

1. Potestis legere bene! Mirabile dictū! A) by saying B) to say C) having been said D) you say
2. Quō fugitis, sociī? A) With whom are you fleeing B) Whom are you fleeing C) To what place are you fleeing D) When are you fleeing
3. Omnī spē āmissā, Dīdō Aeneae malēdīxit. A) Lose all hope B) Because she is losing all hope C) With all hope lost D) About to lose all hope
4. Cum dolor absit, amor redībit. A) is absent B) was absent C) must be absent D) had been absent
5. Utinam terram novam inveniāmus! A) We might find a new land! B) We should not find a new land! C) If only we may find a new land! D) How new is this land we find!
6. Iāsōn noctū nāvīgāvit nē quis eum cōnspiceret. A) who would not see him B) so that no one would see him C) so that he would not see anyone D) whom he would not see
7. Baucis et Philēmon hominēs mīserōs tamquam rēgēs accēpērunt. A) just as if B) what sort of C) how many D) however
8. Quidquid id est, timeō Danaōs et dōna ferentēs. A) Wherever B) Whenever C) Whoever D) Whatever
9. Maiōrum meōrum memini. A) Remember my ancestors. B) I remember my ancestors. C) I will remember my ancestors. D) Let my ancestors be remembered.
10. Līberīs nāvem cōnscendere nōn licuit. A) Children were not allowed to board the ship. B) Children were not told to board the ship. C) Children did not want to board the ship. D) Children did not need to board the ship.
11. Magister discipulam tantō dignam honōre aestimāvit. A) so great an honor worthy of the student B) so great a student worthy of an honor C) an honor so worthy of the student D) a student worthy of so great an honor
12. Haec ubi dicta dederat, Iūnō castra petīvit. What means the same thing as *Haec dicta dederat*? A) locūta erat B) trāxerat C) secūta erat D) dūxerat
13. Senectūs diū patiēda est. A) is enduring B) has been endured C) must be endured D) will have endured
14. Nōn cessāstī mē omnī vexāre modō. A) I did not cease B) Don't cease C) You should not cease D) You did not cease
15. Nēmō est istō scelestior. A) to himself B) than that man C) because of this D) than I am
16. Opus est concordīā cīvīcā. A) Civic harmony is a benefit. B) Civic harmony takes effort. C) There is need for civic harmony. D) Civic harmony is delightful.
17. Mea poena dēlictō sit pār! A) by the crime B) than crime C) of the crime D) to the crime
18. Placēre magis sī vīs mihi, saepius venītō! A) come B) to come C) having come D) by coming
19. Nox erat et tōtō fulgēbant sīdera mundō. A) since the world is whole B) because of the whole world C) near the whole world D) on the whole world
20. Avis est tam dēlicāta quam tenellulus flōs. A) rather playful B) tender little C) most shady D) too gloomy
21. The Latin expression *sī quā fāta sinant* is roughly equivalent to A) *Deō volente* B) *dīs mānibus* C) *ad māiōrem Deī glōriam* D) *ō dī immortalēs*
22. The student's attitude was deleterious to her success. A) beneficial B) essential C) harmful D) superfluous
23. What prophet, living near the Bay of Naples, said, "Trojan, Anchises' son, the descent to Avernus is easy"? A) Delphic oracle B) Tiresias C) Cassandra D) Cumaean Sibyl
24. An inscription on the Pantheon reads: **M·AGRIPPA·L·F·COS·TERTIVM·FECIT.** According to this inscription, Agrippa, was a A) pontifex maximus B) consul C) freedman D) merchant
25. What Greek poet from Lesbos influenced Catullus' poetry? A) Homer B) Sophocles C) Sappho D) Plato
26. When Horace wrote *nōn omnis moriar* he predicted that A) his poetry would last forever B) everyone would die C) there would be an afterlife for everyone D) Rome would fall one day

