

CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER FROM A, B, C, OR D. MARK ANSWERS ON ANSWER SHEET.

1. The tourists amble along the path. Based on its Latin root, amble means A) run B) laugh C) sit D) walk
2. In pictūrā, ego dē Olympō ad terram dēscendō. Sum nūntius et deus Rōmānus. Quis sum?  
A) Mercurius B) Neptūnus C) Mars D) Apollō



3. Based on its Latin root, Spain's Canary Islands had a large number of \_\_\_\_\_. A) horses B) dogs  
C) pigs D) snakes

4. Identify from the map the province that the Romans acquired through warfare with Celtic and Gallic people. A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5

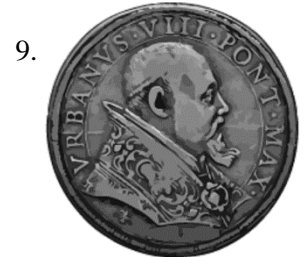
5. Identify from the map the Roman province where the Spanish language developed. A) 1 B) 2 C) 5 D) 6

6. Which woodland deity would a Roman call upon while hunting?  
A) Mars B) Venus C) Bacchus D) Diana

7. Patrōnus sum. In villā prope ātrium labōrō et semper scrībō. Multōs librōs et epistulās habeō. Ubi sum? A) in tablīnō B) in culinā C) in monte D) in flūmine

8. Why would you use the Latin abbreviation P.S. (*post scriptum*) in an email? A) to greet the recipient  
B) to add something after the message C) to introduce the subject of the message D) to provide an example

9. On the top of this old medal, what Roman number is represented in the inscription [VRBANVS•VIII•PONT•MAX]? A) septem B) octō C) novem D) decem



10. What did a Roman call multi-level apartment buildings in the city? A) *īnsulae* B) *fora*  
C) *templa* D) *thermae*

11. Māter filium rogat, “Ambulāsne hodiē ad Circum Maximum?” Filius respondet, “\_\_\_\_\_, ad Colossēum ambulō.” A) Salvēte B) Minimē C) Nihil est D) Grātiās vōbīs

12. When teachers say “*Meā culpā,*” what are they indicating? A) They are admitting a mistake. B) It is the end of class.  
C) There is a new assignment. D) It is time for partner work.

#### ITEMS 13-30 TELL THE FIRST PART OF A SHORT STORY

##### LOST ON A SMALL ISLAND

13. Septem nautae ab Italiā nāvīgābant. A) around Italy B) to Italy C) from Italy D) near Italy
14. Sed hodiē ūnus nauta sōlus est in parvā īnsulā. A) today B) always C) now D) however
15. Nauta, nōmine Decimus, est perterritus. A) to be B) are C) was D) is
16. Nauta cibum nōn videt et aquam nōn habet. A) or B) but C) not D) and
17. Ecce! Magna silva est in parvā īnsulā. A) In a large forest B) A large forest C) Across the large forest  
D) From the large forest
18. Per magnam silvam timidē ambulat. A) Through the large forest B) Near the large forest C) Out of the large forest  
D) The large forest
19. Nauta puellam in silvā videt. A) was seeing B) were seeing C) sees D) to see
20. Decimus rogat, “Quid nōmen est tibi?” A) What are you doing? B) What is your name? C) Where are you?  
D) Where are you going?
21. Puella respondēre nōn timet et dīcit, “Tiberīna.” A) to reply B) replies C) was replying D) were replying

22. Decimus rogat, “Ubi habitās?” A) Who B) What C) Where D) Why
23. “Cum patre habitō,” respondet puella. “Trāns silvam in parvā casā habitāmus.” A) I live B) She lives C) We live D) They live
24. Tum Decimus rogat, “Habēsne aquam?” A) Where do you have B) Do you have C) Why do you have D) Who has
25. Tiberīna respondet, “Ita vērō. Ego et pater aquam habēmus.” A) Hello B) Goodbye C) No D) Yes
26. “Festīnā ad casam meam! Nōs aquam et cibum habēmus.” A) Hurry B) To hurry C) Was hurrying D) Were hurrying
27. Pater et filia aquam nautae dant. A) water B) in the water C) under the water D) through the water
28. Pater cibum nautae parat. A) the sailors B) for the sailor C) from the sailors D) by the sailor
29. Decimus dicit, “Ego et multī nautae ad Graeciam nāvigābāmus.” A) you B) we C) he D) I
30. “Magister nāvis festīnābat quod multam pecūniam expectābat.” A) he is expecting B) to expect C) he was expecting D) expect

READ THE REST OF THE STORY AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

### TWO JOURNEYS TO THE ISLAND

“Magister noster dōnum deō Neptūnō nōn dabat quod festīnābat. Trēs hōrās nāvigābāmus. Subitō magnus ventus nāvem ē kursū impulit. Tum ingēns tempestās nāvem superābat. Nāvis erat fracta et aqua nāvem implēbat. Mox nāvis erat summersa. Nōs septem nautae per magnās undās nātābāmus. Laetus sum quod ad hanc īnsulam advēnī, sed miser quod sum sōlus.”

Tum Decimus rogat, “Cūr tū et pater in īnsulā habitātis?”

Tiberīna respondet, “Pater meus imperātōrem nōn dēlectābat. Imperātōr patrem meum ad īnsulam relēgāvit. Ego cum patre meō in īnsulā sum quod patrem cūrō. Sed difficile est terram arāre quod pater meus est senex et fessus. Potes terram arāre! Hīc manē! Tū in casā nostrā habitāre potes. Placetne tibi?”

Decimus respondet, “Mihi placet.”

- 1  
2 **Subitō** = Suddenly; **ventus** = wind; **kursū** = course  
3 **impulit** = pushed; **ingēns** = huge; **fracta** = broken  
4 **implēbat** = was filling; **Mox** = Soon; **summersa** = sunk  
5 **nātābāmus** = were swimming; **hanc** = this  
6 **advēnī** = I arrived  
7  
8 **dēlectābat** = was pleasing  
9 **relēgāvit** = banished  
10 **arāre** = to plow  
11 **Potes** = You are able; **Hīc** = here  
12 **Placetne tibi?** = Does this please you?  
13

31. In line 1, what did the captain of the ship (*magister nāvis*) fail to do because he was in a hurry? A) buy enough supplies for the journey B) give an offering to the god C) plot the correct course D) wait for a favorable wind
32. In line 2, how long were the sailors at sea? A) three hours B) seven hours C) three days D) seven days
33. In lines 2-3, the ship was damaged by \_\_\_\_\_. A) sea monsters B) pirates C) a storm D) a coral reef
34. In lines 4-5, how many sailors were swimming through the waves? A) five B) seven C) nine D) ten
35. In lines 5-6, how many sailors did Tiberina meet on the island? A) one B) three C) five D) seven
36. According to lines 8-9, why was Tiberina’s father living on the island? A) He was cheated by a banker. B) He displeased the emperor. C) He murdered a senator. D) He was kidnapped by a pirate.
37. According to lines 9-10, why was Tiberina on the island? A) She committed a crime. B) She was tricked by a pirate. C) She was caring for her father. D) She displeased the gods.
38. According to lines 10-11, why has it been difficult to cultivate the land? A) The land is full of weeds. B) The land is rocky. C) There is no water. D) The father is old.
39. In lines 11-12, where was Tiberina suggesting Decimus stay? A) in their hut B) in a nearby cave C) by the river D) by the seashore
40. What phrase best describes the conclusion of the story (lines 9-13)? A) Always beware of strangers. B) Cooperation benefits everyone. C) Care for yourself before others. D) Nature is beautiful and powerful.