

1. The dictators responsible for civil wars during the Republic:
a. Pompey & Caesar b. Marius & Sulla c. Crassus & Verres
d. Lepidus & Antony
2. Responsible for Cicero's death: a. Marius b. Antony
c. Quintus d. Caesar
3. Teacher & poet in Cicero's life:
a. Caesar b. Crassus c. Antonius d. Archias
4. Responsible for his exile:
a. Clodius b. Antony c. Caesar d. Metellus
5. The number of Catalinarians:
a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4
6. Cicero's work, besides orations & essays:
a. Novels b. letters c. history d. biographies
7. His teacher for rhetoric:
a. Caesar b. Cato c. Molo d. Tiro
8. Where Cicero studied:
a. Rhodes b. Formiae c. Faesulae d. Cilicia
9. Where Cicero died:
a. Rhodes b. Formiae c. Faesulae d. Cilicia
10. When Cicero died: B.C.
a. 46 b. 44 c. 43 d. 41
11. Not Cicero's wife:
a. Terentia b. Tullia c. Publilia
12. Quintus Cicero was Cicero's:
a. Father b. nephew c. son d. brother
13. Cicero's secretary:
a. Atticus b. Roscius c. Laeca d. Tiro
14. Year of his birth: B.C.
a. 100 b. 106 c. 108 d. 110
15. Cicero's best friend:
a. Atticus b. Antonius c. Brutus d. Marcus
16. Exordium
a. Facts of case b. Summary c. Rebuttal d. Introduction
17. Narratio:
a. Summary b. facts of case c. Rebuttal d. Proposal

18. Peroratio:
a. Rebuttal b. Proposal c. Summary d. Introduction
19. Confirmatio:
a. Summary b. Discussion c. proposal d. Facts of case
20. Partitio:
a. Proposal b. Discussion c. Introduction d. Rebuttal
21. Sitim, frigus, famem ferre poterat.
a. Asyndeton b. Anaphora c. alliteration d. anastrophe
22. Silentes clamant.
a. Zeugma b. Ellipsis c. Personification d. Oxymoron
23. Remi navigant.
a. Synechdoche b. Ellipsis c. Simile d. Metaphor
24. Consulite vobis conjuges defendite
a. Chiasmus b. hendiadys c. asyndeton d. anaphora
25. Quid est? Bellum
a. Synechdoche b. Ellipsis c. Zeugma d. anastrophe
26. Te odit patria
a. Zeugma b. Ellipsis c. Personification d. Oxymoron
27. Nemo tam improbus, tam perditus, tam tui similis
a. Asyndeton b. anaphora c. assonance d. apostrophe
28. O nomen dulce amoris
a. Asyndeton b. anaphora c. assonance d. apostrophe
29. Liberi sunt similes luminibus in obscuro
a. Personification b. simile c. Hendiadys d. metaphor
30. Liberi sunt lumina vitae
a. Personification b. Simile c. Hendiadys d. Metaphor
31. Crescit oratio et facultas
a. Chiasmus b. Asyndeton c. Hendiadys d. Zeugma
32. Appellare, temptare, sollicitare poterat.
a. Chiasmus b. Asyndeton c. Hendiadys d. Zeugma
33. Vigilarat
a. Indicative b. Syncope c. Inchoative d. Imperative
34. quod hujus imperi disciplinaeque majorum proprium est
a. Chiasmus b. Polysyndeton c. Hendiadys d. Zeugma
35. Non agam obscure
a. Ellipsis b. Litote c. Apostrophe d. Zeugma

Choose the correct answer

78.

36. Paries a. equal b. few c. openly d. wall
37. Numen a. cloud b. divinity c. name d. founder
38. interitus a. death b. envy c. tour d. sometimes
39. cervix a. contest b. neck c. speed d. wax
40. haruspex a. judge b. heir c. viewer d. soothsayer
41. Nequiquam a. holy b. murder c. in vain d. rather
42. Dum modo a. provided that b. however c. meanwhile d. on the
contrary
43. Puella erat altior
a. Frater b. fratre c. fratrem d. fratri.
44. Est not worth much
a. parvum b. parve c. parvus d. parvi
45. Utitur
a. multo gladio b. multos gladios c. multus gladius
d. multis gladiis
46. Dux non prohibere poterat _____ exercitus excederet.
a. ut b. quin c. ne d. qui
47. Which can NOT be used? Profectus est
a. ut urbem caperet b. ad urbem capiendam c. urbis capiendae causa
d. urbem capere
48. Si puella venisset, bene _____.
a. Fuisset b. esset c. sit d. fuerit
49. Vinum est utile
a. bibere b. bibenti c. bibendo d. bibendum
50. Which does NOT belong?
a. Memini b. indigere c. absolvere d. vescor

FINE

CICERO