

**Directions:** After reading the passages below, please choose the best answer for each question which follows

**Reading #1.**

Postquam, ut dixi, senātus in Catōnis sententiam discessit, cōnsul optimum factū ratus noctem, quae instābat antecapere, nē quid eō spatiō novārētur, triumvirōs, quae supplicium postulābat, parāre iubet. Ipse, praesidiīs dispositīs, Lentulum in carcerem dēdūcit: idem fit ceteris per praetōrēs

5 Est in carcere locus, quod Tulliānum appellātur, ubi paululum ascenderis ad laevam, circiter duodecim pedēs humi dēpressus; eum mūniunt undique parietēs atque insuper camera lapideis fornicibus iūcta; sed incultū, tenebrīs, odōre foeda atque terribilis eius faciēs est

10 In eum locum postquam dēmissus est Lentulus, vindicēs rērum capitalium, quibus praeceptum erat, laqueō gulam frēgere. Ita ille patricius ex gente clārissimā Cornēliorum, qui cōsulāre imperium Rōmae habuerat, dignum mōribus factisque suis exitium vitae invēnit. Dē Cethegō, Statiliō, Gabiniō, Ceparīō eōdem modō supplicium sūmptum est

- 1 How did the senate feel about Cato's opinion?
  - a) The senate rejected his idea
  - b) The senate agreed
  - c) The senate modified his ideas
  - d) The senate censured Cato
- 2 Who commanded the triumvirs to act?
  - a) the senate
  - b) the consul
  - c) Lentulus
  - d) Cato
- 3 What happened to Lentulus?
  - a) He was led to prison
  - b) He was placed in charge
  - c) He acted as a guard
  - d) He was chosen to lead the others to prison
- 4 What did the praetors do?
  - a) They waited near the prison for Lentulus
  - b) They stood guard near the prison
  - c) They went with Lentulus to the prison
  - d) They led four prisoners to prison
- 5 Which is the best description of the prison?
  - a) It was dreadful
  - b) It was about 12 feet in circumference
  - c) It was about 12 feet above the ground
  - d) There were arches along the walls
- 6 What did the public executioners do?
  - a) refused to carry out the executions
  - b) praised Lentulus
  - c) strangled the prisoners
  - d) waited for their orders
- 7 Who was a member of the Cornelia family?
  - a) the consul
  - b) Cato
  - c) Lentulus
  - d) the emperor
- 8 What was the highest office Lentulus held?
  - a) consul
  - b) praetor
  - c) triumvir
  - d) senator
- 9 What kind of end did the life of Lentulus meet?
  - a) long-suffering
  - b) glorious
  - c) lonely
  - d) worthy of his character
- 10 How were Cethegus, Statilius, Gabinius and Ceparius involved?
  - a) They escaped execution
  - b) They were executed in the prison
  - c) They were the executioners
  - d) They were also Cornelia family members

**Reading #2.**

- 13 Avunculus meus iubet Liburnicam aptari; mihi, si venire una vellem, facit copiam: respondit studere me malle, et forte ipse quod scriberem dederat. Egrediebatur domo:  
 15 accipit codicillos Rectinae Tasci imminenti periculo exterritae - nam villa eius subiacēbat, nec ulla nisi navibus fuga-; ut se tanto discrimini eriperet orabat. Vertit ille consilium et quod studioso animo inchoaverat obit maximo. Deducit quadrimēs, ascendit ipse, non Rectinae modo sed multis - erat enim frequens amoenitas orae - laturus auxilium. Properat illuc unde alii fugiunt, rectumque cursum, recta gubernacula in periculum tenet,  
 20 adeo solutus metu ut omnis illius mali motus, omnis figurās, ut deprehenderat oculis, dictaret enotaretque.
- Iam navibus cinis incidēbat, quo propius accēderent, calidior et densior; iam pumices etiam nigricae et ambusti et fracti igne lapides; iam vadum subitum ruinaeque montis litora obstantia. Cunctatus paulum an retro flecteret, mox gubernatori ut ita faceret monenti.  
 25 "Fortes," inquit, "fortuna iuvat; Pompōnianum pete." Stabilius erat, dirēptus sinu mediō; nam sensim circumactis curvatisque litoribus mare infunditur. Ibi, quamquam nondum periculo appropinquante, conspicuo tamen, et cum cresceret, proximo, sarcinas contulerat in navēs, certus fugae, si contrarius ventus resēdisset, quo tunc avunculus meus secundissimo invecus complectitur trepidantem, consolatur, hortatur, utque timorem eius  
 30 sua securitate leniret, deferri in balineum iubet; lotus accubat, cenat aut hilaris aut, quod est aequē magnum, similis hilari. Interim ē Vesuvio monte pluribus in locis latissimae flammae altaeque incendia relucebant, quorum fulgor et claritas tenebris noctis excitabatur. Ille agrestium trepidatione ignes relictos desertasque villas per solitudinem ardere in remedium formidinis dictabat. Tum se quieti dedit, et quievit verissimo quidem somno.  
 35 Nam meatus animae, qui illi propter amplitudinem corporis gravior et sonantior erat, ab iis qui limini obversabantur audiebatur.