27. What was the name of Augustus' only daughter, whom he exiled? A) Lucretia B) Julia C) Scribonia D) Livia
28. Who were the parents of Achilles to whose wedding Eris, the goddess of Discord, was not invited?  
A) Menelaus and Helen B) Agamemnon and Clytemnestra  
C) Peleus and Thetis D) Odysseus and Penelope
29. If people promise "to do my duty to God, country, and family," they are pledging their  
A) *gravitās* B) *auctōritās* C) *dignitās* D) *pietās*
30. The sculptor Pygmalion lived on the Greek island of Cyprus. Locate this island on the map. A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4



**READ THE PASSAGE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.**

**SHE SINGS OF ARMS AND A MAN**

*The Sibyl foretells Roman destiny.*

“Impiger Aenēā, volitantis frāter Amōris,  
Trōīca quī profugīs sacra vehis ratibus,  
iam tibi Laurentēs adsignat Iuppiter agrōs,  
iam vocat errantēs hospita terra Larēs....  
Ecce super fessās volitat Victōria puppēs;  
tandem ad Trōiānōs dīva superba venit.  
Ecce mihi lūcent Rutulīs incendia castrīs:  
iam tibi praedīcō, barbare Turne, necem.  
Ante oculōs Laurēns castrum mūrusque Lavīnī est  
Albaque ab Ascaniō condita Longa duce.  
Tē quoque iam videō, Martī placitūra sacerdotēs  
Īlia, Vestālēs dēseruisse focōs,...  
Carpite nunc, taurī, dē septem montibus herbās  
dum licet: hīc magnae iam locus urbis erit.”

Tibullus II.v

- 1 **Impiger** = Energetic; **volitantis** = winged  
2 **profugīs...ratibus** = on exiled ships  
3 **Laurentēs** = Laurentine  
4  
5  
6 **dīva** = goddess  
7 **Rutulīs** = Rutulian (an Italian people hostile to Aeneas)  
8 **Turne** = Turnus (leader of the Rutulians)  
9 **Laurēns castrum** = Laurentine fort ; **Lavīnī** = of  
10 | Lavinium (a town in Latium)  
11  
12 **Īlia** = Rhea Silvia; **Vestālēs...focōs** = Vestal hearths  
13  
14

31. What common parent is referenced by the phrase *volantis frāter Amōris* (line 1)? A) Mercury B) Venus  
C) the Sibyl D) Anchises
32. What figure of speech is seen in line 4? A) chiasmic word order B) oxymoron C) prolepsis D) apostrophe
33. What happens to the Trojans in lines 5-6 (*Ecce...venit*)? A) Victory taunts the Trojans. B) Their ships are sunk.  
C) A proud woman becomes their ruler. D) They are victorious.
34. In line 7, the Sibyl sees A) a Rutulian victory B) the Rutulian camp ablaze C) light shining from the heavens  
D) the Trojan camp torched by the Rutulians
35. What does the Sibyl predict in line 8? A) Aeneas will always be a fugitive. B) Turnus will become a traitor.  
C) Turnus will defeat Aeneas. D) Turnus will die.
36. What is the scansion of the first four feet of line 9? A) SDSS B) DSSS C) DSSD D) DSDD
37. What settlement is described as founded by the leader Ascanius? A) *Rutulīs...castrīs* (line 7)  
B) *Laurēns castrum* (line 9) C) *mūrus...Lavīnī* (line 9) D) *Alba...Longa* (line 10)
38. *Tē* (line 11) refers to A) the Sibyl B) Turnus C) Rhea Silvia D) Mars
39. *Tē...focōs* (lines 11-12) foreshadows A) the birth of Romulus and Remus  
B) the establishment of the Vestal Virgins C) a golden age of peace D) Aeneas' victory over Turnus
40. According to lines 13-14, what should the bulls do now? A) plow the boundary of the city B) eat the grass  
before a city is established there C) flee while they still have the chance D) be sacrificed to appease the gods