

**Passage 1 – Phaedrus, Fabulae**

Aquila Feles et Aper

- Aquila in sublimi quercu nidum fecerat;  
feles, cavernam nanta in media, pepererat;  
sub nemoris cultrix fetum ad imam posuerat.  
tum fortuitum feles contubernium  
5 fraude et scelesta sic evertit malitia.  
ad nidum scandit volucris: 'Pernicies' ait  
tibi paratur, forsitan et miserae mihi.  
nam, fodere terram quod vides cotidie  
aprum insidiosum, quercum vult evertere,  
10 ut nostram in plano facile progeniem opprimat.  
terrore offuso et perturbatis sensibus  
derepit ad cubile saetosae suis;  
'Magno' inquit 'in periculo sunt nati tui.  
nam, simul exieris pastum cum tenero grege,  
15 aquila est parata rapere porcellos tibi'.  
hunc quoque timore postquam complevit locum,  
dolosa tuto condidit sese cavo:  
inde evagata noctu suspenso pede,  
ubi esca sese explevit et prolem suam,  
20 pavorem simulans prospicit toto die.  
ruinam metuens aquila ramis desidet:  
aper rapinam vitans non prodit foras.  
quid multa? inedia sunt consumpti cum suis,  
felisque catulis largam praebuerat dapem.  
25 Quantum homo bilinguis saepe concinnet mali,  
documentum habere hinc stulta credulitas potest.

1. What was put atop the oak tree?
  - a. an eagle
  - b. nest
  - c. a cat
  - d. a sow
2. Where was the cat in the tree?
  - a. at the top
  - b. in the middle (halfway up)
  - c. at the bottom in a hole
  - d. around the base
3. Which preposition best describes the sow and the tree?
  - a. sub
  - b. in
  - c. ad
  - d. prope
4. What was placed on the ground?
  - a. eagles
  - b. cats
  - c. kittens
  - d. pigs
5. Quis erat scelestus?
  - a. aquila
  - b. feles
  - c. aprum
  - d. fetum
6. What did the cat find?
  - a. baby eagle
  - b. baby pig
  - c. an evil plan
  - d. nothing
7. For whom, did the cat do the deed?
  - a. the eagle
  - b. the cat
  - c. the pig
  - d. for everyone's benefit
8. Describe the neighborhood of the tree.
  - a. peaceful
  - b. busy
  - c. quiet
  - d. loud
9. Which direction did the cat go in the tree first?
  - a. up
  - b. down
10. What emotion was the cat using against the other two?
  - a. hatred
  - b. jealousy
  - c. greed
  - d. fear
11. According to the cat, what did the cat and the eagle have in common?
  - a. similar fate if not careful
  - b. similar fate of their offspring if not careful
  - c. an unavoidable fate for themselves
  - d. an unavoidable fate for their offspring
12. According to the cat what was the sow?
  - a. troublemaker
  - b. evil
  - c. treacherous
  - d. innocent

13. What is the sow supposedly doing?  
a. watching her pigs  
b. working the tree  
c. plotting  
d. nothing harmful
14. If the sow continues what she is doing, what will she get?  
a. the children of the other animals  
b. the other animals  
c. the other animals and their children  
d. nothing
15. Was the cat successful in talking to the eagle?  
a. sic  
b. minime
16. What did the eagle get from the cat?  
a. great worries about the sow  
b. great worries about the sow's offspring  
c. great worries about herself  
d. great worries about her offspring
17. De feles, quis est inimicus apro?  
a. aquila  
b. feles  
c. aprum  
d. nemo
18. How often did the sow and the eagle leave to feed thier offspring?  
a. every morning  
b. every midday  
c. every night after dark  
d. never
19. What happened to the offspring of the eagle and the sow?  
a. they lived in peace with each other  
b. they fought each other often  
c. they died  
d. they all left the tree
20. De fabula, quid caveas?  
a. homo  
b. bilinguis  
c. feles  
d. stult

**Passage 2 – Juvenal, Satires**

"Quid Romae faciam? mentiri nescio; librum,  
si malus est, nequeo laudare et poscere; motus  
astrorum ignoro; funus promittere patris  
nec volo nec possum; ranarum viscera numquam  
45 inspexi; ferre ad nuptam quae mittit adulter,  
quae mandat, norunt alii; me nemo ministro  
fur erit, atque ideo nulli comes exeo tamquam  
mancus et extinctae corpus non utile dextrae.  
50 quis nunc diligitur nisi conscius et cui fervens  
aestuatur occultis animus semperque tacendis?  
nil tibi se debere putat, nil conferet umquam,  
participem qui te secreti fecit honesti  
carus erit Verri qui Verrem tempore quo vult  
accusare potest. tanti tibi non sit opaci  
55 omnis harena Tagi quodque in mare volvitur aurum,  
ut somno careas ponendaque praemia sumas  
tristis, et a magno semper timearis amico.

