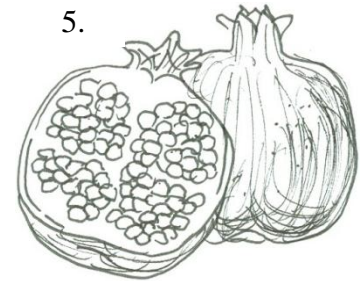


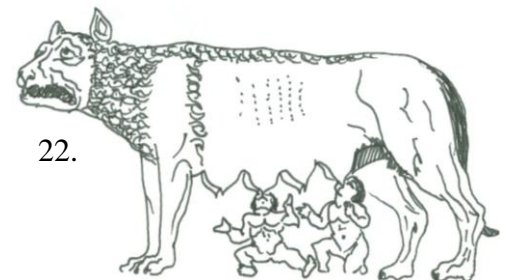
2013 Classical Literacy Exam Introductory Level

1. What Roman commander proclaimed “veni, vidi, vici” after an easy victory at Zela in Asia Minor?
2. What is the Roman numeral for “56”?
3. What Latin phrase, abbreviated A.M., means “before noon”?
4. To what hideous group do Stheno, Euryale, and Medusa belong?
5. Who had to remain for six months each year in the Underworld because she ate the seeds of a pomegranate?

6. What Latin word means “I forbid”?
7. What is the Roman term for the male head of a household?
8. According to Shakespeare, what were Caesar’s last words?
9. What Roman temple was dedicated to all the gods?
10. Where in the Underworld were Tantalus, Ixion and Sisyphus punished?
11. Whom did Orpheus attempt to bring back from the Underworld?
12. What daughter of Minos helped Theseus defeat the Minotaur?
13. What Latin phrase means “unknown land”?
14. What Greek deity is associated with earthquakes, volcanoes and horses?
15. What is the term for a painting made on fresh plaster?
16. Where in ancient Rome were chariot races held?
17. What epic sings of the “wrath of Achilles”?
18. What Greek goddess of the hunt turned Actaeon into a stag to be killed by his own hounds?
19. Who gave the “apple of discord” to Aphrodite after the marriage of Peleus and Thetis?
20. What Carthaginian commander did Scipio Africanus defeat at the battle of Zama?



21. What is the Latin for the abbreviation “etc.”?
22. Who were the twin sons of Mars and Rhea Silvia?
23. What Greek god is associated with dogs and vultures that feast on the corpses after a battle?
24. What is the Latin phrase that refers to the peace imposed on nations during the reign of Augustus?
25. What is the Latin phrase that means “one out of many”?



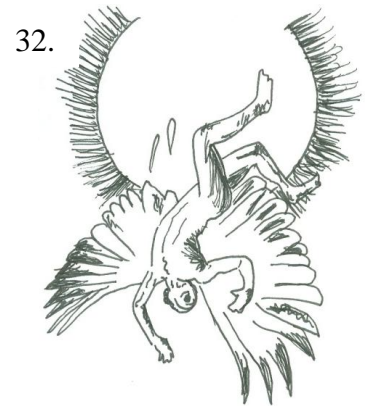
26. What goddess, born from the head of Zeus, carried her father's aegis?
 27. What English adjective, derived from a Roman name for Zeus, means "full of good cheer"?
 28. What is the Latin for the abbreviation *e.g.*?

29. To what group of avenging deities do Megaera, Allecto and Tisiphone belong?

30. Where did the souls of the virtuous dwell in the Underworld?

31. What god is represented by laurel leaves?

32. Who was the son of Daedalus that disregarded the advice of his father and flew too near the sun?



33. What temple on the Acropolis in Athens is dedicated to a virgin goddess?

34. What god was represented by a thyrsus and the grapes from which wine was made?

35. What volcano erupted in A.D. 79 and destroyed Stabiae, Herculaneum and Pompeii?

36. What Roman goddess was responsible for teaching mankind the art of agriculture?

37. What Titan was nailed to Mt. Caucasus for bringing fire to mankind?

38. Who was considered the greatest Trojan warrior and was killed by Achilles in single combat?

39. What hero was responsible for bringing Cerberus up from the Underworld?

40. What Thracian captive led a slave revolt against their Roman masters?

41. What Latin abbreviation means "that is"?

42. What is the term for the speaker who gives the "farewell" address for his graduating class?

43. What son of Aegeus forgot to change his sails from white to black, thereby causing his father to plunge into the sea that is now called the Aegean Sea?

