

Latin IV Final Test

Translate the underlined words.

1. Eius verba nos timore liberaverunt. **a) from fear** b) to fear c) with fear d) were fearing
2. Antequam Caesar venerit, milites pro bello paraverint. a) prepared **b) will have prepared**
c) were preparing d) would prepare
3. Potestas corrumpit et absoluta potestas absolute corrumpit. a) strengthens b) fortifies
c) corrupts d) enriches
4. What is the primary cause of wars? a) revolution b) civil rights **c) land boundaries**
d) hostilities between governments
5. What did William Pitt say was the plea for the infringement of liberty, and the argument of tyrants? a) land ownership **b) necessity** c) lack of money supply d) right to vote
6. Ecclesia in nostro oppido munienda est. a) will be built b) can be built **c) must be built**
d) should be built
7. Helvetii id quod constituerant facere conabantur. a) to face b) to fight **c) to do** d) to move
8. Oportet me hic manere ut responsum referam. a) I bring you **b) I may bring back**
c) I will bring back d) I will return
9. In what case is the word **Boiis** in this sentence: Quis persuasit Boiis ut oppugnarent Noreiam?
a) nominative **b) dative** c) accusative d) locative
10. Hodie quidam puer meae matri epistulam dedit. **a) a certain boy** b) a friendly boy c) each boy
d) some boy
11. What is the meaning of the Latin verb from which the English word *curriculum* is derived?
a) teach b) learn **c) run** d) write
12. Deo _____ ut me adiuveret. a) oraverit **b) orabam** c) oravisse d) orabo
13. Ea carmen “Suspira” cantabat. a) Perspiration b) Suspense **c) Breathe** d) Expire (die)
14. Translate and tell the mood of pacati erant. a) they were peaceful,
indicative b) they were pacified, indicative c) they had been pacified,
subjunctive **d) none of these**

15. Quem nemo ferro potuit superare nec auro. **a) with gold** b) by noise c) by daring
d) by the fates
16. Which tribe did the Helvetians not convince to join them? a) Rauraci b) Tulingi c) Boii
d) Gabionii
17. Cum pueri in vado natavissent, frigidi non erant. a) when b) with **c) although** d) since
c) Flavia aperuit suum os ut rideret. What kind of clause is **ut rideret**? **a) purpose** b) hortatory
result d) temporal
18. Invenite picturam agminis Romani. a) alphabet b) sheep **c) line of battle** d) arrow
19. Caesarea is located a) within five kilometers of Jerusalem b) south of
Gaza c) near Caesar's Palace **d) on the west coast of Israel**
20. Magister me rogavit cur meos libros _____. a) amiseram b) amittam c) amittit
d) amissem
21. Who was the brother of Diviciacus? **a) Dumnorix** b) Orgetorix c) Augustus d) Ariovistus
22. Who was the richest and noblest of the Helvetians? a) Dumnorix **b) Orgetorix** c) Casticus
d) none of these
23. Tell two (of these seven) things about Julius Caesar. He a) had beautiful hair **b) was immoral**
c) tried to restore the republic **d) was handsome** e) was a ruthless dictator
f) had a cruel mother g) was careless about his appearance
24. Lucretius' world view is called a) socialist **b) epicurean** c) fabianism d) libertarian
25. Name one of the consuls when Orgetorix' conspiracy was formed. a) Chuza b) Aquitanus
c) Piso d) Cincinnatus
26. Translate: Is she permitted to run in the house? **a) Licetne ei in villā currere?** b) Placetne ei in
villā currere? c) Oportetne ei in villā currere? d) Amatne in villā currere?
27. How many towns did the Helvetii have? a) one hundred **b) four hundred** c) twenty d) twelve
28. Where did the Helvetii plan for all their tribes to meet up? **a) Rhone River** b) Garonne River
c) the Alps d) Tiber River
29. Gaul was the previous name for a) Magna Graecia b) Switzerland **c) France**
d) The River Garonne
30. About what season of the year did Lucretius write? a) winter **b) spring** c) summer d) autumn

31. Name two things which Caesar tells us that the Helvetii brought with them on their trip.
a) beasts of burden, plantings b) beasts of burden, fuel c) plantings, tools d) bedding, pillows
32. In this Bible verse, estote autem factores verbi et non auditores tantum, what is the best translation for **factores**? a) factories b) originators **c) doers** d) writers
33. In the commentary about James, what does Pastor Busby say is one of man's greatest problems?
a) racism b) war c) consequences **d) blame shifting**
34. Cincinnatus ruri manere voluit. a) outside the country **b) in the country** c) of the country
d) near the country
35. Multa de mathematicā doceamus. a) we must teach **b) let us teach** c) we are teaching
d) we have taught
36. What is the meaning of the Latin word from which the English word *passion* is derived?
a) enthusiasm b) love **c) suffer** d) passive
37. Ianuā apertā, intus veni. What is this construction called? a) ablative of means
b) ablative of place where c) ablative of manner **d) ablative absolute**
38. Nemo fallentes amat. a) failure **b) cheaters** c) thieves d) charming
39. "Meus canis id edit." What is this sentence usually about? a) mowing the lawn
b) a lost grocery list **c) homework** d) dessert
40. Stultum est timere quod vitari non potest. a) vital **b) avoid** c) encourage d) promote
41. Veni, vidi, in matrimonium propinquam puellam duxi. a) properly **b) near** c) property
d) pretty
42. Noster rex est ditior quam eorum. a) kinder **b) wealthier** c) more cruel d) heavier
43. Risus est optimum remedium. **a) laughter** b) exercise c) medicine d) joking
44. Why did the Helvetii want to move? a) they wanted to fight with the Romans
b) they wanted more land c) they did not like their neighbors d) none of these
45. How long was the province of the Helvetii? **a) 240 miles** b) 140 miles c) 180 miles
d) 10 miles
46. Which poet introduced the hexameter and the elegiac couplet? **a) Ennius** b) Ovid c) Caesar
d) Lucretius
47. Who is believed to have written Acts of the Apostles? **a) Luke** b) Paul c) Matthew d) John

48. What is something a student might say to his (or her) teacher when this test is completed?
a) Erat difficillimum mihi. b) Salve, magistra!
c) Quomodo dicitur? d) Mihi oleum pro lampade da.
49. What Roman general stated “Alea iacta est” when he led his army across the Rubicon into Italy?
a) Caesar b) Messala c) Antony d) Crassus
50. I studied Latin so I could a) be the smartest one in my class b) be admitted to the Naval Academy in Annapolis c) find my true vocation as a teacher d) get the highest SAT score possible.
e) **all of the above**