

## Mr. Sellers – National Latin Exam Culture Review

These questions are taken from old NLE exams. Since the NLE so often recycles old questions, studying this material should be an effective way to prepare for the exam.

Since the NLE is always cumulative, Latin Three students are responsible for Latin One, Latin Two, and Latin Three questions. Latin One students are only responsible for Latin One questions.

Some questions may appear more than once.

Latin One:

1. What does *errare humanum est* mean?
2. The meaning of this conversational Latin phrase: *Gratias tibi ago*.
3. What does the Latin abbreviation i.e. mean? The abbreviation e.g.?
4. What was the closest seaport to Rome?
5. Which Roman god wore winged sandals, carried the caduceus, and delivered messages to Jupiter?
6. Which Roman seaport, located on the Adriatic Sea, provided easy access to Greece from the Via Appia?
7. Which body of water pertains to the stories of Romulus and Remus, Horatius Cocles, and Cloelia?
8. What would the Romans have called breakfast? Lunch? Dinner?
9. The Greek name of Jupiter is:
10. What younger brother of Hector carries Helen away to Troy?
11. What does *mea culpa* mean?
12. In addition to Latin, many well-educated Romans also spoke:
13. What is 2019 in Roman numerals?
14. Roman household gods were called:
15. Meaning of the Latin motto *a mari usque ad mare*?

16. Who was the last king of Rome?
17. Which son of Jupiter killed the Lion of Nemea and the Hydra of Lerna?
18. Conversational Latin: *Quid est nomen tibi?*
19. A Roman sailor wanting to avoid a shipwreck would pray to whom?
20. What Roman garment was worn by men and women alike?
21. Whom did Zeus punish for giving fire to man?
22. Who had “the golden touch”?
23. The province farthest west: Germania, Hispania, Aegyptus, or Asia.
24. *Tres lecti, mensa, and cena* apply to which room of a Roman house?
25. Which Roman hero single-handedly fought off the entire Etruscan army at a bridge over the Tiber?
26. Which of these languages are NOT Romance languages? (French, Portuguese, Spanish, German, Italian, English)
27. A lawyer who works for free is said to work \_\_\_\_\_.
28. *E pluribus unum* means:
29. L. Junius Brutus was one of the first Roman \_\_\_\_\_.
30. Conversational Latin: *Quota hora est?*
31. The meaning of the Latin abbreviation et al.? The meaning of etc.?
32. Who, in trying to escape from Apollo, is turned into a laurel tree?
33. Which Latin phrase means “for the time being”?
34. A Roman girl’s name was derived from:
35. Who is the Greek goddess of love and beauty?
36. What is the mountain range that forms the “backbone” of Italy?
37. What mountain range is located in northern Italy?
38. What is 753 in Roman numerals?
39. What one-eyed monster does Odysseus encounter on his way home from Troy?
40. *Amor omnia vincit* means:

41. What three towns are destroyed by the eruption of Vesuvius?
42. Which Roman god is connected to grapes and wine?
43. Aventine, Capitoline, Palatine, and Viminal are all \_\_\_\_\_ of Rome.
44. Hercules wears the skin of a \_\_\_\_\_.
45. The Pantheon is a temple notable for its dome and its \_\_\_\_\_, a round opening that looks up to the heavens.
46. *Aurigae*, *carceres*, *metae*, and the *spina* all relate to this famous Roman building:
47. Who is the wife of Pluto?
48. If the man of the house is writing a business letter, he would likely be in this room:
49. Put these in chronological order, starting with the earliest: (reign of Augustus, exile of Tarquinius Superbus, eruption of Mt. Vesuvius, Aeneas' escape from Troy).
50. What does *per se* mean?
51. Conversational Latin: *Quaenam tempestas hodie?*
52. Who is the Roman goddess of the moon and the hunt?
53. Etna and Vesuvius are both famous:
54. Romulus is the first \_\_\_\_\_ of Rome.
55. A Roman apartment building:
56. Which Roman goddess cherishes the owl?
57. 117 in Roman numerals:
58. This city is farthest south: (Carthage, Naples, Pompeii, or Rome).
59. The Roman senate house:
60. In mythology, which curious woman opened up a mysterious box and exposed the world to evil?
61. This Roman god is connected to the trident and horses:
62. This province is an island: (Hispania, Gallia, Britannia, or Germania).
63. This happens first: (Tarquinius Superbus becomes king, Rome becomes a republic, the wolf nurses Romulus and Remus, Augustus becomes emperor).

