

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

1. Which is not an animal? A) *lupus* B) *porcus* C) *lūdus* D) *equus*
2. The peacock is the symbol of which goddess? A) Minerva B) Juno C) Diana D) Vesta
3. One who has made a mistake should say, A) “*Carpe diem!*” B) “*Meā culpā!*”
C) “*Bene!*” D) “*Salvē!*”
4. A Latin teacher asking you your name would say A) *Quid est nōmen tibi?*
B) *Suntne laetī?* C) *Quota hōra est?* D) *Ubi sunt discipulī?*
5. Ubi servī cēnam parant? A) in cubiculō B) in ātriō C) in hortō D) in culīnā
6. Which god is in the picture? A) Jupiter B) Mars C) Vulcan D) Neptune
7. Based on the Latin root, a person ambling through the woods is A) clearing a trail B) hunting animals
C) walking the paths D) calling to a friend
8. Where would a Roman buy new sandals? A) *in tabernā* B) *in cūriā* C) *in villā rūsticā* D) *in templō*
9. *Britannia* is on the map in the area numbered A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4
10. The Tiber River is located in A) *Gallia* B) *Italia* C) *Graecia* D) *Hispania*
11. Latin class is so much fun! To express your surprise at how quickly it passes, you might exclaim, A) “*Tempus fugit!*” B) “*Annō Dominī!*”
C) “*Ē plūribus ūnum!*” D) “*Et cētera!*”
12. The teacher said, “That’s a novel idea!” Novel means A) wise B) bad
C) dangerous D) new



QUESTIONS 13–30 TELL A SHORT STORY.

MARCUS AND JULIUS

13. Mārcus et Iūlius sunt amīcī. A) am B) are C) is D) be
14. Duo amīcī in īnsulā habitant. A) The friends B) Good friends C) Many friends D) The two friends
15. Aqua circum īnsulam est mala. A) around B) on C) near D) across
16. Est rīvus in īnsulā et aqua in rīvō est _____. A) bonam B) bonā C) bona D) bonae
17. _____ magnam silvam habet. A) Īnsulam B) Īnsula C) Īnsulae D) Īnsulā
18. Mārcus in casā prope silvam habitat. A) around a hut B) into a hut C) behind a hut D) in a hut
19. Mārcus in parvō hortō semper labōrat. A) well B) now C) always D) often
20. Nunc Mārcus in rīvō natāre amat. A) to swim B) swim C) is swimming D) was swimming
21. Iūlius hortum Mārcī semper laudat. A) Marcus B) by Marcus C) of Marcus D) from Marcus
22. Ōlim Iūlius post silvam habitābat. A) was living B) is living C) am living D) to live
23. Nunc Iūlius in magnā villā inter silvam et rīvum habitat. A) near B) behind C) outside D) between
24. Iūlius in tablīnō sedet; multam pecūniam numerat. A) I count B) he counts C) you count D) they count
25. Duo amīcī ambulāre in silvā amant. A) used to love B) love C) to love D) loved

26. Hodiē Mārcus vīllam Iūlī vīsitat. A) Now B) Always C) Today D) Once
27. “Cūr tū in vīllā tuā manēs?” Mārcus rogat. A) Why B) When C) Who D) How many
28. Mārcus nūntiat, “Ego ad rīvum ambulō.” A) You B) We C) They D) I
29. “Manēsne quod amīcōs tuōs exspectās?” A) Are you staying B) Stay C) To stay D) Were you staying
30. Iūlius Mārcō respondet, “Minimē, tēcum ambulō.” A) by Marcus B) of Marcus C) Marcus D) to Marcus

READ THE REST OF THE STORY AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

A PROBLEM BETWEEN FRIENDS

Duo amīcī ad rīvum ambulant. Mārcus pecūniam	1	
in mediā viā videt et clāmat, “Spectā pecūniam in viā!”	2	
Iūlius ad pecūniam festīnat. Pecūniam in <u>manū</u> tenet	3	manū = hand
et clāmat, “Pecūnia est mea!”	4	
“Sed ego prīmus pecūniam vidēbam,” Mārcus respondet.	5	
<u>Mox</u> amīcī <u>pugnant</u> . Nauta venit. Amīcōs videt et clāmat,	6	Mox = Soon; pugnant = fight
“ <u>Nōlīte</u> pugnāre! Necesse est vōbīs <u>certāre</u> !”	7	Nōlīte = Don’t; certāre = to hold a contest
Iūlius dīcit, “Nōs circum īnsulam nāvigāre <u>dēbēmus</u> .”	8	dēbēmus = we ought
“ <u>Minimē!</u> Ego <u>natāre volō</u> ,” Mārcus respondet.	9	natāre volō = I want to swim
Nauta dīcit, “Mārcus natāre dēbet et Iūlius nāvigāre dēbet.”	10	
“Ita vērō!” amīcī clāmant.	11	
Nauta signum dat et amīcī ad aquam festīnant. <u>Ventus</u> est	12	Ventus = The wind
bonus; Iūlius <u>celerius</u> nāvigat. Sed mox ventus <u>dēsinit</u> , et	13	celerius = faster; dēsinit = stops
Mārcus prīmus <u>metam contingit</u> .	14	metam contingit = touches the finish line
Nauta clāmat, “Mārcus est victor!” et Mārcō pecūniam dat.	15	

31. In lines 1–2, Marcus shouts because he is A) afraid B) excited C) sad D) embarrassed
32. What does Marcus tell Julius to do (line 2)? A) run B) hide C) look D) swim
33. What does Julius hold in his hand (line 3)? A) food B) a letter C) an oar D) money
34. In line 4, what does Julius decide to do with this item? A) share it B) hide it C) keep it D) throw it away
35. In line 5, what does Marcus claim about the item? A) he saw it first B) he dropped it C) it is bad luck D) it belongs to someone else
36. In lines 6–7, what does the sailor do after he stops the fight? A) steals a boat B) offers a solution C) gets help D) sails quickly away
37. What kind of race does Julius propose (line 8)? A) foot B) chariot C) boat D) horse
38. In line 11, *Ita vērō* indicates the friends are A) questioning B) arguing C) complaining D) agreeing
39. How does the race begin (line 12)? A) The friends shout, “Go!” B) The sailor gives a signal C) Marcus sounds a trumpet D) Julius waves a flag
40. In lines 12–14, why does Marcus win the race? A) the weather changes B) he knows a short cut C) the boat hits a rock D) the sailor helps Marcus