

23. The meniscus is a piece of cartilage in the knee so named because of its resemblance to what?

- a. the moon b. a saddle c. a leaf d. a scroll

24. What is the meaning of the Greek noun root common to “dyslexia” and “lexicon”?

- a. sight b. intelligence c. difficulty d. word

25. What is the meaning of the Greek noun κέρασ, from which we derive the English word “triceratops”?

- a. horn b. scale c. skin d. lizard

Roman History

26. What naval commander declared himself emperor of Britain and northern Gaul and managed to lead a fairly successful breakaway empire until he was killed by his finance minister Allectus in 293?

- a. Postumus b. Tetricus c. Victorinus d. Carausius

27. Which of the legendary kings of Rome is credited with incorporating the Janiculum hill into the city and also building Rome’s infamous Mamertine prison?

- a. Ancus Marcius b. Tullus Hostilius
c. Servius Tullius d. Tarquinius Priscus

28. Which of these famous Romans was awarded a *corona graminea* during his lifetime?

- a. P. Cornelius Scipio Africanus b. Q. Fabius Maximus
c. L. Cornelius Sulla d. C. Marius

29. Although Agrippa is rightly praised as Octavian’s right-hand man, what other man was Octavian’s primary general in the first few years after Julius Caesar’s assassination, until it was revealed that he had offered to desert Octavian’s cause and join forces with Marc Antony?

- a. Scribonius Libo b. Munatius Plancus
c. Marcus Titius d. Salvidienus Rufus

30. What leader of the Caledonians is said by Tacitus to have led his men against Agricola at Mons Graupius but may also have been a figment of Tacitus’ imagination, as there is no other mention of him anywhere else in surviving data of Agricola’s incursion into Britain?

- a. Taexalus b. Dumna c. Calgacus d. Raedykes

Customs

31. What kind of door specifically was a **posticum**?

- a. a back door b. a double door
c. a swinging door d. a door with double locks

32. After the wild success of the Circus Maximus, which of these was the second circus to be built in Rome?
 a. Circus Flaminius
 b. Circus of Gaius and Nero
 c. Circus of Maxentius
 d. Circus of the Arval Brethren
33. What practice was known in Rome as **repudium renūntiāre**?
 a. being dishonorably discharged from the military
 b. breaking off an engagement
 c. refusing to pay the agreed-upon price for goods or services
 d. perjuring one's self in court
34. What was the job of a servant known as a **ciniflō**?
 a. tending the hearth
 b. singing at dinner parties
 c. cooling the master on hot days
 d. caring for the mistress's hair
35. What were the two ingredients of the drink known as **mulsa**?
 a. wine and honey
 b. honey and water
 c. wine and water
 d. water and milk

Grammar

36. What is the Latin verb form **conāre**?
 a. 2nd person sing. future indicative
 b. present infinitive
 c. singular present imperative
 d. 3rd person pl. perfect indicative
37. Which of these is NOT a correct Latin way for the expression of purpose in the sentence "The soldier will run to his tent to find his shoes"?
 a. **ut caligās inveniret**
 b. **inventūrus caligās**
 c. **caligārum inveniendārum causā**
 d. **inventum caligās**
38. What is the proper accusative singular form of the Latin noun **hērōs, hērōis, m.**?
 a. **hērōem**
 b. **hērōen**
 c. **hērōa**
 d. **hērōs**
39. Which of these is a correct way to put the phrase "certain older trees" in Latin in the genitive plural?
 a. **aliquārum seniorum arborum**
 b. **quārundam vetustiorum arborum**
 c. **quārunque antiquiorum arborum**
 d. **quārundam antīquiarum arborum**
40. Which of these words is NOT a heterogeneous noun?
 a. **caelum**
 b. **locus**
 c. **frēnum**
 d. **famēs**

Latin Literature

41. To which of these did Seneca NOT address one of his three *Consolātiōnēs*?
 a. his mother Helvia
 b. the emperor Claudius
 c. Claudius' secretary Polybius
 d. Marcia, a wealthy author's daughter

42. What later historian's aim seems to have been to continue the work of Tacitus, evidenced by his decision to start his history from the principate of Nerva?
a. Cassius Dio
b. Velleius Paterculus
c. Flavius Josephus
d. Ammianus Marcellinus
43. Which of these was the earliest published work of Horace?
a. *Carmen Saeculare*
b. *Epodes*
c. *Ars Poetica*
d. *Sermones*
44. What Greek epic was translated into Latin by Livius Andronicus?
a. *Iliad*
b. *Odyssey*
c. *Cypria*
d. *Thesprotis*
45. To which of his contemporaries does Vergil dedicate the tenth of his *Eclogues*, even using this author as a lovelorn character?
a. Varius Rufus
b. Plotius Tucca
c. Cornelius Gallus
d. Helvius Cinna

Geography

46. What was the original name of the Roman province that was divided into two parts: Pannonia in the north and Dalmatia in the south?
a. Galatia
b. Cilicia
c. Cappadocia
d. Illyricum
47. Which of these cities in Roman Britain was the farthest north?
a. Eboracum
b. Aquae Sulis
c. Londinium
d. Camulodunum
48. Which of the seven hills of Rome can be found south of the Palatine Hill?
a. Aventine
b. Quirinal
c. Capitoline
d. Viminal
49. In Book 5 of *De Bello Gallico*, Caesar conducts a meeting with Gallic chieftains at Samarobriua. What modern-day town exists on that site?
a. Saint-Denis
b. Tours
c. Amiens
d. Grenoble
50. Which Roman road left Rome to the west and originally terminated at Pisae (modern-day Pisa) before being extended by Marcus Aemilius Scaurus to Aquileia and Genua?
a. Via Salaria
b. Via Aurelia
c. Via Aemilia
d. Via Julia Augusta