44. What room in a Roman house served as a reception area?

45. What Roman deity stole the cattle of Apollo on the first day of his life?



46. What villain is tortured in the Underworld by being teased with food and drink that are forever just out of his reach?

47. What Latin phrase means "Doctor of Medicine"?

48. To what group of deities do Clotho, Lachesis and Atropos belong?

49. What emperor of Rome avenged the assassination of Caesar?

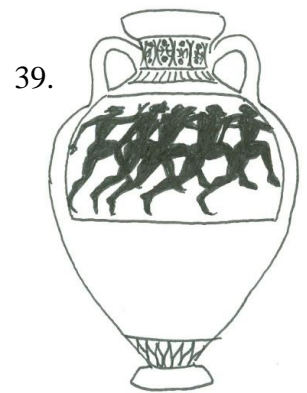
50. What is the Roman name for the father of the Olympian gods?

2013 Classical Literacy Exam - Level I

1. Where in the Underworld were Tantalus, Ixion, and Sisyphus punished?
2. What Latin phrase means “unknown land”?
3. What Greek deity is associated with earthquakes, volcanoes, and horses?
4. What is the term for a painting made on fresh plaster?
5. What is the Latin phrase that refers to the peace imposed on nations during the reign of Augustus?
6. What English adjective, derived from a Roman name for Zeus, means “full of good cheer”?
7. What is the Latin for the abbreviation *e.g.*?
8. What hero was responsible for bringing Cerberus up from the Underworld?
9. What Latin phrase means “Doctor of Medicine”?
10. What is the Roman name for the father of the Olympian gods?
11. What is the plural spelling for the female graduates of a school?
12. What Latin phrase means “and others”?
13. What were the three major wars that Rome fought against Carthage called?
14. What Latin word, meaning “elsewhere,” is used as a noun in English to mean an excuse?
15. What is the architectural term for a circular structure such as the Colosseum?
16. What Greek mathematician exclaimed, “Eureka!” when he made an important discovery about the displacement of water?
17. What is the Latin phrase for the Field of Mars where Roman armies trained and assembled?
18. What English adjective, meaning “sociable,” derives from the Latin noun for herd or troupe?
19. What was the Roman name for modern day Switzerland?
20. What Roman soldier defended the Sublician Bridge against an onslaught of Etruscans?
21. What fluid is said to flow through the veins of the gods?
22. Rome was approximately 16 miles away from what port city on the Italian coast?
23. What weeping woman, whose sons and daughters were killed by Apollo and Artemis, was turned into a fountain?
24. What term, derived from the Latin word for the common people, means a referendum of the people?
25. What road, nicknamed *Regina Viarum* (“the Queen of Roads”), went south from Rome to the coastal city of Brundisium?
26. What riddling creature, with the body of lion, the wings of an eagle, and the head of woman, did Oedipus defeat?