21. What cannot be known?

- a. a lie
- b. praise
- c. nothing can be done
- d. everything can be done

22. What cannot be praised?

- a. Rome
- b. a book
- c. a liar
- d. a beggar

23. What should not be begged for?

- a. Rome
- b. a book
- c. a liar
- d. a beggar

24. Of what movements is the author ignorant?

- a. Rome
- b. his own
- c. others
- d. the stars

25. Quid non promittit?

- a. pater
- b. aster
- c. mors
- d. motus

26. Quid non inspectit?

- a. viscera
- b. rana
- c. funus
- d. nupta

27. To what animal does the author refer?

- a. goat
- b. sheep
- c. cow
- d. frog

28. Who must carry the present to a bride?  
a. the author  
b. the bride  
c. "others"  
d. messenger
29. In what way will the author not help another man?  
a. to steal  
b. to govern  
c. to work  
d. the author will always help
30. Because of the "help" given (or not given), who will not work with the author?  
a. everyone  
b. no one  
c. a thief  
d. a governor
31. Quid non est utilis?  
a. auris  
b. manus  
c. pes  
d. lingua
32. According to the author, what do you have to be to win favor?  
a. accomplice  
b. friend  
c. liar  
d. thief
33. According to the author, what can make a man's soul seethe and burn?  
a. nothing  
b. loss of power  
c. a secret  
d. lack of trust
34. If something innocent is bestowed on you, does that person feel like he owes you anything?  
a. sic  
b. minime
35. If two people truly share, who is at most risk?  
a. the one who gave first  
b. the one who gave last  
c. neither  
d. both
36. What is rolling into the sea?  
a. silver  
b. gold  
c. bronze  
d. everything
37. What emotion is being warned against?  
a. excessive happiness  
b. lust  
c. grief  
d. greed
38. What will happen if you let emotion go too far?  
a. lose sleep  
b. be sorrowful  
c. be lost  
d. will not truly love
39. If you accept gifts inappropriately what will happen?  
a. lose sleep  
b. be sorrowful  
c. be lost  
d. will not truly love

40. If all things fail what will you become to your mighty friend?
- a. nothing
  - b. everything
  - c. a terror
  - d. a blessing

**Passage 3 – A Miraculous Island**

in media insula est mons altissimus et in medio monte aurum .  
ex hoc monte tria flumina fluunt, quae insulam in tres partes  
dividunt. nomen primo flumini Frigidum est, secundo Lentum,  
tertio Piscosum.

in prima parte huius insulae herbae mirabiles crescunt; in  
secunda parte animalia mirabilia habitant; in tertia parte  
homines. de herbis igitur tibi primum narrabo. est enim in hac  
insula herba, cui nomen est Mandragoras, quae, si qui eam e terra  
evellere temptat, maxima voce exclamat. si eam evellere vis,  
oportet te occidentem spectantem ter eam gladio circumscribere.  
nisi hoc facies, mortem certe obibis.

in secunda parte insulae animalia mirabilia habitant.  
de elephanto tibi narrabo, his enim, quia neque genua neque alios  
articulos in cruribus habet, humi neque sedere neque iacere  
potest, sed dum dormit abori semper incumbit.

tertia in parte huius insulae habitant homines. alii  
minimi sunt, alii maximi. alii unum solum crus habent in quo  
maximus est pes. si pluit aut sol maxime ardet, humi supini  
iacent, crus ad caelum extendunt, sub pede corpus onme celant.

41. What is in the middle of the island?
- a. a little mountain
  - b. a creek
  - c. a very tall mountain
  - d. a graveyard
42. What is in the middle of the thing which is in the middle of the island?
- a. silver
  - b. gold
  - c. ears
  - d. an altar
43. Quot flumina defluunt de monte?
- a. duo
  - b. unum
  - c. quattuor
  - d. tria
44. Quot partes sunt insulae?
- a. duo
  - b. quinque
  - c. sex
  - d. tres
45. Which of the following would not describe any river mentioned in the selection?
- a. cold
  - b. full of fish
  - c. slow
  - d. fast

46. In what part of the island do plants grow?  
a. the North  
b. the South  
c. the first  
d. the third
47. What does the author describe for us first?  
a. men  
b. animals  
c. silver mining  
d. plants
48. Quales plantae crescebant in parte insulae?  
a. parvae  
b. mirabiles  
c. maximae  
d. minimae
49. Mandragoras est quid?  
a. herba  
b. homo  
c. flumen  
d. mons
50. When the Mandrake is attacked it does what?  
a. plays dead  
b. shows no fear  
c. shouts in a very loud voice  
d. trembles
51. The animal described in the story would be described how?  
a. large  
b. very small  
c. purely fictitious  
d. probably from somewhere else
52. Quae res elephantus non habent?  
a. genua  
b. articuli in cruribus  
c. both a and b  
d. neither a or b
53. The animal in the story sleeps lying on the ground.  
a. true  
b. false
54. The animal leans upon what?  
a. a golden column  
b. the nearest man  
c. a tree  
d. a mountainside
55. Omnes homines in tertia parte insulae sunt alti.  
a. verum  
b. falsum
56. Omnes homines in tertia parte insulae duo pedes habent.  
a. verum  
b. falsum
57. How many feet do some people on the island have?  
a. three  
b. four  
c. one  
d. not any

58. Some people on the island employ their feet for what use?  
a. as an umbrella  
b. as a weapon  
c. to walk backwards at all times  
d. none of the people have feet at all
59. Ubi pluebat, quid agebant homines?  
a. corpora pedibus celebrant  
b. humi iacebant  
c. both a and b  
d. neither a nor b
60. Study the following sentence and choose the best alternative Latin version: "alii homines in insula modo pedem unum habuerunt."  
a. aliis hominibus in insula fuit unus pes.  
b. nonnulli homines in insula multi pedes habuit.  
c. duo pedes sunt omnibus in insula homines.  
d. omnes incolae insulae duo aut tres pedes habuerunt.