

1. Someone or something that is senescent is

- (A) getting younger
- (B) growing older
- (C) lacking credibility
- (D) suffering insomnia

2. A Latin noun that features -is as the genitive singular ending is in the

- (A) first declension
- (B) second declension
- (C) third declension
- (D) fourth declension

3. When a contractor gives a customer the amount regarding the potential job he believes it will cost, he gives the customer a(n)

- (A) complaint
- (B) estimate
- (C) refutation
- (D) occlusion

4. One of Rome's greatest love poets was

- (A) Gaius Valerius Catullus
- (B) Gaius Julius Caesar
- (C) Quintus Sallustius Crispus
- (D) Sextus Pompeius Magnus

5. What construction is present in the following Latin sentence?
Catullus putat se bonum poetam esse.

- (A) complementary infinitive
- (B) indirect statement
- (C) ablative of manner
- (D) an incorrect noun and adjective pair

6. In Roman education, a pedagogue was

- (A) a teacher of rhetoric in Greece for the sons of the wealthy
- (B) a slave that took a student to school and administered tutoring and discipline

- C a school for girls
- D a Roman father who didn't believe in sending students to school

7. Jason was assisted in winning the Golden Fleece by the niece of Circe, a witch named

- A Calypso
- B Sibyl
- C Medea
- D Pythia

8. Which of the following is NOT a wedding custom handed down by the Romans?

- A the bride wears a ring given to her by the groom
- B the bride's family usually provides the money for the wedding
- C the groom carries the bride over the threshold
- D all the participants and wedding guests return to their own homes after the official ceremony

9. **Milites armati bellum parant contra praeclaros Troianos.**

- A Armed soldiers prepared war against the dumb soldiers.
- B Armed Trojan soldiers are preparing war against the famous.
- C Soldiers armed with bells prepare against famous Trojans.
- D Armed soldiers are preparing war against the famous Trojans.

10. **iudicamus**

- A you judge
- B we judge
- C they judge
- D you plural judge

11. **Possuam iacere in tenebris.**

- A I can throw you into the shadows.
- B I cannot stay in the shadows.
- C I think a possum is in the woods.
- D I am able to lie down in the shadows.

12. What is the accusative plural form of the following noun?
gaudium, gaudii n. "joy"

- A gaudios
- B gaudii
- C gaudia

D gaudium

13. Senes severi putant puellam Catullum amare debere non.

- A Strict old men think that they ought to love the girl, not Catullus.
- B Strict old men think that the girl ought not to love Catullus.
- C Catullus thinks that the strict old men ought not to love the girl.
- D The girl thinks that the strict old men ought to appreciate the poetry of Catullus.

14. The sculptor who molded his ideal girl which came to life was

- A Prometheus
- B Pygmalion
- C Poseidon
- D Procrustes

15. The musician who attempted to save Eurydice from the Underworld and was also an Argonaut was

- A Jason
- B Narcissus
- C Hercules
- D Orpheus

16. Examples are given by just men.

- A Exempla dant iustos viros.
- B Exempla datur iusti viros.
- C Exempla dantur a viris iustis
- D Exemplum datur iustis viris.

17. Helena amat crustula valde.

- A The Greeks like cookies a lot.
- B Helena really likes cookies.
- C Helena hates cookies a lot.
- D Helena cooks pie crusts daily.

18. If someone has given you a piece of cake and says, "Quomodo sapit?", they are asking

- A How are you?
- B How does it taste?
- C Why are you spitting it out?
- D It isn't salty, is it?

19. The Celtic priests who presided over religious and judicial matters were

- A the Druids
- B the Castors and Polluxes
- C the Jedi
- D the Magi

20. What is the ablative plural for the following noun?
soror, sororis f.

- A sororis
- B sororum
- C sorores
- D sororibus