2018 ACL/NJCL NATIONAL LATIN EXAM LATIN III III EXAM D CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER FROM A, B, C, OR D. MARK ANSWERS ON ANSWER SHEET.

- 1. Mīlitēs impetum <u>fortissimē</u> sustinēbant. A) bravely B) as bravely as possible C) very bravely D) more bravely
- 2. <u>Sīve</u> senātōrēs discēdunt <u>sīve</u> in Cūriā manent, ego ad Forum ībō. A) Whether...or B) Not only...but also C) Neither...nor D) Both...and
- 3. Pāx <u>nōbīs</u> quaerenda est. A) of us B) toward us C) against us D) by us
- 4. Omnēs fēminae praeter Lydiam in triclīnium intrābant. A) behind B) except C) with D) because of
- 5. Mihi placet discipulos docere. A) I ought B) It is fitting for me C) It is pleasing to me D) I am allowed
- 6. <u>Nāvibus vīsīs</u>, signum datum est. A) Although the ships will be seen B) After the ships had been seen C) By seeing the ships D) While the ships are being seen
- 7. Difficilius est librōs Platōnis intellegere. A) difficult B) rather difficult C) very difficult D) as difficult as possible
- 8. Ille nauta dīcit sē heri advēnisse. A) they B) you C) she D) he
- 9. <u>Cum virī convēnissent</u>, cōnsul adventum lēgātōrum nūntiāvit. A) When the men had assembled B) While the men were assembling C) Although the men assembled D) Since the men were assembling
- 10. Nonne domī mānsistī? A) to the house B) from home C) of the house D) at home
- 11. Puella quae callidē texuerat, nōmine Arachnē, facta est _____. A) arānea B) arāneae C) arāneam D) arāneās
- 12. Orpheus, ex Orcō exitūrus, Eurydicēn respicit. A) left B) about to leave C) leaving D) having been left
- 13. Magister scit discipulōs amāvisse poētam Vergilium. A) love B) are loved C) loved D) were loved
- 14. Mātrēs nescīvērunt cūr līberī in agrōs <u>currerent</u>. A) are running B) were running C) will run D) had run
- 15. Caesar decimam legionem <u>impedimento</u> hostibus mīsit. A) by a hindrance B) of a hindrance C) from a hindrance D) as a hindrance
- 16. Rēx cōnsilium cum fīnitimīs <u>urbis servandae grātiā</u> cēpit. A) since the city must be saved B) while saving the city C) for the sake of saving the city D) by saving the city
- 17. Adulēscēns <u>cuidam puellae</u> dōnum dedit. A) to a certain girl B) some girls C) of each girl D) the girls themselves
- 18. Explorator magna cum celeritate montem altum ascendere conatus est. A) is trying B) will try C) tried D) had tried
- 19. Māter crēdit multa ōscula īnfantī danda esse. A) are being given B) will be given C) had been given D) must be given
- 20. The Roman night was divided into four watches. What was the Latin term for these periods of time? A) *hōrae* B) *vigiliae* C) *mēnsēs* D) *merīdiēs*
- 21. Influence, fluent, and superfluous all derive from the Latin verb meaning to A) march B) pay C) trade D) flow
- 22. Who was the Roman general and statesman who served as consul seven times and was known for his re-organization of the army? A) Marius B) Pompey C) Cincinnatus D) Coriolanus
- 23. In Greek mythology, this mother's sudden loss of her children illustrates that the gods were quick to punish human pride and arrogance. A) Atalanta B) Leda C) Niobe D) Pandora
- 24. Saturn, a Titan who fathered Jupiter and his siblings, became the Italian god of A) love and friendship B) harvest and agriculture C) volcanoes and metalworking D) the military and its ceremonies
- 25. What sea, indicated by a star on the map, did the Romans call *Pontus Euxinus*? A) the Black Sea B) the Ionian Sea C) the Adriatic Sea D) the Tyrrhenian Sea



- 26. Who in ancient Rome would make predictions based on flights of birds? A) *aedīlis* B) *augur* C) *paterfamiliās* D) *tribūnus plēbis*
- 27. Who was both the mother of Tiberius and the long-time wife and counselor of Augustus? A) Cornelia B) Helena C) Livia D) Octavia
- 28. The two brothers decided to perform their tasks on a *quid pro quo* basis. A) on demand B) as a mutual exchange C) on the next day D) with little hesitation
- 29. Encountering a friend not seen in a long time, one might exclaim A) *Bene respondistī!* B) *Plaudite, omnēs!* C) *Quam hodiē pluit!* D) *Tē multum dēsīderāvī!*

READ THE PASSAGE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

A LETTER BETWEEN FRIENDS

In 58 BC, the author writes a letter on his way into exile.

Cicerō Atticō sal. 1 sal. = sal \bar{u} tem d \bar{u} cit Terentia tibi et saepe et maximās agit grātiās. Id est mihi 2 grātissimum. Ego vīvō miserrimus et maximō dolōre 3 conficior. Ad te quid scribam nescio. Si enim es Romae, 4 iam me assequī non potes; sīn es in viā, cum mē assecūtus 5 **assequ** \bar{i} = to catch up to; $s\bar{i}n$ = but if eris, coram agēmus ea quae erunt agenda. Tantum tē ōrō 6 coram = in personut, quoniam me ipsum semper amāstī, ut eōdem amōre 7 quoniam = since; $am\bar{a}st\bar{i} = am\bar{a}vist\bar{i}$ sīs; ego enim īdem sum. Inimīcī meī mea mihi, non mē 8 mea = my possessionsipsum, adēmērunt. Cūrā ut valeās. a.d. IV Īd. Apr. $ad\bar{e}m\bar{e}runt (+ dat.) = have taken away from$ Adapted from Cicero, Ad Atticum, III.5

- 30. In line 2, Terentia A) lives a life of serenity B) continually thanks her husband C) often expresses her concern for Cicero D) gives deepest thanks to Atticus
- 31. In line 3, the word Ego refers to A) Cicero B) Atticus C) Terentia D) an unidentified person
- 32. In lines 3-4 (*Ego...cōnficior*), the writer A) is worn out with the greatest grief B) is getting rid of a great burden C) fears great sadness for the living D) is completely gratified by his life
- 33. In line 4 (*Ad...nesciō*), Cicero conveys that he A) cannot understand Atticus' letter B) does not want to leave Greece C) has written too much already D) is unsure of what to write
- 34. In line 6, the phrase *ea quae erunt agenda* is best translated as A) who may do these things B) certain things which had been done C) those things which will have to be done D) whatever they will have done
- 35. Which Latin verb means nearly the same thing as $\bar{o}r\bar{o}$ (line 6)? A) $e\bar{o}$ B) laud \bar{o} C) $rog\bar{o}$ D) sequor
- 36. In line 7 (*quoniam...amāstī*), Cicero believes that A) Atticus has always loved him B) Terentia continues to love him C) everyone still loves him D) he can no longer love himself
- 37. In line 7, eōdem amōre means A) with each love B) with the same love C) with some love D) with a certain love
- 38. What modern day expression is closest to the Latin phrase "*Cūrā ut valeās*" (line 9)? A) Write as soon as you can. B) Best wishes be with you. C) Hope to see you soon. D) Take care of yourself.
- 39. This letter was written on April A) 10 B) 13 C) 15 D) 19
- 40. The tone of this letter is one of A) anger B) excitement C) indifference D) sorrow

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