1. Mīlitēs impetum fortissimē sustinēbant. A) bravely B) as bravely as possible C) very bravely D) more bravely
2. Sīve senātōrēs discēdunt sīve in Cūriā manent, ego ad Forum ībō. A) Whether...or B) Not only...but also C) Neither...nor D) Both... and
3. Pāx nōbīs quaerenda est. A) of us B) toward us C) against us D) by us
4. Omnēs fēminae praeter Lȳdiam in triclīnium intrābant. A) behind B) except C) with D) because of
5. Mihi placet discipulōs docēre. A) I ought B) It is fitting for me C) It is pleasing to me D) I am allowed
6. Nāvibus vīsīs, 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. Cum virī convēnissent, 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. Nōnne 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 $\qquad$ . 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 currerent. A) are running B) were running C) will run D) had run
15. Caesar decimam legiōnem impedīmentō hostibus mīsit. A) by a hindrance B) of a hindrance C) from a hindrance D) as a hindrance
16. Rēx cōnsilium cum fīnitimīs urbis servandae grātiā 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 cuidam puellae dōnum dedit. A) to a certain girl B) some girls C) of each girl D) the girls themselves
18. Explōrātor magnā cum celeritāte montem altum ascendere cōnātus 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.
Terentia tibi et saepe et maximās agit grātiās. Id est mihi grātissimum. Ego vīvō miserrimus et maximō dolōre cōnficior. Ad tē quid scrībam nesciō. Sī enim es Rōmae, iam me assequī nōn potes; sīn es in viā, cum mē assecūtus eris, coram agēmus ea quae erunt agenda. Tantum tē ōrō ut, quoniam me ipsum semper amāstī, ut eōdem amōre sīs; ego enim īdem sum. Inimīcī meī mea mihi, nōn mē ipsum, adēmērunt. Cūrā ut valeās. a.d. IV Īd. Apr.

Adapted from Cicero, Ad Atticum, III. 5

```
sal. = salūtem dīcit
assequ\overline{1}}=\mathrm{ to catch up to; }\boldsymbol{\operatorname{lin}}=\mathrm{ but if
coram = in person
quoniam = since; amāstī = amāvistī
mea = my possessions
adēmērunt (+ dat.) = have taken away from
```

2
3
4
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...conficior), 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 $\bar{o} r o \bar{o}($ line 6)? A) $e \bar{o}$ B) laud $\bar{o}$ C) rogō 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 $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { A) } 10 & \text { B) } 13 & \text { C) } 15 & \text { D) } 19\end{array}$
40. The tone of this letter is one of A) anger B) excitement C) indifference D) sorrow

Copyright © 2018 by the National Latin Exam

