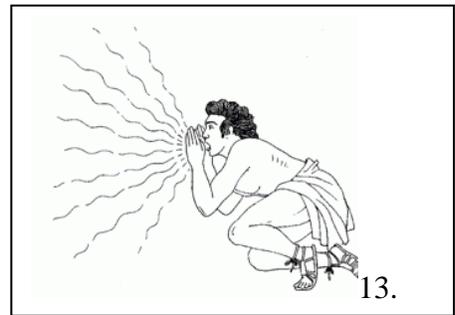


2014 Classical Literacy Exam: Level III

1. What is the name for the Greek goddess of victory?
2. Give the Latin name for field outside of Rome on which soldiers trained and assembled?
3. What was the title of the priest who governed the activities of the Vestal Virgins?
4. What Greek word, literally meaning “goat-skin,” refers to the shield that Athena carried?
5. What English adjective, derived from Latin for “coming after,” may describe fame coming after death?
6. What Latin nominative plural noun is used in English to refer to the customs and values of a society?
7. What is the name for a gentle wind or breeze, commonly from the west?
8. Who was the author of the great epic that begins “I sing of arms and the man”?
9. What Titan was the goddess of memory and the mother of the muses?
10. What Latin phrase means, “Thus passes the glory of the world”?
11. What derivative from the Latin word for “hinge” describes a fault or sin as having great significance?
12. What is the Latin for Francis Bacon’s pronouncement, “Knowledge itself is power.”
13. What derivative, meaning “extremely loud,” derives from the name of a Greek herald?
14. What Latin phrase means “to each his own”?
15. Latium is to Rome as _____ is to Athens.
16. Make “exit” a plural Latin verb?
17. What is the Latin for “we who are about to die salute you”?
18. What Latin phrase refers to the “body of the crime” or substantial evidence a crime has been committed?
19. What English noun from the Latin word for grandson refers to the practice of favoring relatives?
20. Romulus and Remus were originally from what city, sixteen miles away from Rome?
21. Brennus contemptuously scolded defeated Romans with what phrase meaning “Woe to the conquered”?
22. What was the religious practice of pouring wine on the ground as an offering to the gods?
23. The English phrase “not unkind” is an example of what rhetorical figure of speech?
24. The Academy was to Plato as the _____ was to Aristotle.
25. What Latin phrase refers to incidental remarks or literally “other things that are said”?



26. What Latin phrase refers to an official pronouncement spoken from a seat of authority?
27. What Latin phrase, found on the back of dollar bill, literally means, “He has favored our undertakings”?
28. What brothers received death while still young as a reward for their filial devotion?
29. Give the Latin for “Who will guard the guardians themselves”?
30. What Greek playwright was the author of the *Oresteia*?
31. What philosopher proposed that all things have a material, efficient, formal and final cause?
32. What two Trojans were killed while engaged in a daring nighttime raid on the Latins’ camp?
33. What Roman is said to have deplored Roman society with the phrase “O tempora, O mores”?
34. To what contemporary of Homer were the compositions *Works and Days* and *Theogony* attributed?
35. What name did Catullus give in his poems to his beloved Clodia?
36. What is the rhetorical term used to refer to the conclusion of a speech?
37. What goddess does Lucretius invoke to begin his poem *De Rerum Natura*?
38. What Trojan spoke the warning “Beware of Greeks bearing gifts”?
39. What pre-Socratic philosopher believed that all change and motion were illusionary?
40. What Greek phrase refers to a word used only once in the history of a language?
41. What Roman playwright of North African descent wrote *Andria*, *Phormio*, and *Adelphoe*?
42. What ancient historian of the Roman Empire included in his *Annales* a reference to Christ?
43. What legendary lawgiver of Sparta is said to have transformed Sparta into a military-oriented society?
44. What Latin phrase, literally meaning “Remember to die,” is used as a reminder of our mortality?
45. What Greek tragic playwright composed such works as *Medea* and *Bacchae*?
46. What Latin phrases means “three times a day”?
47. Give the Latin for “All Gaul is divided into three parts”?
48. Which of the Julio-Claudian emperors was author of scholarly works on the Etruscans and Carthage?
49. What Athenian leader notoriously changed his allegiance to Sparta during the Peloponnesian War?
50. Achates was the faithful companion of what Trojan and, later, Roman hero?

