

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

1. Māter laetissima liberōs spectat. A) rather happy B) very happy C) happily D) happy
2. Cui canem dabis? A) From whom B) By whom C) To whom D) Whose
3. Discipulī ex urbe discēdere nōluērunt. A) will not want B) do not want C) were not wanting D) did not want
4. Hannibal pugnāvit ferōcius quam aliī hostēs. A) than other enemies B) of other enemies C) with other enemies D) by other enemies
5. Cupiō, māter, illam statuam! A) that B) her C) this D) the same
6. Miser canis ā dominō amārī vult. A) to love B) having been loved C) to be loved D) loving
7. Cicerō semper pulchrē dīxit. A) very beautiful B) beautifully C) rather beautifully D) beautiful
8. Fēminās currentēs per agrōs vīdī. A) running B) about to run C) to run D) had been running
9. Eī nōn placet ambulāre ad Forum. A) She is not allowed B) She should not C) It is not necessary for her D) It is not pleasing to her
10. Neque Gāius neque Tiberius est vir bonus! A) Neither...nor B) Either...or C) Both...and D) Although...nevertheless
11. Bellerophōn ā Chimaerā nōn necātus est. A) with the Chimera B) by the Chimera C) for the Chimera D) the Chimera
12. Caesar Galliam Germāniamque vīsītāverat. A) Gaul or Germany B) Gaul but not Germany C) Gaul and Germany D) Germany but not Gaul
13. Coquus vulnerātus trēs diēs surgere nōn poterat. A) on the third day B) within three days C) after the third day D) for three days
14. Mārcus est puer malus, sed frāter suus peior. A) the worst B) better C) worse D) good
15. Vītae senātōrum nōn semper fēlicēs sunt. A) of senators B) senators C) to senators D) by senators
16. Dīc mihi, pater, fābulam dē Mēdēā! A) she tells B) they tell C) tell D) to tell
17. Nōn licet \_\_\_\_\_ currere. A) puer B) puerī C) puerō D) puerōrum
18. Paris mālum aureum deae tertiāe dedit. A) to the third goddess B) from the third goddess C) by the third goddess D) with the third goddess
19. Equus, ā clāmōre territus, per viam effūgit. A) to frighten B) having been frightened C) intending to frighten D) frightening
20. Which province produced linen, papyrus, and a large portion of Rome’s grain supply? A) *Britannia* B) *Gallia* C) *Germānia* D) *Aegyptus*
21. Based on its Latin root, which English word literally means, “to reduce to nothing”? A) reanimate B) annihilate C) decapitate D) defenestrate
22. In classical mythology, where would the best, bravest, and brightest heroes spend their afterlife? A) Tartarus B) beneath Mount Etna C) Elysian Fields D) Mount Parnassus
23. What Roman political faction generally appealed to the desires of the common people? A) *Optimātēs* B) *Equitēs* C) *Imperātōrēs* D) *Populārēs*
24. What savage mythological animal, pursued by many men, was first wounded by Atalanta? A) Calydonian Boar B) Minotaur C) Nemean Lion D) Hydra
25. If a team with aspirations for the championship suffers a disappointing but not season-ending loss, what might the coach say to encourage them? A) *veni, vidi, vici* B) *ad astra per aspera* C) *caveat emptor* D) *in loco parentis*
26. During what common Roman event would one see the dropping of a *mappa*, as well as *ōva* and *delphinī* mounted on the *spīna*? A) gladiatorial fights B) public bathing C) chariot racing D) stage productions

27. *Ēheu!* Your alarm did not go off and you are late for school once again. What Latin word gives us the English word which describes you? A) *tardus*, -a, -um B) *bonus*, -a, -um C) *parvus*, -a, -um D) *lātus*, -a, -um
28. After defeating his former ally at the Battle of Actium in 31 BC, what adopted son of Julius Caesar went on to become the first emperor of Rome? A) Antony B) Pompey C) Brutus D) Octavian
29. Which of the following are you most likely to say after you submit your college application? A) *ex post facto* B) *status quo* C) *alea iacta est* D) *divide et impera*

**READ THE PASSAGE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.**

**WHAT IS THE BEST PATH TO SUCCESS?**

*The power of magic reveals the true character of a man.*

Ōlim habitābat in Lȳdiā rēgis pāstor, Gȳgēs nōmine. Quōdam diē, ovēs cūrāns, corpus hominis magnitūdine inūsītātā invēnit. In digitō huius hominis fuit ānulus aureus quem Gȳgēs extrāxit et in suō digitō posuit. Ubi gemmam huius ānulī ad suam palmam verterat, Gȳgēs ā nūllō vidēbātur, sed ipse omnia vidēre poterat. Postquam gemmam ā palmā in locum reverterat, omnēs eum rūrsus vidēre poterant. Itaque auxiliō huius ānulī, rēgem interfēcit, et removit eōs quōs obstāre putābat. Nēmō eum in hīs maleficiīs vidēre potuit quod gemmam ad palmam verterat. Sīc statim pāstor factus est rēx Lȳdiae. Possumusne illum Gȳgem sapientem iūdicāre? Minimē! Vir sapiēns semper bonus vir est etiam sī nēmō eum observāre potest. Honestā, nōn occulta, ā virīs sapientibus quaeruntur.

- 1 **Quōdam** = certain; **ovēs** = sheep  
 2 **Inūsītātā** = unusual  
 3 **gemmam** = gem  
 4  
 5  
 6 **rūrsus** = again  
 7 **obstāre** = were standing in the way  
 8  
 9 **sapientem** = wise  
 10 **etiam sī** = even if; **occulta** =  
 11 secret things

Based on Cicero, *De Officiis*, III. IX

30. In line 1, we learn that Gyges was the king's A) shepherd B) teacher C) weaver D) general
31. What did Gyges find (line 2)? A) sheep B) a body C) a box D) armor
32. What was unusual about what he found? A) the location B) the size C) the smell D) the color
33. What object did Gyges remove (line 3)? A) a gleaming sword B) a curved horn C) a golden ring D) a leather sandal
34. What did Gyges do with this object (line 3)? A) he put it on himself B) he hid it C) he showed it off D) he worshipped it
35. In line 4, **suam** refers to A) the king B) Gyges C) the sheep D) the gem
36. What advantage did this object give Gyges (lines 3-4)? A) riches B) strength C) invisibility D) wisdom
37. In lines 6-7 (**remōvit...putābat**), Gyges A) blocked those trying to kill the king B) interfered with his successors C) stood in the way of progress D) eliminated those he thought were obstructing him
38. What position in Lydia did Gyges acquire (line 8)? A) king B) richest man C) wisest man D) greatest general
39. Line 8 (**Sīc. . . Lydiae**) tells us that this happened A) happily B) suspiciously C) chaotically D) immediately
40. According to lines 9-11, a wise man A) searches for ways to help others B) acts honestly when there are no witnesses C) treats others as he would like to be treated D) learns from his past mistakes