

N. B there will be no macrons on this test.

I. Choose the word that does NOT belong grammatically.

1. a. dies b. res c. species d. invenies
2. a. laudabunt b. audient c. monent d. ducent
3. a. acerrimus b. pessime c. summus d. simillimus
4. a. obliviscor b. polliceor c. videor d. gradior
5. a. fuisse b. ire c. velle d. posse
6. a. duodecim b. quinque c. octo d. duo
7. a. casus b. domus c. tribus d. manus
8. a. desilite b. sequere c. milite d. crede
9. a. pareo b. persuadeo c. parco d. postulo
10. a. vesci b. figi c. poti d. frui
11. a. intra b. iuxta c. prae d. super
12. a. quem b. quod c. quae d. quos
13. a. oportet b. sedet c. licet d. placet
14. a. possit b. nolit c. tollit d. eat
15. a. improbius b. solius c. neutrius d. utrius

II. Choose the BEST translation for the underlined words or phrases.

16. He was sent to aid Caesar.
a. auxilio Caesari b. iuvare Caesare c. auxilium Caesaris
d. ut Caesar iuвет
17. The lieutenant was about to depart for Greece.
a. proficiscetur b. profectus est c. profecturus erat
d. proficiscatur
18. John was much taller than Henry.
a. altior b. altius c. magis altior d. multo altior

19. Hundreds of men crowded into the Forum to watch the trial.
 a. virorum b. viri c. de viris d. a viris
20. He was increasingly pressured to spare the man's feelings.
 a. sententiis b. sententiae c. sentientias d. sententiorum
21. I think the constellation could not be seen because of the cloud cover.
 a. poterat b. posse c. potuit d. potuisse
22. The trip from one coast to another was three thousand miles.
 a. tres mille passus b. tria mille passus c. tria milia passuum
 d. tres milia passuum
23. Don't tell me what to do!
 a. ne dicere b. noli dicere c. noli dic d. ne dic
24. We all watched the beautiful landscape at noon.
 a. meridies b. meridiibus c. meredierum d. meridie
25. Let's not all rush to judge him!
 a. non festinemus b. ne festinemus c. ne festinamus
 d. non festinamus
26. She often admired herself in the mirror.
 a. se b. suam c. sibi d. ipsam
27. In early summer we'll travel to Greece.
 a. priore aestate b. prima aestate c. in primo aestati
 d. in priore aestati
28. His _____, responsum cognovit.
 a. res audire b. rebus audire c. rebus auditis d. rerum audientium
29. Oedipus _____ se privavit.
 a. duos oculos b. duo oculi c. duobus oculis d. duorum oculorum
30. Caesar had three wives.
 a. tres feminae Caesari erant b. tres feminas Caesari
 c. Caesar tres feminas habuit d. tres feminae erant ad Caesarem

III. Select the answer that BEST completes the sentence.

31. Brutus _____ imperator factus est.
 a. ipse b. eundem c. ipsius d. eo
32. Scivisti _____ esse hostem.
 a. is b. eum c. eius d. nos

33. Pecunia _____, puer ad oppidum maturavit.
 a. inveniens b. inventa c. invenit d. invenisse
34. "Eme hunc librum", inquit, " si de moribus Germanorum cognoscere ____."
 a. vis b. vultis c. velis d. velles
35. Hercules _____ suspicans, vestem induit.
 a. nihil malum b. non malum c. nihil mali d. nullum malum
36. Post mortem Herculis, factus est _____.
 a. deum b. deus c. dei d. deo
37. Marcus tam lartus erat ut ad villam _____.
 a. curreret b. currat c. cucurrit d. currit
38. Collem ascendit _____.
 a. ita videret b. ne videret c. ut videret d. eum videret
39. Puellam amo _____ vidisti.
 a. quae b. quam c. cui d. quod
40. _____ ire mecum vult?
 a. Qui b. Quid c. Quis d. Quae

IV. Questions 41-50 are based on the following passage from
 Caesar's *De Bello Gallico* (V,12).

Britanniae pars interior ab eis incolitur, quos natos in insula ipsa dicunt; maritima pars ab eis, qui praedae ac belli inferendi causa ex Belgio transierunt (qui omnes fere eis nominibus civitatum appellantur, quibus orti ex civitatibus eo pervenerunt), et, bello illato, ibi permanserunt atque agros colere coeperunt. Hominum est infinita multitudo, creberrimaque aedificia fere Gallicis consimilia, pecorum magnus numerus. Utuntur aut aere aut nummo aureo aut taleis ferreis ad certum pondus examinatis pro nummo. 5

Nascitur ibi plumbum album in mediterraneis regionibus, in maritimis ferrum, sed eius exigua est copia; aere utuntur importato. Materia cuiusque generis, ut in Gallia, est praeter fagum atque abietem. Leporem et gallinam et anserem gustare fas non putant; haec tamen alunt animi voluptatisque causa. Loca sunt temperatiora quam in Gallia remissioribus frigoribus. 10

inferro,ferre,tuli,illatum- (with bellum)make war
 creber-numerous pecus,oris-cattle
 nummus,i-coin plumbum album-tin
 exanimatis-measured exiguus- small
 alo,ere,alui,altum-nourish lepus,oris-hare fas-right

41. To what word does quos (1) refer?
 a. natos b. pars c. eis d. insula

42. What is found in abundance in Britain?
a. tin b. iron c. bronze d. timber
43. The best translation of bello illato (4)?
a. while making war b. while war continued
c. after war had been made d. during the making of war
44. Which description of the British is **NOT** found in this passage?
a. they were farmers b. they used coinage
c. their homes were similar to the Gauls d. their population was small
45. What is the case and usage of pecorum (5)?
a. accusative, direct object b. genitive, possession
c. genitive, partitive d. accusative, extent of space
46. What case and usage is found in ferreis (6)?
a. ablative, special verb b. ablative, means
c. dative, separation d. dative, possession
47. What is the best meaning of ut (8)?
a. to b. when c. as d. so that
48. "Leporem et gallinam et anserem gustare fas non putant" (9) refers to:
a. human rights b. religious laws c. inheritance laws d. dietary laws
49. What is the best translation of temperiora (10)?
a. too mild b. rather mild c. milder d. mildest
50. The best title for this passage might be:
a. Customs of Ancient Britain b. The War Against Early Britain
c. The Geography and Inhabitants of Britain d. Comparing Britain and Gaul