64. What sport took place in the Roman *circus*?
65. The Roman shrine to the household gods:
66. Cupid is the son of:
67. Conversational Latin: *Quaeso*.
68. The Latin abbreviation AD stands for:
69. A decorative technique featuring small pieces of glass or stone is called:
70. *Rex deorum et deus tempestatis est*:
71. *Ab ovo usque ad mala* means:
72. Aeneas comes to Italy from:
73. The Roman bedroom is called:
74. The Roman abbreviation SPQR pertains to this sphere of Roman life:
75. 79 in Roman numerals:
76. Numa Pompilius, Tullus Hostilius, and Ancus Marcius are all Roman \_\_\_\_\_.
77. A slave could wear a \_\_\_\_\_ but not a \_\_\_\_\_.
78. What type of government is established in 509 BC?
79. This province is located farthest north: (Hispania, Graecia, Britannia, Asia Minor).
80. Who is the Roman god of poetry, prophecy, and the sun?
81. *Quid saepe gladiatores in amphitheatro faciebant?*
82. The daughter of this Roman goddess is stolen away to the Underworld:
83. The Latin abbreviation n.b. means:
84. MCDLIII in Arabic numerals:
85. The Roman goddess of arts and crafts:
86. *Festina lente* means:
87. Which province is between Hispania and Germania?
88. *Terra incognita* means:
89. This province is located farthest east: (Britannia, Hispania, Asia Minor, Gallia).

90. A channel for supplying water to the city of Rome:
91. The father of Romulus and Remus:
92. A pool to catch rainwater in a Roman house:
93. Conversational Latin: *Dies natalis est*.
94. The Roman god of the Underworld?
95. The Roman dining room?
96. The Punic Wars were fought between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, with the Roman leader \_\_\_\_\_ defeating \_\_\_\_\_.
97. The Roman equivalent of Demeter:
98. *Apodyterium*, *tepidarium*, *strigiles*, and *thermae* were all associated with Roman:
99. This famous musician, \_\_\_\_\_, goes down to the Underworld to retrieve his dead wife, \_\_\_\_\_.
100. Who prevented Lars Porsenna and the Etruscans from crossing a bridge over the Tiber?
101. Who was a king of Rome? (Servius Tullius, Cincinnatus, Marc Antony, Augustus)
102. *Alpes* and *Apennini* are examples of:
103. He wasn't at the meeting in person, so he was elected \_\_\_\_\_.
104. Conversational Latin: When the teacher calls roll and a student answers *Adsum*, what does this mean?
105. The stories of Midas, Daphne, and Phaethon all involve this major god:
106. *Mens sana in corpore sano*:
107. Which mythological character fell in love with his own image while staring in a pool of water?
108. Roman patriot who "left his plow" to save the Republic:
109. Rome was founded on the \_\_\_\_\_ Hill, the later site of imperial palaces.
110. Which Latin phrase would best describe a clear and sunny day?

(*Caelum est nubilum, Multum pluit, Dies est frigidus, Sol splendide lucet*)

Latin Two:

1. Roman shops:
2. Which Roman dictator gave up power and returned to his farm?
3. *Persona non grata*:
4. Conversational Latin: *Quid novi?*
5. Imperial greeting said by gladiators:
6. Conversational Latin: *Quid agis?*
7. Bellerophon kills which notorious monster?
8. Sailing from Athens to Crete would take you: (north, south, east, west)
9. Where were the Lethe, Phlegethon, and Styx Rivers all located?
10. Latin phrase: *De gustibus non est disputandum.*
11. Eastern capital of the Roman Empire:
12. Latin phrase: *Sine qua non.*
13. Orpheus goes to the Underworld to rescue:
14. *Magna Graecia* was the nickname of the southern portion of this country:
15. Jason went on a quest to retrieve the:
16. Latin phrase: *Caveat emptor.*
17. Which emperor built the *Domus Aurea*?
18. *Apodyterium*, *caldarium*, and *palaestra* were associated with Roman:
19. *Murmillones*, *Retiarii*, and *Samnites* were types of Roman:
20. Which prophetess was never believed by the Trojans?
21. Medea features prominently in which story? (Odysseus, Jason, Perseus, Theseus)
22. Carrier of the *caduceus* / leader of dead souls to the Underworld:
23. Latin phrase: *Sine die.*
24. Mt. Olympus was located in this country:

