



13. This 4th century CE grammarian wrote a life of Vergil as well as commentaries on Vergil and Terence:  
A. Servius                      B. Donatus                      C. Laevius                      D. Suetonius
14. These two men served as editors for the Aeneid and are traditionally responsible for its publication against Vergil's wishes:  
A. Varius Rufus and Plotius Tucca                      B. Macrobius and Maecenas  
C. Quinctilius Varus and Maecenas                      D. Asinius Pollio and Varius Rufus
15. Vergil's family farm was confiscated in:  
A. 19 BCE                      B. 42 BCE                      C. 59 BCE                      D. 36 BCE
16. Vergil's mother was:  
A. Magia                      B. Servilia                      C. Maronia                      D. Cornelia
17. Vergil's *Copa* concerns:  
A. a cheese and herb salad                      B. Scylla of Megara  
C. the ghost of a gnat                      D. a hostess with bagpipes
18. Dido first appears in the Aeneid in Book:  
A. I                      B. II                      C. III                      D. IV
19. Nisus and his young friend \_\_\_\_\_ mount a daring raid on the Rutulians but are tragically killed.  
A. Achates                      B. Turnus                      C. Euryalus                      D. Pallas
20. Aeneas must find \_\_\_\_\_ to gain entrance to the Underworld.  
A. a pair of doves                      B. a golden branch                      C. a black goat                      D. an arrow
21. Identify the speaker of the line:  
"tu regere imperio populos, Romane, memento"  
A. Aeneas                      B. Anchises                      C. Deiphobe                      D. Jupiter
22. The *Georgics* were published in:  
A. 27 BCE                      B. 28 BCE                      C. 29 BCE                      D. 30 BCE
23. The Greek liar who convinces the Trojans to accept the horse is:  
A. Protesilaus                      B. Ulysses                      C. Lausus                      D. Sinon
24. Aeneas sees all of the following monsters in the Underworld except:  
A. Scylla                      B. Gorgons                      C. Typhon                      D. Harpies

Answer questions 25 - 37 from the following passage:

- 1 Primus ibi ante omnis magna comitante caterva  
 Laocoon ardens summa decurrit ab arce,  
 et procul 'o miseri, quae tanta insania, cives?  
 creditis avectos hostis? aut ulla putatis  
 5 dona carere dolis Danaum? sic notus Vlixes?  
 aut hoc inclusi ligno occultantur Achivi,  
 aut haec in nostros fabricata est machina muros,  
 inspectura domos venturaque desuper urbi,  
 aut aliquis latet error; equo ne credite, Teucri.  
 10 quidquid id est, timeo Danaos et dona ferentis.  
 sic fatus validis ingentem viribus hastam  
 in latus inque feri curvam compagibus alvum  
 contorsit. stetit illa tremens, uteroque recusso  
 insonuere cavae gemitumque dedere cavernae.  
 15 et, si fata deum, si mens non laeva fuisset.  
 impulerat ferro Argolicas foedare latebras,  
 Troiaque nunc staret, Priamique arx alta maneres.

25. What is the subject of this passage?  
 A. The death of Laocoon  
 B. Bringing of the Horse into Troy  
 C. A speech for taking the Horse in  
 D. Advice to destroy the Horse
26. Which of these terms does not refer to the Greeks?  
 A. Teucri  
 B. Danaos  
 C. Argolicas  
 D. Achivi
27. What case is "Danaum," line 5?  
 A. nominative  
 B. ablative  
 C. genitive  
 D. accusative
28. Why is "dolis," line 5, ablative?  
 A. separation  
 B. agent  
 C. means  
 D. manner
29. What figure of speech is illustrated in line 7?  
 A. synchysis  
 B. chiasmus  
 C. hyperbole  
 D. tmesis
30. What figure of speech is illustrated by "ligno," line 6?  
 A. pleonasm  
 B. enallage  
 C. hendiadys  
 D. metonymy
31. How many elisions occur in line 3?  
 A. None  
 B. 1  
 C. 2  
 D. 3
32. What is the metrical pattern of line 16?  
 A. DS DSDS  
 B. SS DSDS  
 C. DS DDDS  
 D. SSSSDS



41. Why is "mihi" (line 11) dative?  
A. reference      B. indirect object      C. possession      D. separation
42. What kind of participle is "victum," line 6?  
A. pres. act.      B. perf. pass.      C. fut. act.      D. fut. pass.
43. Who is killed in this passage?  
A. Aeneas      B. Pallas      C. Turnus      D. Lavinia
44. Who was the father of Pallas?  
A. Evander      B. Latinus      C. Aeneas      D. Mezentius
45. The sight of what is the turning point in this passage?  
A. a belt      B. a sword      C. blood      D. Pallas
46. What tense is "fulserunt," line 5?  
A. present      B. imperfect      C. future      D. perfect
47. What use of the ablative is "ira," line 9?  
A. means      B. respect      C. manner      D. separation
48. What use of the ablative is "furiis," line 9?  
A. means      B. respect      C. manner      D. separation
49. What use of the ablative is "sanguine," line 12?  
A. means      B. respect      C. manner      D. separation
50. The metrical pattern of line 8 is:  
A. DSSSDS      B. DSSDDS      C. SDSDDS      D. DDSDDS