

15. He said that if we had fought, we would have defeated the enemy.
a. pugnaveramus . . . superaveramus
b. nos pugnavisse . . . nos superavisse
c. pugnavissemus . . . nos superaturos esse
d. pugnavissemus . . . nos superavisse
16. The king pitied the boys.
a. Regem b. Rex c. Regis d. Regi
17. The soldier's eye had been wounded in battle.
a. militum b. militis c. militi d. milite
18. I remember all of the words.
a. verborum omnium b. verbis omnibus
c. verba omnia d. omnia ex verbis
19. He hastened to Rome to report Caesar's arrival.
a. ut nuntiet b. ut nuntiaret c. nuntiare d. nuntiando
20. They praised the best of the boys.
a. optimos puerorum b. optimi puerorum
c. optimos ex pueris d. optimos in pueris
21. Someone may not see it.
a. ne videat b. non videt c. non videatd. ne videret
22. He feared that we would depart from Crete.
a. ut a Creta discedamus b. ne a Creta discederemus
c. ut a Creta discederemus d. ne a Creta discedamus
23. We must sail to the island as quickly as possible.
a. nobis ad insulam navigandum est
b. nos ad insulam navigemus
c. Nos ad insulam navigare decet
d. utinam nos ad insulam navigaremus.
24. I bought the dog as a guard for my mother.
a. canem custodem matri b. canem ut custodiat matrem
c. cane matrem custodiente d. canem custodi matri
25. We will close the gates as soon as the merchants depart.
a. cum primum b. quam celerrime c. ut celerrime d. cum statim
26. They dug a ditch nine feet long.
a. longe b. longam c. longitudine d. longitudinis

27. With no one disagreeing, we prepared to leave.
 a. nemo dissentiat b. nemo dissentiens
 c. nemine dissentiente d. dissentientes cum nemine
28. Having obtained the letter, the young man departed.
 a. adeptus b. obtentus c. adipiscens d. obtenens
29. The slave hurried to the barn, intending to hide.
 a. celandus b. celans c. celaturus d. celatus
30. We sent Marcus the letters to be carried to the ship.
 a. portatas b. portaturas c. portantes d. portandas

III. Choose the best answer to each question.

31. What kind of abl. Is found in "Senatum cum telo intravit"?
 a. means b. manner c. specification d. accompaniment
32. What kind of dative is found in "Eheu! Mea puella mihi ablata est!"?
 a. possession b. separation c. purpose d. interest
33. The pronouns nostri and vestri are only used when the genitive is
 a. partitive genitive b. objective genitive
 c. a genitive of description d. a genitive with causa
34. Which verb does NOT take an ablative object?
 a. fruor b. abutor c. vescor d. adipiscor
35. The only cum clause which takes the indicative is cum
 a. circumstantial b. temporal c. concessive d. causal
36. The dative case is used to show agency with
 a. ablative absolute b. indirect discourse
 c. passive periphrastic d. impersonal verbs
37. Ablative supines can be used with all of the following EXCEPT:
 a. fas b. opus c. difficilis d. parvus
38. The _____ is used instead of the nominative of a gerund.
 a. present participle b. accusative supine
 c. present active infinitive d. accusative of the gerund
39. In the sentence, "Legatus militem et feminam rogavit ut se celarent", se refers to
 a. legatus b. militem c. feminam d. militem and feminam

40. Portas : porta as precaris : _____
 a. precari b. precare c. precamini d. precarer

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

1 In omni Gallia eorum hominum, qui aliquo sunt numero atque honore, genera sunt duo. Nam plebes paene servorum habetur loco, quae nihil audet per se, nullo adhibetur consilio. 2 Plerique, cum aut aere alieno aut magnitudine tributorum aut iniuria potentiorum premuntur, sese in servitutem dicant nobilibus: in hos eadem omnia sunt iura, quae dominis in servos. 3 Sed de his duobus generibus alterum est druidum, alterum equitum. 4 Illi rebus divinis intersunt, sacrificia publica ac privata procurant, religiones interpretantur: ad hos magnus adolescentium numerus disciplinae causa concurrat, magnoque hi sunt apud eos honore. 5 Nam fere de omnibus controversiis publicis privatisque constituunt, et, 6 si quod est admissum facinus, si caedes facta, si de hereditate, de finibus controversia est, idem decernunt, praemia poenasque constituunt; si qui aut privatus aut populus eorum decreto non stetit, sacrificiis interdicitur. Haec poena apud eos est gravissima. 7 Quibus ita est interdictum, hi numero impiorum ac sceleratorum habentur, his omnes decedunt, aditum sermonemque defugiunt, ne quid ex contagione incommodi accipiant, neque his potentibus ius redditur neque honos ullus communicatur. 8 His autem omnibus druidibus praeest unus, qui summam inter eos habet auctoritatem. 9 Hoc mortuo aut si qui ex reliquis excellit dignitate succedit, aut, si sunt plures pares, suffragio druidum, nonnumquam etiam armis de principatu contendunt. 10 Hi certo anni tempore in finibus Carnutum, quae regio totius Galliae media habetur, considunt in loco consecrato. Huc omnes undique, qui controversias habent, conveniunt eorumque decretis iudiciisque parent. 11 Disciplina in Britannia reperta atque inde in Galliam translata esse existimatur, 12 et nunc, qui diligentius eam rem cognoscere volunt, plerumque illo discendi causa proficiscuntur.

41. The honorable class/es of people in Gaul is/are the _____.
 a. druids b. common folk c. knights d. both a and c
42. The common people come into servitude to the nobles when they are _____.
 a. found guilty in court b. are overwhelmed by debt
 c. when their crops fail d. when illness threatens
43. A large number of young people come to the druids for _____.
 a. training b. interpretation of omens
 c. expiatory sacrifices d. advice about crops

44. The administration of justice is in the hands of the _____.
a. king b. knights c. druids d. common people
45. The druids are led by _____.
a. a council of elders b. a priestess
c. a chief druid d. the king
46. Which of the following is NOT a result of a man being found guilty of a crime?
a. people avoid his approach b. people don't speak to him
c. he is whipped publicly d. he can't receive any honors
47. The person in charge of the druids is chosen by _____.
a. combat b. birth c. taking omens d. a magical contest
48. A great council where criminals are tried is held _____.
a. at a certain time of year b. in a consecrated place
c. in the territory of the Carnutes d. all of these are true.
49. It is said that druidism first arose in _____.
a. the territory of the Carnutes b. in Britain
c. in Gaul d. In Germany
50. In Caesar's time, people who wanted to become druids studied _____.
a. at home b. among the Carnutes
c. In Britain d. in Germany