25. The first emperor of Rome:
26. The first king of Rome:
27. The first consuls of Rome:
28. Trasimene, Cannae, and Zama were all battles in which wars?
29. Latin phrase: *Facta non verba*.
30. Which foreign invaders sacked Rome in 390 BC?
31. Greek hero associated with Medusa, Atlas, and Andromeda:
32. Island home of the Minotaur:
33. Which hero, with the help of the winged horse Pegasus, defeated the Chimaera?
34. Talented musician who charmed Pluto with his lyre:
35. Conversational Latin: *Aperite libros, discipuli!*
36. Circe and Sirens are associated with this hero:
37. A Roman travelling from Brundisium to Greece would cross this sea:
38. This river divided Gallia and Germania:
39. A *praetor* would do his business in a:
40. A *senator* would do his business in the:
41. Sailing east from Athens, you would reach this modern-day nation:
42. Which group of men lived during the monarchy?  
Tiberius, Hadrian, and Trajan; Cincinnatus, Gracchus, and Horatius; Numa, Ancus, and Tarquinius; Spartacus, Crassus, and Pompey
43. This escaped gladiator defeated five Roman armies:
44. Conversational Latin: *Ignosce mihi!*
45. This Roman official presided over the senate and commanded the army during war:
46. Latin phrase: *Quid pro quo*.
47. Who is NOT a Roman emperor? (Claudius, Nero, Hadrian, Julius Caesar, Tiberius)
48. Hero associated with Medea, clashing rocks, and a golden ram:

49. This emperor is associated with the words *In hoc signo, vinces*.
50. This Titan is assigned the task of holding up the sky:
51. Prominent port city located on the “heel” of Italy:
52. Greek city known for education and the arts: (Athens, Sparta, Carthage, Troy)
53. Latin phrase: *Per diem*.
54. Put these events in chronological order, starting with the earliest:  
(Hannibal’s victory at Cannae, the reign of Augustus, Caesar’s invasion of Gaul, eruption of Mount Vesuvius)
55. Hero associated with the Hydra of Lerna, the Stables of Augeas, and Cerberus:
56. *In quo mari est Sicilia?*
57. Conversational Latin: *Sume stylum!*
58. Roman emperor who was known at one time as Octavian:
59. Three goddesses judged by Paris:
60. Which is NOT a season? (*ver, hiems, autumnus, mare, aestas*)
61. Words such as *legio, centurio, and castra* pertain to the Roman:
62. Body of water east of the Greek mainland:
63. Body of water west of the Italian mainland:
64. Body of water north of Asia Minor:
65. Hero associated with the head of Medusa, magical sandals, and Andromeda:
66. Latin phrase: *Ad infinitum*.
67. Where would an ancient Roman have heard shouts such as *Verbera, Hoc habet, and Morituri te salutamus?*
68. Emperor who brought about the *Pax Romana*:
69. Scipio Africanus is best remembered for:
70. King Pelias ordered Jason to complete what dangerous task?
71. Weather terms: *pluit, ningit, sol lucet*.

72. Who goes on a quest for the Golden Apples?
73. Latin phrase: *in situ*.
74. Chronologically, which event occurred first? A) eruption of Vesuvius and destruction of Pompeii  
B) Caesar's conquest of Gaul C) Octavian took the name Augustus D) Hannibal crossed the Alps into Italy
75. A Roman could learn about Lucretia, Livia, and Cornelia by reading A) Aesop's *Fables* B)  
Homer's *Odyssey* C) Livy's *From the Founding of the City* D) Ovid's *Metamorphoses*
76. Body of water between Greece and Italy?
77. Latin phrase: *Ignorantia legis neminem excusat*.
78. The hero who sowed a field with dragon's teeth and fought the men who subsequently sprang up from the field:
79. The Rubicon River separated these two provinces:
80. Old military training ground in Rome:
81. Wife of Odysseus who waited twenty years for him to return from the Trojan War:
82. The treasurer of the company is a member of the finance committee on the basis of his position.  
A) *ex officio* B) *in absentia* C) *sine die* D) *pro tempore*

Latin Three:

1. The Roman official in charge of distributing salary payments to soldiers:
2. Famous land reformers during the Roman republic:
3. This region is located north of Rome: (Sicilia, Latium, Campania, Etruria).
4. Servius Tullius was a \_\_\_\_\_ of Rome.
5. Second wife of Augustus who persuaded him to name Tiberius as his heir:
6. When this man (\_\_\_\_\_) crossed the Rubicon, this man (\_\_\_\_\_) fled to Greece.
7. Roman goddess whose temple had a perpetual fire burning:
8. Doric, Corinthian, and Ionic refer to styles of:
9. *Sui generis* means:
10. What was the *salutatio*?
11. Rhetorical terms: chiasmus, anaphora, polysyndeton.
12. Actium: \_\_\_\_\_ v. \_\_\_\_\_
13. Pharsalus: \_\_\_\_\_ v. \_\_\_\_\_
14. Philippi: \_\_\_\_\_ v. \_\_\_\_\_
15. Three old women who spun, measured, and cut the threads of life:
16. Who is the goddess Iris?
17. *Haruspices* and *auspices* performed what duties in Rome?
18. Author of *Ab Urbe Condita*, an account of early Roman history?
19. Roman general who defeats the pirates of the Mediterranean and defeats Mithridates?
20. Calendar terms: Kalends, Nones, Ides, Pridie, A.D. (ante diem)
21. Naiads, Dryads, and Oreads are collectively known as:
22. In mythology, who cried so much for her dead children that she eventually transformed into a weeping rock?

