

6. What did the girl do in line 4?

A) slept

B) sang

C) heard a noise

D) made a sound

7. Rhea dreamed that she was _____. (line 5)

A) building a fire.

B) at Troy.

C) wearing a new dress.

fire.

D) sitting down by the

16. What Roman holiday was most like Christmas?
 A) Lupercalia B) Parentalia C) Floralia D) Saturnalia
17. In the city of Rome itself, many people lived in apartment houses called ____.
 A) villae rusticae B) insulae C) domi D) arenae
18. What took place in the Circus Maximus?
 A) tragic dramas B) comic plays C) chariot races D) mock naval battles
19. ____ wore a *toga picta*.
 A) Boys under sixteen B) Magistrates C) Triumphant generals D) Only the emperor
20. What was a *vilicus*?
 A) a priest B) a type of gladiator C) an overseer D) the villain in a stage play

Section Three: Grammar

21. What case would be used to translate the underlined word into Latin: Caesar summoned the troops with a trumpet?
 A) vocative B) dative C) ablative D) accusative
22. What describes *puerōrum*?
 A) nominative singular neuter B) genitive plural masculine
 C) genitive plural feminine D) accusative singular common
23. Which word below does not belong with the rest because of its gender?
 A) quercus B) poëta C) māter D) pax
24. What case would be used to translate the underlined word into Latin: We enjoy large dinners.
 A) genitive B) dative C) accusative D) ablative
25. What type is the dependent clause in the sentence "Cum nullam pecūniam habuerīmus, tamen multa ēmimus."
 A) cum temporal B) cum concessive C) cum causal D) relative clause of characteristic
26. Which verb below does not belong with the rest?
 A) amor B) utor C) vescor D) fruor
27. Which verb below is not in the imperfect tense?
 A) erat B) sunt C) capiēbat D) amābat
28. Which verb below is in the subjunctive mood?
 A) amāvisset B) est C) dedit D) dō
29. What is the best translation of *quod* in this sentence: "*Quod oppidum est maius?*"
 A) This B) Because C) Which D) When
30. What is the classification of *audiendō*?
 A) accusative singular B) imperative plural C) gerund or gerundive D) genitive or nominative

Section Four: Vocabulary and Derivatives

Questions 31-33: Choose the Latin word that names or otherwise identifies the picture.

31.  A) *apis* B) *arbor* C) *avis* D) *bovis*

32.  A) *stella* B) *lacus* C) *lūna* D) *aqua*

33.  A) *pēs* B) *manus* C) *nāsus* D) *caput*

34. What is the meaning of the Latin word at the heart of *cordial*? A) thought B) kindness C) drink D) heart

35. Which of the following Latin words gives us *chief* and *caption*? A) *capiō* B) *caput* C) *capax* D) *cēdo*

36. Which word below is NOT related by derivation to *fābula*?

- A) the Spanish verb *hablar* B) *fabulous* C) *fantastic* D) *fable*

37. What is the meaning of the Latin word at the root of the first part of *astroturf*, *astronomical*, and *astronaut*?

- A) flight B) artificial C) sail D) star

38. In “Cowboys v. Eagles” what does the “v” stand for?

- A) *vērūm* = true B) *versus* = verse C) *versus* = turned [against] D) *vīs* = force

39. Here is a sequence: *duo*, *quattuor*, *sex*, _____, *decem*. What word is missing from the sequence?

- A) *octo* B) *duodecim* C) *duodēvīginti* D) *vīgīnti*

40. What is in this  picture?
C) A) *liber cum stylō* B) *liber cum arbore*
D) *avis cum leōne*

Section Five: Mythology

41. The Greek hero who performed twelve labors was _____. A) Agamemnon B) Achilles C) Horatius D) Heracles

42. Whom did Jupiter send to warn Aeneas to leave Carthage? A) Mercury B) Iris C) Cupid D) Dido

