

12. What objects would Romans place in a fritillus?
 a. fibulae b. tabellae c. tesserae d. columbaria
13. What garment was also known as the vestis cenatoria?
 a. endromis b. synthesis c. paludamentum d. toga spendida
14. What were *imbrices*?
 a. storms b. ditches c. roof tiles d. spirits of the dead
15. Which gladiator wore a fish-crested helmet?
 a. capsarius b. thrax c. secutor d. myrmillo

Part IV: Roman History

16. Which emperor demanded to be called Dominus et Deus?
 a. Caligula b. Nero c. Domitian d. Commodus
17. Who won the spolia opima by killing Lars Tolumnius?
 a. Romulus b. Cossus c. Crassus d. Marcellus
18. Who besieged Neapolis in 326 B.C.?
 a. Rutilus b. Philo c. Rullianus d. Decius Mus
19. Which emperor preceded Romulus Augustulus?
 a. Majorian b. Julius Nepos c. Petronius Secundus d. Avitus
20. Who was the first Pontifex Maximus?
 a. Numa Marcius b. Numa Pompilius c. T. Lartius d. C. Servilius Ahala

Part V: Latin Literature

21. Who wrote De Viris Illustribus and the Biblia Sacra Vulgata?
 a. Lactantius b. Jerome c. Ambrose d. Augustine
22. Which of these authors was born in Rome?
 a. Lucretius b. Cicero c. Lucan d. Ovid
23. Which author was exiled for ridiculing the actor Paris, a favorite of Domitian?
 a. Martial b. Juvenal c. Tacitus d. Verginius Rufus
24. Which Christian author wrote a dialogue called Octavius?
 a. Prudentius b. Claudian c. Eutropius d. Minucius Felix

25. Which comedy of Terence translates as The Mother-in-law?
 a. Andria b. Hecyra c. Phormio d. Eunichus

Part VI: Derivatives:

26. convulsion
 a. verro b. vello c. volvo d. vultusē
27. covey
 a. cupio b. cubo c. veho d. vexo
28. poignant
 a. pugno b. pango c. pono d. pungo
29. sauté
 a. solvo b. salvus c. salio d. saluto
30. aglet
 a. ago b. aquilia c. letum d. acus

Part VII: Vocabulary

31. septrionalis
 a. north b. south c. east d. west
32. madeo
 a. drip b. string c. whip d. engage
33. fornax
 a. anvil b. furnace c. spiteful d. fortified
34. opperior
 a. cover b. obtain c. dispute d. surrender
35. absque
 a. away from b. down from c. without d. and so

Part VIII: Mottoes

36. d.s.p.
 a. as needed b. died without children
 c. given without penalty d. departed without property
37. sine qua non
 a. without a fee b. necessary c. without property d. it is permited

38. crescat scientia vita excolatur
 a. U. of Chicago b. Boston U. c. U. of Nebraska d. Delaware College
39. satura tota nostra est
 a. Horace b. Lucilius c. Juvenal d. Quintilian
40. crescite et multiplicamini
 a. Virginia b. North Dakota c. Maryland d. Michigan

Part IX: Geography

41. Which of the following is NOT located in Spain?
 a. Italica b. Carthago Nova c. Baecula d. Augusta Treverorum
42. The ancient city of Nemausus is today called
 a. Orange b. Merida c. Nice d. Nottingham
43. Mediolanum : Milan :: Constanza:
 a. Tomi b. Alsace c. Assisi d. Istanbul
44. _____ is what the Romans called Portugal?
 a. Hibernia b. Tarraconensis c. Lusitania d. Emerita Augusta
45. Which city is farthest East?
 a. Augusta Emerita b. Heraclea c. Carthago Nova d. Aquincum

Part X: Greek Derivatives

Select the meaning of the Greek word from which the following English words are derived

46. asp
 a. shield b. snake c. rough d. artery
47. baptism
 a. to fall b. to dip c. to cut d. to pray
48. dilemna
 a. twice b. balance c. law d. spread
49. heterodox
 a. same b. religion c. earth d. opinion
50. hypocrisy
 a. to recognize b. to write c. to call d. to decide