23. Author of *De Bello Gallico* and *De Bello Civili*:
24. *Flamines*, *Salii*, and the Pontifex Maximus are all types of:
25. Location of the most well-known oracle of Apollo:
26. Mountain range between Hispania and Gallia:
27. Punic Wars – Fought between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, with the general \_\_\_\_\_ defeating the general \_\_\_\_\_.
28. What Roman official traditionally defended the rights of the plebeians?
29. Famous mythological pair: He loved only himself, she wasted away with grief.
30. Author of *Ad Familiares*, a series of letters about Roman life.
31. A Roman judge:
32. What does the phrase *ipse dixit* mean?
33. Goddesses of inspiration:
34. Goddesses of grace and beauty who often attended Venus:
35. A traditional symbol of Roman power carried by lictors:
36. What does *suum cuique* mean?
37. A Roman woman would wear a *tunica recta*, a hairstyle called *sex crines*, and a *flammeum* in preparation for this event:
38. A father and son who escape from imprisonment on Crete:
39. Author who provides an eyewitness account of the eruption of Mount Vesuvius:
40. Roman leader who brought about the exile of Cicero in 58 BC:
41. A group of three snaky-haired monsters (Stheno, Euryale, and Medusa):
42. Foul-smelling female bird creatures who create difficulties for Jason on his quest for the Golden Fleece:
43. What was the *toga candida*?
44. Goddesses of vengeance:
45. A Roman orator would often make a speech from this platform:

46. What does *panem et circenses* mean?
47. Who is NOT a famous Roman historian? (Suetonius, Sallust, Juvenal, Tacitus, Livy)
48. City in northern Egypt, famous for libraries and lighthouses:
49. What famous Roman author perished in the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius?
50. Roman official who held absolute power during a crisis:
51. Who is the husband of Venus?
52. Which emperor, the successor of Augustus, retired to the island of Capri?
53. Which orator spoke against Verres and Catiline?
54. What is a Pyrrhic victory?
55. Who dressed up as a woman to sneak into the Bona Dea festival . . . and then was later murdered on the Via Appia?
56. Which sea is located between the mainland of Greece and the coast of Asia Minor?
57. What Italian province are Herculaneum, Pompeii, and Mt. Vesuvius located in?
58. The *augur*, *haruspex*, and *pontifex* all related to which aspect of Roman life?
59. Whose letters provide an eyewitness account of the war between Caesar and Pompey?
60. Half-man, half-horse:
61. Half-man, half-goat:
62. Hadrian's Wall was built in this Roman province:
63. The author of *In Catilinam*, *Pro Roscio*, and *In Verrem*:
64. Where would Charon, Proserpina, and Sisyphus be found?
65. Where would the *magister bibendi* be found?
66. Roman official who counted citizens and oversaw public morality:
67. Course of offices in Roman politics:
68. What were *thermae*?
69. River crossed by Caesar in 49 BC?
70. Liberalia, Saturnalia, and Lupercalia were examples of Roman:

71. Mythological boy who dies because he doesn't follow his father's instructions:
72. Who leads a slave revolt in 73 BC?
73. Bithynia, Pontus, and Cilicia are all sub-provinces located in this large province:
74. To which age of Latin literature do Petronius, Tacitus, Seneca, and Pliny the Younger belong?
75. Roman government position held for a maximum of 6 months during times of extreme need or danger:
76. Which Roman hill served as a citadel and provided a place of refuge for citizens when they were besieged by the Gauls in 390 BC?
77. Roman politician who acquired great wealth and was defeated by the Parthians at Carrhae:
78. A Roman discussing the *laudatio*, *toga pulla*, *rogus*, *conclamatio*, and *rogus* would most likely be talking about this event:
79. In mythology, which beautiful girl sparked the jealousy of Venus and was married to a "monster" whom she later discovered to be Cupid?
80. What is a c.v.?