- 11 Why did the author not accompany his uncle?  
 a) he was a poor student                      b) he thought going was a bad idea  
 c) he was not given the chance to go      d) he preferred to study
- 12 Quis auctori persuasit ut scriberet?  
 a) nemo                      b) Liburnica                      c) auctor ipse                      d) avunculus
- 13 What is the best translation of domo? (line 2)  
 a) from the house      b) in the house      c) toward the house      d) for the house
- 14 How did the uncle learn about Rectina's situation?  
 a) He received a message                      b) Tascus told him  
 c) He had known Rectina all her life      d) He saw what was happening for himself
- 15 Quid Rectina avunculo quarebat?  
 a) exitus                      b) exitium                      c) opinio                      d) explanatio
- 16 Did the uncle continue with his original plan?  
 a) yes      b) no
- 17 Quis navem conscendit?  
 a) Rectina                      b) auctor                      c) Tascus                      d) avunculus
- 18 Why were there so many people on the shore?  
 a) Rectina had gathered them there      b) There was no other place for them  
 c) It was a pleasant place to be              d) The storm was looming
- 19 What had the uncle intended to do?  
 a) rescue Rectina from the shore                      b) visit the seashore  
 c) help as many people as possible                      d) give aid to a few people

- 20 Which phrase indicates how the uncle felt about the dangers?  
a) properat illuc  
b) unde alii fugiunt  
c) recta gubernacula tenet  
d) adeo solutus metu
- 21 What did the uncle dictate?  
a) orders to the crew  
b) the events he witnessed  
c) letters to friends  
d) a note to Rectina
- 22 Qualis erat cinis?  
a) in navibus b) ardens c) propius d) crescit
- 23 Quid egerunt lapides?  
a) ceciderunt b) auxilium petiverunt c) ignem fregerunt d) ignem reliquerunt
- 24 What stopped the progress of the ship?  
a) the naturally shallow water  
b) the wind  
c) the fear of the crew  
d) the debris from the mountain
- 25 What made the uncle hesitate?  
a) He thought perhaps he might turn back  
b) The pilot refused to obey orders  
c) He didn't have a clear view of the place  
d) He was afraid to proceed
- 26 Quibus fortuna favet?  
a) pulchris b) animosis c) formicis d) divitibus
- 27 Where did the uncle then order the ship to head?  
a) to the city Pompeii  
b) back to his own home  
c) to the house of Pomponianus  
d) away from Stabii
- 28 What had the sea done to the shoreline?  
a) gradually bent and curved it  
b) suddenly flooded the bends and curves  
c) separated it from the curves and bends  
d) bent it back from the bay
- 29 Which best describes the danger?  
a) it had not approached  
b) it was not visible  
c) it was growing quickly  
d) it was not near
- 30 Ubi erant sarcinas?  
a) ad naves b) in navibus c) sub navibus d) extra naves
- 31 What event was prepared for?  
a) homecoming b) dinner c) vacation d) escape
- 32 What kind of wind carried the uncle's ship?  
a) favorable b) very harsh c) gentle d) easterly
- 33 Which word best describes the uncle's friend?  
a) trepidantem b) consolatur c) hortatur d) invectus
- 34 What accounts for the behavior of the uncle toward his friend?  
a) He was trying to calm his own fears  
b) He was trying to calm his friend's fears  
c) He thought his friend's fears were ridiculous  
d) He had no interest in anyone's fears

- 35 What did the uncle do about the bath?  
a) He took a look around it      b) He asked to take a bath later  
c) He wanted to bath after dinner      d) He quickly took a bath
- 36 In what kind of mood was the uncle during dinner?  
a) tired      b) sad      c) worried      d) happy
- 37 What food did the uncle have for dinner?  
a) It was not mentioned      b) salad      c) fruit      d) lamb
- 38 Quid in caelo viderunt?  
a) luna      b) solem      c) fulgores      d) stellae
- 39 What made the display so outstanding?  
a) It was near      b) It was night      c) It was early morning      d) It was noisy
- 40 Pro avunculo, quid ignes effecit?  
a) nubes      b) mons      c) fatum      d) populi
- 41 What is the best translation of in remedium formidinis?  
a) the cure is formidable      b) to stop the ants  
c) to allay their fears      d) in the remedy of strength
- 42 Who went to sleep?  
a) no one      b) the friend      c) a careless slave      d) the uncle
- 43 Quale erat corpus avunculi?  
a) amplius      b) levis      c) gracilis      d) altus
- 44 Quid erat sonorissimum?  
a) mons      b) respiratio      c) naves      d) amici
- 45 Quis strepitum audivit?  
a) omnes      b) aliquis ad ianuam      c) Rectina      d) animalia
- 46 The author most likely thinks of his uncle as which of the following?  
a) a hero      b) a bafoon      c) a scoundrel      d) a wastrel
- 47 What was the uncle doing at the very end of the reading?  
a) singing      b) reading      c) snoring      d) laughing
- 48 What is the antecedent of se, in line 34?  
a) remidium      b) amicus      c) ignes      d) avunculus
- 49 What is true about the word latissimae, in line 31?  
a) substantive adjective      b) superlative adverb  
c) comparative adjective      d) superlative adjective
- 50 What is true concerning the word hilari in line 31?  
a) indirect object      b) dative with the adjective  
c) dative of reference      d) object of a compound verb

**TIE-BREAKERS:** The following questions will be scored only to break ties. Be sure to mark your answers in spaces 96-100.

- 96 In lines 33-34, which of the following is found in the sentence which begins with "Ille"?
- a) indirect statement
  - b) indirect question
  - c) indirect command
- 97 Which of the following describes laturus in line 18?
- a) genitive plural
  - b) nominative singular
  - c) future active
  - d) present passive
- 98 The phrase aut quod est aequum magnum similis hilari in lines 30-31 indicates that the author
- a) knew his uncle was afraid
  - b) was not sure whether his uncle was afraid
  - c) was afraid for his uncle
  - d) was afraid of his uncle
- 99 The disaster described in Reading #2 is which of the following?
- a) earthquake
  - b) forest fire
  - c) flood
  - d) volcanic eruption
- 100 Which of the following describes cresceret in line 27?
- a) present active
  - b) perfect active
  - c) future active
  - d) imperfect active