**I. LATIN TO ENGLISH:**

Choose the **best meaning** for each Latin word.

1. regere: A) sit B) rise C) choose D) rule

2. clārus: A) famous B) chariot C) course D) mournful

3. praeda: A) wagon B) loot C) frog D) first

4. iniūria: A) beginning B) end C) injustice D) leisure

5. quīntus: A) son B) brother C) fifth D) measurement

6. pecūnia: A) money B) punishment C) training D) peacock

7. cadere: A) cut B) fall C) yield D) shine

8. manēre: A) warn B) order C) stay D) fortify

9. cauda: A) small plate B) herd C) small ship D) tail

10. merēre: A) earn B) sell C) buy D) lie

11. sacer: A) bag B) holy C) red D) cloak

12. pontus: A) weight B) bridge C) priest D) sea

13. pretium: A) price B) danger C) beautiful D) small

14. ita: A) journey B) so C) the same D) recently

15. appellāre: A) appeal B) appear C) drive off D) call

16. āmittere: A) go away B) admit C) lose D) hurry

17. sōlus: A) sun B) son C) alone D) soil

18. haerēre: A) stick B) hear C) greet D) advise

19. praesertim: A) except B) especially C) word for word D) meanwhile

20. quot: A) how long B) how many C) how D) because

**II. ENGLISH TO LATIN:**

Choose **the best Latin word** for each English meaning.

21. courage: A) lanx B) multitūdō C) virtūs D) cornix

22. touch: A) tollere B) tangere C) spargere D) prōdīre

23. conquer: A) vincere B) cadere C) mūnīre D) iuvāre

24. wine jar: A) vitis B) caldārium C) thalamus D) amphora

25. no one: A) nōnus B) nēmō C) coniūnx D) nōnnūllus

26. delay: A) mora B) pōculum C) opus D) manus

27. horse: A) hortus B) eques C) equus D) aequus

28. often: A) semper B) prope C) nūper D) saepe

29. sharp; keen: A) ācer B) albus C) dēnsus D) sparsus

30. military camp: A) agger B) castra C) campus D) lōrīca

31. compel: A) cūrāre B) cumulāre C) cōgere D) cōnārī

32. fire: A) incendium B) herba C) hedera D) fās

33. torch: A) fax B) eques C) porticus D) mēnsis

34. whatever: A) etiam sī B) quaesō C) quodcumque D) vesper

35. empty: A) plēnus B) levis C) inānis D) ēbrius

36. soothe: A) salīre B) mulcēre C) commeāre D) vēndere

37. age; era: A) saeculum B) aestās C) disciplīna D) aquila

38. gift; duty: A) liber B) moenia C) cinis D) mūnus

39. feast: A) famula B) epulae C) columba D) sarcina

40. slaughter: A) nex B) vix C) nox D) vōx

**III. BIRDS OF A FEATHER FLOCK TOGETHER (SYNONYMS):**

Choose the word **MOST SIMILAR** in meaning to the given word.

41. fēlīx: A) humilis B) cupidus C) callidus D) beātus

42. rapere: A) iacere B) prehendere C) currere D) dēlēre

43. lectus: A) torus B) pictūra C) pīlum D) gradus

44. epistula: A) epulae B) stola C) litterae D) statua

45. timēre: A) terrēre B) pollicērī C) verērī D) lacrimāre

46. temptāre: A) cōnārī B) tenēre C) velle D) legere

47. via: A) rīpa B) proelium C) iūs D) iter

48. nāvis: A) ratis B) salūs C) genus D) hiems

49. ante: A) post B) propter C) prō D) inter

50. aut: A) at B) et C) an D) autem

**IV. OPPOSITES ATTRACT (ANTONYMS):**

Choose the word **MOST OPPOSITE** in meaning from the given word.

51. diēs: A) nox B) deus C) senex D) sol

52. gravis: A) mollis B) levis C) fortis D) brevis

53. dare: A) mittere B) aestimāre C) accipere D) dōnāre

54. citerior: A) īnferior B) superior C) ulterior D) lātior

55. pār: A) vērum B) inīquus C) pāvō D) mōns

56. orīrī: A) occidere B) ōrāre C) clāmāre D) tacēre

57. ūmidus: A) grandaevus B) altus C) longus D) āridus

58. praemium: A) proelium B) poena C) praeda D) rēmigium

59. socius: A) amīcus B) rēx C) hostis D) cauda

60. melior: A) brevior B) pēior C) maior D) minor

**V. WHICH ONE IS NOT LIKE THE OTHERS (CATEGORIES):**

 Choose the word that does **NOT** belong due to its **meaning**.

61. A) bōs B) aequor C) ovis D) asinus

62. A) mōns B) collis C) tumulus D) arbor

63. A) angustus B) validus C) fortis D) robustus

64. A) quadringentī B) septimus C) decem D) mīlle

65. A) sīca B) parma C) scūtum D) clipeus

66. A) maestus B) trīstis C) lūgubris D) gelidus

67. A) magnus B) pavidus C) immānis D) ingēns

68. A) dēcidere B) pāscere C) ruere D) cadere

69. A) gradī B) cēdere C) īre D) pendere

70. A) sinere B) intuērī C) aspicere D) spectāre

**TIE BREAKERS:**

**The following questions will be used only to break ties.**

**Please be sure to mark your answers for the following questions as numbers 96-100 on your scantron.**

Choose the **best meaning** for each Latin word.

96. frūmentum: A) grain B) in vain C) pleasure D) building

97. nocēre: A) know B) think C) harm D) rest

98. praeesse: A) be in charge of B) put in charge of

 C) be present D) be away from

99. fārī: A) hurry B) speak C) carry D) become

100. ferus: A) iron B) arrow C) wild D) scoundrel