ROMAN HISTORY

1. Vergil’s farm was confiscated after which battle?
   a. Alesia  
   b. Actium  
   c. Munda  
   d. Philippi

2. Which battle marked the start of the First Punic War?
   a. Aegetes Islands  
   b. Drepanum  
   c. Mylae  
   d. Ecnomius

3. By the terms of the Treaty of Brundisium, the West was to be given to Octavian and the East to ___.
   a. Marc Antony  
   b. Crassus  
   c. Pompey  
   d. Caesar

4. The country which Caesar said was not worth conquering was ___.
   a. Ireland  
   b. France  
   c. Spain  
   d. Portugal

5. Hannibal’s decisive defeat came in 202 BCE in which battle?
   a. Cannae  
   b. Carrhae  
   c. Zama  
   d. Lake Trasimene

6. Who was the second king of Rome?
   a. Ancius Martius  
   b. Numa Pompilius  
   c. Romulus  
   d. Tullus Hostilius

7. The last king of Rome was ___.
   a. Romulus Augustus  
   b. Lars Porsenna  
   c. Julius Caesar  
   d. Tarquinius Superbus

8. Cicero was exiled for what?
   a. embezzlement while in Sicily  
   b. supporting Pompey in the Civil Wars  
   c. the execution of Catilinarian conspirators  
   d. denouncing Antony with the Philippi

9. Who was the king of Epirus who helped Tarentum against Rome?
   a. Phillip  
   b. Alexander  
   c. Perseus  
   d. Pyrrhus

10. Mithradates’ son-in-law, the king of Armenia, was ___.
    a. Tigranes  
    b. Arminius  
    c. Philoctetes  
    d. Menenius

11. Rome was sacked in 410 CE by the ___.
    a. Vandals  
    b. Goths  
    c. Huns  
    d. Visigoths

12. He and two companions defended the Mulvian Bridge against Lars Porsenna.
    a. Scaevola  
    b. Horatius  
    c. Brutus  
    d. Collatinus

13. A young woman who swam to safety, thereby saving many other Roman women was ___.
    a. Servilia  
    b. Cloelia  
    c. Tarpeia  
    d. Julia Manilia

14. The siege of what city during the Second Punic War led to the death of Archimedes?
    a. Ostia  
    b. Messina  
    c. Drepanum  
    d. Syracuse

15. Vergil wrote all of the following except:
    a. Aeneid  
    b. Georgics  
    c. Metamorphoses  
    d. Eclogues

ROMAN LIFE

16. For what did the average Roman use butter?
    a. a spread on bread  
    b. baked potatoes  
    c. salve or ointment  
    d. making corn bread

17. Which of the following is not a day of a Roman month?
    a. Idus  
    b. Kalendae  
    c. Fines  
    d. Nonae

18. The Flavian Amphitheater is now more commonly known as the ___.
    a. Colosseum  
    b. Forum  
    c. Pantheon  
    d. Stadium of Domitian

19. What was the name of the locket worn by Roman children?
    a. dox  
    b. bulla  
    c. meta  
    d. pupus
20. With what were columbaria associated?
   a. weddings    b. elections    c. love poetry    d. burials

21. The major temple on the Capitoline Hill was dedicated to which three gods?
   c. Jupiter, Neptune, Pluto    d. Jupiter, Ceres, Minerva

22. Which of the following fruits was not eaten in Italy during Roman times?
   a. quince    b. pear    c. apple    d. orange

23. What is the name of the garment worn as a protection from the weather during the later republic?
   a. paenula    b. verbena    c. lacerna    d. mulleus

24. The first permanent theater in Rome was built in ____.
   a. 106 BCE    b. 100 BCE    c. 55 BCE    d. 44 BCE

25. Whose primary job was to prophesy by examining the entrails of animals?
   a. salii    b. augures    c. haruspices    d. flamines

26. In times of extreme peril, this officer was appointed with supreme power for six months.
   a. censor    b. dictator    c. consul    d. interrex

27. Naumachia involved ____.
   a. ships    b. wild beasts    c. horses    d. ceremonial carriages

28. Found on buildings, coins, and standards, this abbreviation symbolized the power of the Roman Senate.
   a. STTL    b. SQRC    c. DM    d. SPQR

29. In a Roman play, an actor wearing a red wig was playing the part of which of the following?
   a. slave    b. foreigner    c. youth    d. criminal

30. A bride’s veil was ____.
   a. yellow or orange    b. green    c. always cotton    d. purple striped

MYTHOLOGY

31. Who was the mortal husband of Leda?
   a. Dictys    b. Polydectes    c. Tantalus    d. Tyndareus

32. Troy is in what modern country?
   a. Greece    b. Bulgaria    c. Turkey    d. Romania

33. Procne was turned into what bird?
   a. wren    b. robin    c. nightingale    d. sparrow

34. Which of the following is NOT a Titan?
   a. Oceanus    b. Penates    c. Themis    d. Iapetus

35. The Olympian goddess with virtually no mythology of her own is ____.

36. The son of the sun god who died in an attempt to drive his father’s chariot was ____.

37. Who had a bed on which unfortunate travelers were either stretched or trimmed to fit?

38. Which of the following does not belong with the rest?

39. The daughter of Minos was ____.

40. Which of the following is not a father/son pair?
41. Which hero and monster are improperly matched?
   a. Theseus & The Minotaur  
   b. Odysseus & Polyphemus  
   c. Perseus & Medusa  
   d. Jason & Chimaera

42. Hercules as one of his labors retrieved the golden apples of the ___.
   a. Hesperides  
   b. Atalantans  
   c. Diomedes  
   d. Amazons

43. Who was the oldest of the Greek leaders at Troy?
   a. Neleus  
   b. Nestor  
   c. Ajax  
   d. Philoctetes

44. Whom did Paris love before he abandoned her and went to Sparta to find Helen?
   a. Macris  
   b. Chaliciope  
   c. Oenone  
   d. Philono

45. Who was punished by being forced to forever roll a rock up a hill only to have it roll back down?
   a. Tantalus  
   b. Sisyphus  
   c. Ixion  
   d. Tityus

**LATIN GRAMMAR**

46. Tell me a story!
   a. dicete  
   b. dicas  
   c. dice  
   d. dic

47. ubi sunt ___ ante nos in mundo fuerunt?
   a. quos  
   b. qui  
   c. quibus  
   d. quod

48. “Let’s eat!”
   a. cenamus  
   b. cenimus  
   c. cenemus  
   d. cenaremus

49. silva erat tam densa ut viam vix invenire ___.
   a. possem  
   b. possim  
   c. fuerim  
   d. posui

50. Show me the way to the underworld.
   a. meum  
   b. mihi  
   c. ego  
   d. mei

51. paramur
   a. we prepare  
   b. we were prepared  
   c. we are prepared  
   d. we may prepare

52. The children of the queen were praised.
   a. reginarum  
   b. reginam  
   c. reginae  
   d. regina

53. Did you hear what had happened yesterday?
   a. quid acciderit  
   b. quid accidisset  
   c. quid accideret  
   d. quid accidebat

54. Where shall we go this summer?
   a. ubi  
   b. quod  
   c. unde  
   d. quo

55. Which of the following is NOT neuter?
   a. tempus  
   b. virtus  
   c. corpus  
   d. vulnus

56. Translate idem puer.
   a. a certain boy  
   b. this boy  
   c. the boy himself  
   d. the same boy

57. Which of the following is not a preposition?
   a. ad  
   b. ante  
   c. quod  
   d. post

58. Catilina very slowly ambulavit.
   a. tardius  
   b. tardissimus  
   c. tardissime  
   d. maxime tardus

59. What is the adverb formed from the adjective longus?
   a. lange  
   b. longiter  
   c. longo  
   d. longius

60. Arachne’s weaving was better than Minerva’s.
   a. quam Minerva  
   b. quam Minervam  
   c. Minervis  
   d. quam Minervae

**VOCABULARY & DERIVATIVES**

61. From what Latin word do we get the English word contiguous?
   a. taceo  
   b. tango  
   c. tendo  
   d. timeo
62. Give the meaning of the Latin word *vert*o.  
   a. turn  
   b. destroy  
   c. go  
   d. avoid

63. Give the meaning of the Latin derivative *amelior*ate.  
   a. improve  
   b. remove  
   c. aggravate  
   d. affect

64. Give the meaning of the Latin derivative *incip*ient.  
   a. beginning  
   b. arrested  
   c. malignant  
   d. advanced

65. Give the meaning of the Latin derivative *indel*ible.  
   a. counterfeited  
   b. blurred  
   c. irremovable  
   d. symbolic

66. Give the meaning of the Latin word *otium*.  
   a. hatred  
   b. leisure  
   c. entrance  
   d. moreover

67. Give the meaning of the Latin word from which *alleviated* derives.  
   a. light  
   b. street  
   c. wash  
   d. erase

68. Give the meaning of the Latin word from which *savage* derives.  
   a. wander  
   b. forest  
   c. save  
   d. cruel

69. Give the meaning of the Latin word *mergo*.  
   a. sink  
   b. emerge  
   c. come out  
   d. sea

70. A near synonym for *mons* is ____.  
   a. collis  
   b. mensis  
   c. collum  
   d. mesa

71. What is the gender of *templum*, *donum* and *flumen*?  
   a. masculine  
   b. feminine  
   c. neuter  
   d. common

72. Complete the following analogy: *equus* : animal :: *panis* : ____.  
   a. frumentum  
   b. cibus  
   c. domus  
   d. culina

73. *Onager* comes from a Latin word which means ____.  
   a. donkey  
   b. burden  
   c. act  
   d. ox

74. From what Latin word do we derive *emperor*?  
   a. *imperator*  
   b. emo  
   c. rarus  
   d. pereo

75. What is the best definition of the English word “basiate”?  
   a. to argue  
   b. to kiss  
   c. to greet  
   d. to explain