

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

QUESTIONS 1-20 TELL A SHORT STORY.

FUN AND FRUSTRATION

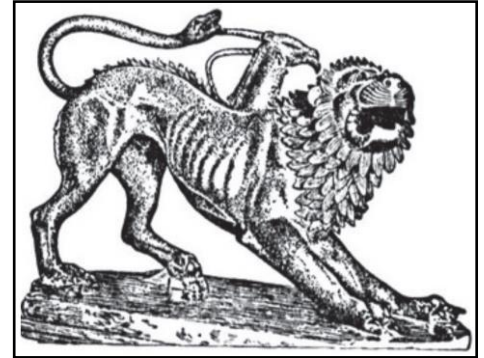
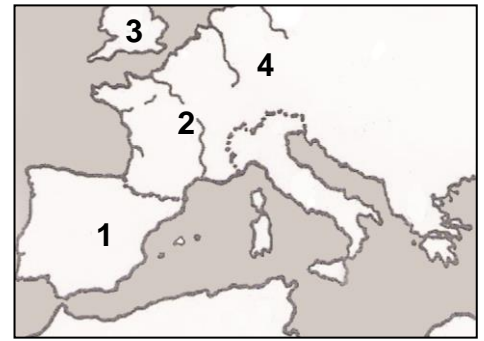
An ordinary day at the baths turns sour.

1. Iūlius, quī sordidissimus est, ad thermās ire cōstituit. A) rather dirty B) dirty C) hardly dirty D) very dirty
2. Iūlius parvō frātrī Marcō, “Portā,” inquit, “rēs meās ad thermās!” A) of his little brother Marcus B) his little brother Marcus C) to his little brother Marcus D) with his little brother Marcus
3. Ad thermās ambulāns, Iūlius mercātōrem, quī togās vēndit, cōspicit. A) about to walk B) after he walked C) since he walked D) while walking
4. “Licetne mihi,” Iūlius inquit, “togās novās tangere?” A) Do I want B) Is it permitted for me C) Will I be able D) Is it necessary for me
5. “Ita vērō!” respondet mercātor. “Hae togae meliōrēs quam omnēs cēterae sunt!” A) than B) how C) which D) whom
6. Iūlius togās tangit sed emere nōn vult; itaque exclāmat, “Necesse est mihi _____.” A) esse B) ferre C) abire D) posse
7. Tum Gāius Iūlium in thermās intrātūrum videt. A) about to enter B) entering C) having entered D) to enter
8. Gāius, amīcus Iūliī, exclāmat, “Tē duās hōrās expectābam!” A) at the second hour B) after two hours C) for two hours D) in two hours
9. Amīcī intrant et exclāmant, “Cūrā, _____, vestīmenta nostra!” A) Marce B) Marcī C) Marcō D) Marcus
10. “Nōlī dormire propter fūrēs!” A) next to thieves B) among the thieves C) according to the thieves D) on account of thieves
11. Mox amīcī pilā lūdēt et sē exercēbunt. A) play B) will play C) were playing D) played
12. Amīcī Marcō clāmant, “Quaere nōbīs pilam!” A) for me B) for them C) for us D) for yourself
13. Postquam sē exercuerunt, in tepidāriō sedent. A) they will exercise B) they were exercising C) they are exercising D) they have exercised
14. Tum in caldārium intrant, in quō aqua calidissima est. A) in itself B) in that C) in this D) in which
15. Amīcī in caldāriō lavābantur; tum in frīgidārium dēscendunt. A) are washed B) to wash C) will be washed D) were being washed
16. Amīcī frātrī exclāmant, “_____, Marce, vestīmenta! Vestīmenta nostra cupimus!” A) Pete B) Petite C) Petere D) Petunt
17. Subitō Marcus, quī accurrit, dīcit duōs fūrēs esse in apodytēriō. A) are B) have been C) were D) will be
18. Hīs verbīs commōtī, amīcī ad apodytērium currunt. A) disturbing B) to disturb C) having been disturbed D) about to disturb
19. “Ēheu! Nostra vestīmenta ā fūribus surrepta sunt!” A) have been stolen B) had been stolen C) are being stolen D) will be stolen
20. Ob Marcī neglegentiam, amīcī vehementius clāmant. A) violently B) rather violently C) most violently D) as violently as possible

QUESTIONS 21-30 CONCERN LATIN IN USE, CULTURE, AND CIVILIZATION.

