparta b. Mycenae c. Delos d. Athens
26. Diana:Delos::Aphrodite:_____
a. Crete b. Cyprus c. Lesbos d. Boetia
27. Zeus:eagle::Athena:_____
a. dove b. peacock c. hawk d. owl
28. Agamemnon:Clytemnestra::Aeneas:_____
a. Creusa b. Iphigenia c. Dido d. Cassandra

29. Zeus:Hermes::Hera:_____
- a. Ares b. Hephaestus c. Iris d. Mercury
30. Zeus:thunderbolt::Hermes:_____
- a. baculum b. olive branch c. wand d. caduceus

ROMAN HISTORY

likewise

31. He heard the geese, saved the citadel.
- a. Mucius b. Gaius c. Horatius d. Manlius
32. He heard luckily the infants' lupine cries.
- a. Faustus b. Agricola c. Amulius d. Numitor
33. His first consulship was in 59 B.C.
- a. Cicero b. Caesar c. Crassus d. Pompey
34. His clan claimed Ascanius its progenitor.
- a. Cicero b. Caesar c. Crassus d. Pompey
35. He died in Alexandria, Egypt.
- a. Cicero b. Caesar c. Crassus d. Pompey
36. He grew up in a king's palace then drove the king from Rome.
- a. Brutus b. Tarquinius c. Manlius d. Mucius
37. He was not equal in strength to the other Triumvirs.
- a. Crassus b. Pompey c. Octavian d. Lepidus
38. The Romans considered this Caesarian outrageously scandalous.
- a. Cleopatra b. Calpurnia c. Portia d. Flavia
39. She swallowed a burning coal.
- a. Flavia b. Portia c. Calpurnia d. Cleopatra
40. She dreamed her husband was a fountain running blood.
- a. Cleopatra b. Flavia c. Calpurnia d. Portia

READING COMPREHENSION

Caesar Sails to Britain

23. His cōstitutis rēbus, nactus idōneam ad nāvīgandum tempestātem, tertiā ferē vigiliā solvit¹ equitēsque in ulteriōrem portum prōgredi et nāvēs cōscendere et sē sequi iussit. Ā quibus cum paulō tardius esset administrātum,² ipse hōrā diēi circiter quārtā cum primis nāvibus Britanniam attigit, atque ibi in omnibus collibus expositās hostium cōpiās armātās cōspēxit.

¹ solvit: Supply naves.

² Ā... administrātum: since they did this too slowly.

True or False (A=T;B=F)

41. Before sailing, Caesar settled other affairs.
42. The weather was suitable for sailing.
43. Caesar left during the third watch.
44. The cavalry stayed at the closer port.
45. The cavalry disembarked.
46. Caesar wanted the cavalry to follow him.
47. The cavalry was slow.
48. Caesar reached Britain at the fourth hour.
49. The British were on the beach.
50. The British were unarmed.