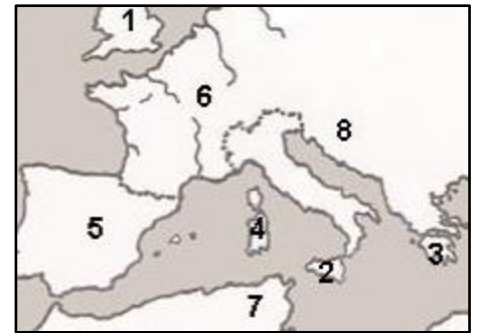


CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER FROM A, B, C, OR D. MARK ANSWERS ON ANSWER SHEET.

- Which animal has four legs? A) *piscis* B) *avis* C) *equus* D) *homō*
- What animal is associated with the founding of Rome? A) elephant B) rabbit C) goose D) wolf
- Which deity do the symbols on this coin represent? A) Juno B) Venus C) Minerva D) Vesta
- The Latin phrase *ita vērō* is the opposite of A) *bene* B) *minimē* C) *salvē* D) *grātiās*
- What main room of a Roman house had an *impluvium* and *compluvium* as well as a shrine to the household gods? A) *cubiculum* B) *ātrium* C) *culīna* D) *trīclīnium*
- What is the Latin for “in God we hope,” the motto of Brown University? A) *in locō parentis* B) *in tōtō* C) *in deō spērāmus* D) *in vīnō vēritās*
- Cleopatra was multilingual. A) a lover of many cultures B) a speaker of many languages C) a citizen of many countries D) a woman of many facial expressions
- Where would a Roman go to shop, to socialize, and to hear speeches? A) Forum B) Colosseum C) Circus Maximus D) Pantheon
- Gallia* is on the map in the area numbered A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 8
- Graecia* is on the map in the area numbered A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4
- In the abbreviation *A.D.*, the letter “A” stands for the Latin word A) *Ad* B) *Annō* C) *Aut* D) *Ab*
- The farmers could not inhabit the rocky coastal area. A) protect B) plow C) clean up D) live in



ITEMS 13-30 TELL A SHORT STORY.

A DAY IN THE FORUM

- Alexandrīa* magnum forum habet. A) has B) have C) was having D) to have
- Multī virī* et *fēminae* forum vīsitant quod hodiē caelum est pulchrum. A) when B) and C) but D) because
- Virī* et *fēminae* ex multīs patriīs veniunt. A) from many countries B) to many countries C) for many countries D) by many countries
- Multās linguās* audiunt. A) I hear B) They hear C) He hears D) You hear
- Multī virī* *Graecī* in *Forō* laetē labōrant. A) happiness B) happy C) happily D) to be happy
- Duo *puerī* inter *virōs* ambulant. A) One B) Two C) Three D) Four
- Puerī* *virōs* *barbarōs* et virōs Rōmānōs vident. A) for Roman men B) of Roman men C) by Roman men D) Roman men
- Ūnus* *vir* ex *silvīs* Germāniae venit. A) with Germany B) for Germany C) Germany D) of Germany
- Vir* *Germānicus* est irātus. A) anger B) angry C) angrily D) to be angry
- Senātor* *virum* *Germānicum* vituperābat. A) is cursing B) will curse C) to curse D) was cursing
- Vir* *ā* *senātōre* ad *templum* properāre temptat. A) hurries B) to hurry C) hurry D) was hurrying
- Vacca* *sacra* ante templum stat. A) the temple B) to the temple C) in front of the temple D) of the temple

25. Vir post vaccam _____ stat, et senātor virum nōn videt. A) sacra B) sacram C) sacrae D) sacrārum
26. Sed duo puerī virum vident. A) boys B) to the boys C) from the boys D) with the boys
27. Puerī sunt filiī senātōris. A) are B) were C) was D) is
28. Duo puerī senātōri virum mōnstrant. A) to the senator B) of the senator C) with the senator D) from the senator
29. “Spectā virum! Ex forō properat!” puerī clāmant. A) Is looking at B) To look at C) Was looking at D) Look at
30. “Ego tē moneō. Manē!” senātor virō clāmat. A) We B) I C) You D) Me

READ THE REST OF THE STORY AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

THE STRUGGLE

Vir Germānicus ex forō fugit. Senātor et duo filiī virum agitant. Senātor virum comprehendit. Senātor cum virō pugnat. Turba pugnam videt et circumvenit. Vir turbam timet. Vir effugere temptat et inter duōs puerōs currit. Vir forte puerōs offendit et in terram dēcidit.

“Tū filiōs meōs offendere audēs,” senātor clāmat. “Ego tibi supplicium postulō quod filiōs meōs vulnerās. “Pater,” ūnus filius inquit, “vir Germānicus forte nōs vulnerābat. Nōlī pūnīre virum. Vir est viātor. Potest portare litterās ad Germāniam.”

“Ita vērō,” senātor respondet, “Tū es callidus.”

- 1 **fugit** = flees
 2 **agitant** = chase; **comprehendit** = takes hold of
 3 **Turba** = A crowd
 4 **circumvenit** = surrounds; **effugere** = to escape
 5 **currit** = runs; **forte** = accidentally
 6 **offendit** = bumps into; **dēcidit** = falls down
 7 **audēs** = dare
 8 **supplicium postulō** = ask for the death penalty; **vulnerās** =
 9 you are hurting
 10 **Nōlī pūnīre** = Don’t punish; **viātor** = traveler
 11 **litterās** = a letter
 12 **callidus** = clever

31. In lines 1-2, the German man is being chased by A) two other German men B) the crowd C) the senator and his two sons D) the guards and soldiers
32. In line 2, the man is caught by A) the senator B) the two sons C) the crowd D) two German men
33. In line 3, the man fights with A) the crowd B) two German men C) the two sons D) the senator
34. In lines 3-4, what draws the attention of the crowd? A) the holy temple B) a merchant C) the fight D) the sacred cow
35. In lines 3-4, the man is afraid because he A) was surrounded by a crowd B) fell to the ground C) disturbed the sacred cow D) violated the temple
36. In lines 4-5, the man tries to escape by A) fighting the crowd B) running between the two boys C) killing the senator D) hiding in a temple
37. In lines 7-8, the senator is angry because the man A) started a mob B) stole valuable items C) hurt his two boys D) violated a temple
38. In lines 9-11, one of the sons is A) practical B) angry C) lucky D) lazy
39. In lines 10-11, the son wants his father to A) write a letter to the king of Germany B) send the man back to Germany C) order the man to write a letter of apology before returning to Germany D) have the man carry a letter to Germany
40. Based on line 12 of the story, what likely happens next? A) *Vir in templum properat.* B) *Senātor virum liberat.* C) *Senator virum verberat.* D) *Duo filiī virum pulsant.*