21. Despite his best efforts, the negotiator was not able to *ameliorate* the hostage situation. A) document B) improve C) escape D) observe
22. Before beginning the church service, the priest put on his *vestments*, which are a special type of A) clothing B) hat C) medallion D) ring
23. The *murmillō*, *rētīārius*, and *secūtor* are different types of A) chariot racing teams B) merchants C) gladiators D) army officers
24. Who came first in Roman history? A) Augustus B) Hadrian C) Tarquinius Superbus D) Julius Caesar

25. On the map, identify which number represents *Gallia*. A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4
26. After flying with wings of wax over land and sea, I encouraged my son to do the same, and he fell into the sea. Who am I? A) Daedalus B) Theseus C) Perseus D) Phaethon
27. You start in the *carcerēs*, head along the *spīna*, and turn past the *metae*. Where are you? A) in the Roman Forum B) on the Via Appia C) beneath an aqueduct D) in the Circus Maximus
28. If your friend asks you “*Quid agis?*” which of the following is the best response? A) *Optimē* B) *Mihi nōmen est Flavia* C) *Mihi placet* D) *Salvē*
29. Which mythological monster is pictured? A) Cerberus B) Chimera C) Hydra D) Minotaur
30. What might Mary say after she has successfully graduated from college while working three jobs and caring for a sick family member?
A) *Ad astra per aspera* B) *Caveat emptor* C) *Ignorantia legis neminem excusat*
D) *Status quo*



READ THE PASSAGE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

THREE MICE AND A CAT

Some mice come up with a plan to solve a problem.

Mūrēs capiunt cōnsilium quō ā fēle sē dēfendere possint. Ait p̄rīma mūs, sapientior cēterīs, “Campānam in caudam fēlis ligāre dēbēmus. Tum poterimus cavēre fēlem et audīre eam ambulāntem, et sīc eius īnsidiās vītāre.” Hoc cōnsilium omnibus placet. Sed, secunda mūs ait, “Quis igitur inter nōs fortissima est et in caudam fēlis campānam ligābit?” Dīcit tertia mūs sē campānam certē nōn ligātūram esse. Respondet p̄rīma mūs sē numquam cupitūram esse appropinquāre ad fēlem. Mūrēs igitur nihil faciunt.

Haec fābula docet: Sīc hominēs, ubi contrā dictātōrem īnurgere volunt, saepe inter sē dīcunt, “Quī homō contrā eum īnurgēt? Quī homō eum accūsābit?”

Adapted from Odo de Cerinton, *Nārrātiōnēs*

- 1 **possint** = they would be able; **Ait** = says
 2 **Campānam** = bell; **caudam** = tail; **ligāre** =
 3 **īnsidiās** = ambush to tie
 4 **vītāre** = to avoid
 5
 6
 7
 8
 9 **īnurgere** = to rise up
 10
 11

31. According to line 1, the mice plan to A) meet in secret B) defend the cat C) kill their enemy D) protect themselves
32. The best translation of *cēterīs* in line 2 is A) by the others B) from the others C) than the others D) of the others
33. In line 2, the wise mouse suggests that they should A) befriend the cat B) ring a bell when the cat comes C) tie a bell onto the cat D) watch the cat constantly
34. If the mice are successful in their plan, what will be the outcome, according to lines 2-3? A) The cat will die. B) They will hear the cat. C) The cat will be their friend. D) They will drive the cat away.
35. We learn in line 4 that the plan is pleasing to A) the owner B) everyone C) the cat D) no one
36. In lines 4-5, the second mouse is concerned that A) they may not hear the bell B) the cat will bravely resist the plan C) no one is able to jump high enough D) no one is brave enough to carry out the plan
37. The best translation of *nōn ligātūram esse* in line 6 is A) has not tied B) is not tying C) had tied D) will not tie
38. What Latin adjective best characterizes the mice in lines 5-7? A) *fortēs* B) *timidae* C) *īrātae* D) *laetae*
39. Which Latin word helps us to understand the gender of the mice in the story? A) *sapientior* (line 2) B) *mūs* (line 4) C) *sē* (line 6) D) *p̄rīma* (line 6)
40. Which phrase best captures the sense of the moral of the story in lines 9-11? A) *Ars longa, vita brevis* B) *Facta non verba* C) *Ad infinitum* D) *Summa cum laude*