

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

1. Ubi est amicus meus? A) Who B) Where C) How D) Why
2. Ad villam saepe ambulabamus. A) I was walking B) You were walking C) We were walking D) They were walking
3. Puellae in agris sunt sed pueri in silvis sunt. A) but B) when C) and D) or
4. Nolite intrare in villam nostram! A) on B) near C) out of D) into
5. *Ego multas gratias tibi ago*. What am I doing? A) insulting you B) giving an order C) expressing anger D) saying thank you
6. Vos omnēs in agris laboravistis. A) have worked B) were working C) are working D) will work
7. *Feminae multos libros legērunt*. How many books were read? A) some B) all C) few D) many
8. Militēs inter duos equos stabant. A) around B) between C) into D) by
9. Discipuli librum magistrae in villa viderunt. A) by the teacher B) from the teacher C) the teacher's D) with the teacher
10. Omnēs Rōmānī lūdōs spectāre poterant. A) to be able B) are able C) will be able D) were able
11. Quīntus nōbis cibum dedit. A) by us B) to us C) with us D) from us
12. Piratae ad insulam nāvibus nāvigābant. A) by ships B) near ships C) about ships D) of ships
13. Tē crās visitābimus. A) We have visited B) We will visit C) We visit D) We were visiting
14. Trēs canēs et quattuor fēlēs sunt _____ animālia. A) III B) IV C) VII D) IX
15. Valerius stellās videre nōn potest. A) to see B) sees C) saw D) will see
16. Vos estis civēs Rōmānī! A) We are B) He is C) They are D) You are
17. Aurēlia Caeciliam laudāvit quod librum bene lēgit. A) the book B) by the book C) of the book D) to the book
18. Quam laeta sum ubi tū ades! A) How B) When C) Who D) If
19. Ubi in picturā est Gallia? A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4
20. Most Romans in the city of Rome did not live *in villis*, but
A) *in thermis* B) *in insulis* C) *in templis* D) *in tabernis*
21. A Roman would typically watch a chariot race at the
A) Curia B) Colosseum C) Circus Maximus D) Pantheon
22. Quis sum? Sum rex deorum. Teneo fulmina et sceptrum.
Regō omnēs et omnia. A) Iuppiter B) Mars C) Vulcānus
D) Mercurius
23. *Clāmāre*, *dīcere* and *cantāre* are all verbs requiring the use
of which body part? A) oculus B) ōs C) pēs D) manus
24. Which city was conquered using a giant wooden horse as a trick? A) Sparta B) Athens C) Troy D) Alexandria
25. Innovation, novelty, and renovate all derive from the Latin word meaning A) make B) new C) nine D) know
26. A wolf, a shepherd, a river, and a priestess are all featured in a story about A) Castor and Pollux
B) Numa Pompilius C) Romulus and Remus D) Servius Tullius
27. What town, located at the mouth of the Tiber and founded by Ancus Marcius, was the port of Rome?
A) Alba Longa B) Lavinium C) Brundisium D) Ostia
28. To which question would “*Iūlia*” be a correct response? A) *Quid agis?* B) *Quāle est caelum?*
C) *Quid est nōmen tibi?* D) *Ubi est lātrīna?*



29. In which entry room of a house did a Roman citizen typically receive clients and guests? A) *cubiculum* B) *culīna*
C) *triclīnium* D) *ātrium*
30. If Jupiter wanted to send a message, he would usually call upon A) Mercury B) Venus C) Mars D) Juno

READ THE PASSAGE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

AN UNFORTUNATE REQUEST

Phaethon asks Phoebus Apollo for a favor.

Phaethon, fīlius Phoebī Apollinis, superbus erat quod pater
deus sōlis erat.

Ōlim, amīcus Phaethontis, “Pater tuus,” inquit, “NŌN est deus!”
Phaethon, commōtus irā, deum vīsītāvit. Equōs et currum sōlis
agere voluit. Patrem igitur rogābat, “Possumne currum
sōlis hodiē agere?” Pater nōn laetus erat et prīmum negāvit.
Phaethon tandem Phoebō persuāsit et pater cōnsēnsit.
“Periculōsum est,” inquit, “agere currum sōlis! Cavē!
Age currum magnā cum cūrā!”

Phaethon currum per caelum agēbat. Equī sēnsērunt puerum
incertum et celeriter currēbant. Phaethon currum agere bene
nōn potuit. Multae terrae frīgidae fīēbant quod equī ad caelum
altum volābant. Tum equī prope terram volābant. Calor sōlis
multās urbēs et silvās inflāmmāvit. Flūmina erant sicca.
Hominēs erant perterritī et trīstēs.

Iuppiter periculum vīdit et fulminibus currum dēlēvit.
Necesse est igitur mandāta parentum semper audīre!

Inspired by Ovid, *Metamorphoses* I and II

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2
3 **Phaethontis** = of Phaethon; **inquit** = says
4 **commōtus** = moved; **currum** = chariot
5 **agere** = to drive; **igitur** = therefore
6 **negāvit** = said no
7 **Phoebō persuāsit** = persuaded Phoebus
8
9
10
11
12 **fīēbant** = became
13 **volābant** = were flying; **Calor** = The heat
14 **sicca** = dry
15 **trīstēs** = sad
16 **fulminibus** = by lightning bolts; **dēlēvit** =
17 | destroyed

31. Why was Phaethon proud in lines 1-2? A) Phaethon was smart. B) Phaethon drove well.
C) Phaethon's father was a god. D) Phaethon was the sun god.
32. According to line 3, what did Phaethon's friend do? A) He called Phaethon names. B) He denied that Phaethon's
father was a god. C) He insulted Phaethon's mother. D) He refused to talk to Phaethon.
33. In line 4, Phaethon felt A) angry B) sad C) frightened D) confused
34. In lines 6-7 (*Pater...cōnsēnsit*), what was Phoebus Apollo's first response to Phaethon's request? A) He was eager to
grant Phaethon's request. B) He was not happy and said no. C) He was alarmed but agreed. D) He wanted more
time to think.
35. In line 9, what was Phoebus' warning? A) Watch out for the moon! B) Feed and water the horses!
C) Don't look down! D) Drive the chariot carefully!
36. In lines 10-11 (*Equī...currēbant*), how did the horses react? A) They were scared of Phaethon. B) They refused to
leave their stall. C) They went carefully. D) They ran fast.
37. In lines 12-13 (*equī...volābant*), the horses first flew to A) the Underworld B) the mountains C) the upper sky
D) to the desert
38. In lines 13-14 (*Calor...sicca*), what happened next? A) Cities burned and rivers dried up. B) It rained and there was
a flood. C) Phaethon jumped off the chariot. D) Everyone congratulated Phaethon.
39. In lines 12-15, why were the people sad? A) They missed the horses. B) The delayed dawn upset everyone's
schedule. C) The natural climate was disrupted. D) They thought Phaethon was angry with them.
40. What advice is given in line 17? A) Never anger a god! B) Always listen to your parents!
C) Don't drive close to a river! D) Horses can't be trusted!