

Section 1 - Answer grammar and context questions about the passage below.

1. Lāvīnia inde rēgnāvit, quoad Ascānius, Aenēae fīlius, adolēvit. Tum ille propter
2. abundantem Lāvīniī multitūdinem mātrī urbem relīquit; ipse novam aliam urbem sub
3. Albānō monte condidit, quae Alba Longa appellāta est. Multī rēgēs post Ascānium
4. imperium Albānum gessērunt. Quīdam ex hīs, cui nōmen Proca erat, duōs fīliōs,
5. Numitōrem atque Amūlium, habuit.
6. Numitōrī, quī māior erat, rēgnūm relīquit. Pulsō tamen fratre, Amūlius rēgnāvit.
7. Fīlium fratris necāvit; filiam Rhēam Silviam per speciem honōris sacerdotem Vestae lēgit.

1. When Ascanius grew up, what city did he rule? What city did he leave under his mother's rule?
 - a. Alba Longa; Lavinium
 - b. Rome; Sicily
 - c. Troy; Sparta
 - d. Athens; Thessaly
2. In line 3, the clause beginning with *quae* is called a(n)
 - a. Indirect question
 - b. Relative clause
 - c. Indirect command
 - d. Fear clause
3. What is meant by *imperium*?
 - a. Empire
 - b. Emperor
 - c. Absolute power
 - d. Army general
4. Numitor and Amulius were the sons of
 - a. Proca
 - b. Aeneas
 - c. Ascanius
 - d. Lavinia
5. In line 6, *Pulso... fratre* is an example of a(n)
 - a. Relative clause
 - b. Prepositional phrase
 - c. Passive periphrastic
 - d. Ablative absolute
6. After seizing the kingdom, Amulius makes Numitor's daughter, Rhea Silvia, a priestess of Vesta. Who is Vesta?
 - a. Amulius' wife
 - b. The goddess of the hearth
 - c. The god who is the father of Romulus and Remus
 - d. The queen of the gods

Section 2 - Vocabulary

Part 1: Write an English derivative for each Latin term.

1. decet
2. manus
3. tacitus
4. saevus
5. augere
6. mandare
7. legere

Part 2: Provide the Latin term for each English definition.

1. gemitus, -us (m):
2. ventus, -i (m):
3. heres, heredis (m/f):
4. comes, comitis (m/f):
5. osculum, -i (n):
6. facinus, facinoris (n):
7. refero, referre, retuli, relatus:

Bonus:

1. ac:
2. at:
3. atque:
4. quoque
5. an:
6. sed:
7. vel: