

I. In the answer sheet write the number of your choice of English translation for the Latin word.

1. regio: 1)kingdom 2)king 3)district 4)legion
2. potens: 1)small 2)few 3)powerful 4)poor
3. vester: 1)our 2)your 3)his 4)their
4. brevis: 1)brave 2)short 3)along 4)light
5. finis: 1)end 2)territory 3)faith 4)ship
6. novus: 1)famous 2)new 3)nine 4)ninth
7. rogo: 1)rule 2)think 3)place 4)ask
8. civitas: 1)citizen 2)horseman 3)state 4)speed
9. cupio: 1)take 2)wage 3)wish 4)flee
10. heri: 1)yesterday 2)today 3)heir 4)lately
11. igitur: 1)fire 2)therefore 3)also 4)next
12. paene: 1)ill 2)almost 3)always 4)sometimes (day)
13. postridie: 1)almost 2)afterwards 3)today 4)on the next
14. diu 1)for a long time 2)sometimes 3)too 4)yes
15. iter: 1)again 2)eye 3)journey 4)so
16. possum: 1)can 2)pinch 3)plot 4)mile
17. poena: 1)reward 2)punishment 3)joy 4)tears
18. flumen: 1)feather 2)shore 3)river 4)flow
19. fero: 1)iron 2)promise 3)fierce 4)carry
20. miror: 1)wonder at 2)glass 3)fall dead 4)delay
21. eo: 1)come 2)go 3)speak 4)hate
22. quaero: 1)complain 2)peculiar 3)ask 4)pay
23. imperator: 1)commander 2)order 3)empire 4)judge
24. exercitus: 1)soldier 2)cavalry 3)army 4)exercise
25. mulier: 1)mule-driver 2)baggage 3)woman 4)infant
26. legatus: 1)legion 2)army officer 3)legal right 4)orator
27. progredior: 1)attack 2)aggravate 3)march 4)advance
28. obses: 1)baggage 2)hostage 3)prisoner 4)treaty
29. impero: 1)emperor 2)to command 3)empire 4)to implore
30. contendo: 1)opponent 2)to compose 3)to struggle 4)sleep
31. munitio: 1)fortification 2)struggle 3)to burn 4)increase
32. citerior: 1)farther 2)nearer 3)at the side of 4)clearer
33. interim: 1)journey 2)interval 3)meanwhile 4)rest period
34. ventus: 1)sail 2)invention 3)vigor 4)wind
35. idoneus: 1)foreigner 2)suitable 3)idol 4)priestly

II. For the English words below, write the number of your choice of translations.

36. soldier: 1)exercitus 2)miles 3)pes
37. mile: 1)miles 2)una jagger 3)mille passus
38. (to) look at: 1)video 2)specto 3)audio
39. messenger: 1)nuntius 2)scriptus 3)legatus
40. peace: 1)pes 2)lex 3)pax
41. fortify: 1)maneo 2)moneo 3)munio
42. fierce: 1)celer 2)certus 3)acer
43. danger: 1)periculum 2)praemium 3)praesidium
44. ought: 1)simulato 2)debeo 3)deligo
45. (a)wound: 1)vulnus 2)poena 3)sagitta
46. (a) guard: 1)hiems 2)auxilium 3)vigilia
47. battle: 1)praemium 2)proelium 3)bellum
48. obey: 1)percipio 2)paro 3)pareo
49. mind: 1)mens 2)mensa 3)mensis
50. then: 1)tum 2)cum 3)dum

III. In this question you will find pairs of words often confused. They are given in alphabetical order as are the translations. On your answer page, give the letter of your choice.

- |            |            |              |           |
|------------|------------|--------------|-----------|
| 51. casus  | 59. intra  | 67. Propter  | 75. vicus |
| 52. causa  | 60. inter  | 68. praeter  | 76. villa |
| 53. gens   | 61. miror  | 69. quaero   |           |
| 54. genus  | 62. morior | 70. queror   |           |
| 55. gravis | 63. pila   | 71. suscipio |           |
| 56. gratus | 64. pilum  | 72. suspicio |           |
| 57. hospes | 65. porta  | 73. trado    |           |
| 58. hostis | 66. portus | 74. trano    |           |

## Vocabulary II

### (III. continued)

- |                      |                    |                   |
|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| a. admire, wonder at | i. enemy           | r. people, nation |
| b. ball game         | j. except, besides | s. pleasing       |
| c. between, among    | k. gate            | t. reason         |
| d. chance, accident  | l. guest           | u. spear          |
| e. country estate    | m. harbor          | v. surrender      |
| f. complain          | n. heavy, serious  | w. suspect        |
| g. die               | o. inquire, seek   | x. undertake      |
| h. draw, drag        | p. kind, type      | y. village        |
|                      | q. on account of   | z. within         |

IV. Below is a partial list of the equipment of a legionary soldier. Give the Latin translation on your answer sheet.

77. helmet
78. sword (two *édgád*, sharp pointed )
79. shield
80. leather boots or shoes fastened with straps
81. javelin (six feet long)
82. short sleeved woolen undergarment
83. leather & metal breastplate
84. woolen cloak also used as a blanket.

V. This paragraph describes a Roman camp. Give the Latin word on your answer sheet for the underlined numbered English word.

The rectangular camp (85) was built after a day's march --on the slope of a hill. There were four gates (86) in all. The soldiers fortified this camp by digging a ditch (87) around it. The ram-part (88), or entire defensive wall, was made of a row of strong wooden stakes, or palisades, firmly driven at the outer edge of the earthen embankment (89) which was made from the dirt thrown up out of the ditch. The soldiers' tents (90) were made of leather. The general's tent, or quarters, (91) was situated near the center of the camp.

VI. Military machines: from the list on the right choose the term described, and write the letter on your answer sheet.

- |                                                                                               |                      |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 92. ladder for scaling walls                                                                  | a. aries             |
| 93. battering ram                                                                             | b. agger             |
| 94. huge movable wooden towers                                                                | c. ballista          |
| 95. heavy movable shed on rollers                                                             | d. catapulta         |
| 96. protective screen made by overlapping shields                                             | e. scala             |
| 97. machine for hurling large arrows or javelins                                              | f. testudo           |
| 98. machine for hurling heavy stones                                                          | g. turre ambulatores |
| 99. sloping plane made of earth, logs and stones used as a ramp to move up the siege machines | h. vinea             |

VII. Military officers: use the terms only once in matching the lettered terms to the definition.

- |                                                                        |                    |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 100. lowest ranking commissioned officers                              | a. centurions      |
| 101. staff officers in charge of one or more legions                   | b. praefecti       |
| 102. non-commissioned officers equivalent to modern day army sergeants | c. dux             |
| 103. Commander-in-chief (after having won an important battle)         | d. tribuni militum |
| 104. the commanding general                                            | e. legati          |
| 105. officers in command of auxiliaries of the cavalry                 | f. imperator       |