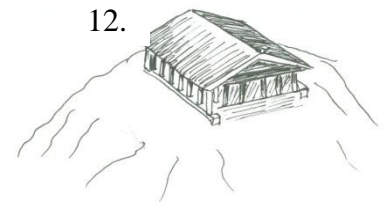




27. What is the Latin for “Thus passes the glory of the world”?
28. What Latin phrase refers to the existing state of affairs?
29. What Latin phrase is used to refer to a writer’s masterpiece?
30. What is the group name for the 49 sisters who all murdered their husbands on their wedding night?
31. What term refers to the bundle of sticks around an ax that symbolized the authority of a Roman magistrate?
32. What Latin phrase is used to designate a person whose membership on a committee derives from his or her position of authority or superior office?
33. Mt. Aetna and the city of Syracuse may both be found on what Mediterranean island that the Romans captured in their first war with Carthaginians?
34. What Latin plural noun is used in English to refer to customs and values of a society?
35. What priestesses tended Rome’s eternal fire?
36. What English adjective, deriving from the Latin word for name, may describe a minimal payment?
37. What mountain range runs the length of the Italian peninsula?
38. What is the legendary month, day, and year for the founding of Rome?
39. What was the name of the ceramic jar used by Greeks for the transport and storage of oil, figs, wine, and other commodities?
40. What term is used for the wild revels associated with Dionysus and his followers?
41. On what hill in ancient Rome did the Temple of Jupiter Optimus Maximus stand?
42. On what Mediterranean island did Daedalus build the labyrinth that housed the Minotaur?
43. What is the mythological name for an ugly, winged bird-woman who would swoop down to snatch away food from a banquet table?
44. What was the title of the chief priest in ancient Rome, a title the Pope still uses today?
45. Who was the third member of the First Triumvirate that also included Caesar and Crassus?
46. What Latin phrase identifies a person as not welcome?
47. What monstrous creature with the head of a lion, a goat in the middle, and a serpent for a tail did Bellerophon defeat?
48. What epic by the poet Vergil tells the story of the founding of Roman civilization?
49. What Latin phrase is used to refer to something that is indispensable?
50. What name was given to the first laws to be written down in ancient Rome?



2013 Classical Literacy Exam Level II

1. What Latin phrase means “unknown land”?
2. What is the Latin phrase that refers to the peace imposed on nations during the reign of Augustus?
3. What Greek mathematician exclaimed, “Eureka!” when he made an important discovery about the displacement of water?
4. What is the Latin name for the Field of Mars where Roman armies trained and assembled?
5. What Roman soldier defended the Sublician Bridge against an onslaught of Etruscans?
6. Rome was approximately 16 miles away from what port city on the Italian coast?
7. What term, derived from the Latin word for the common people, means a referendum of the people?
8. Who was the remorseless Greek goddess of divine retribution?
9. What is the Latin for the sentence, “Thus passes the glory of the world”?
10. What is the group name for the 49 sisters who all murdered their husbands on their wedding night?
11. What Latin phrase is used to designate a person whose membership on a committee derives from his or her position of authority or superior office?
12. On what hill in ancient Rome did the Temple of Jupiter Optimus Maximus stand?
13. Which of the muses is said to inspire epic poetry?
14. Who was the third member of the First Triumvirate that also included Caesar and Crassus?
15. What name was given to the first laws to be written down in ancient Rome?
16. What mountain range runs the length of the Italian peninsula?
17. What Latin expression, meaning “with a grain of salt,” is used to express skepticism?
18. What is the Latin for the gladiatorial shout: “We who are about to die salute you!”
19. What term, etymologically meaning “flesh-eater,” was a box-like receptacle for a corpse?
20. Who was carried to the safety of Aetes’ court on a golden ram?
21. What term for a sworn statement literally means, “He has pledged his faith”?
22. What Latin phrase literally means “at one’s pleasure”?
23. What twin deities, offspring of Leda, were considered patrons of sailors?
24. What English adjective, derived from the noun meaning “hinge,” may be used to describe a sin or a rule as of utmost importance?
25. Who was the Athenian orator who denounced the father of Alexander the Great in the series of Philippics?



26. What is the Latin legal writ requiring a person who has been arrested to be brought before a judge?
27. What grandson of Laertes sought information from Menelaus about his father's return from Troy?
28. What Latin phrase, literally meaning "in the glass," is used to designate scientific experiments that occur in the laboratory instead of in a natural setting?
29. What reverent couple, who hospitably received Jupiter and Mercury disguised as beggars, asked to be turned into an oak and linden?
30. What Latin phrase, literally meaning "it does not follow," is used to designate a proposition as illogical?
31. Who were the female followers of Dionysus? 31. 
32. What god is said to be the ruler over the winds?
33. What Latin phrase designates service done without pay and "for the public good"?
34. What special parade of honor was accorded a Roman general who had achieved a great victory?
35. What daughter of Priam, who foresaw her own murder, was taken as a prize of war by Agamemnon?
36. What Egyptian queen allied herself with Antony against Octavian?
37. With what mortal girl did Cupid fall in love after he scratched himself with one of his own arrows?
38. What Latin phrase, literally meaning "by itself" or "through itself," is used in English to mean "necessarily" or "by strict interpretation"?
39. What is the Latin for the name that is often given to the Lord's Prayer? 50. 
40. What is the Latin for Francis Bacon's pronouncement, "Knowledge itself is power"?
41. What is the Latin abbreviation that means "in the same place"?
42. What king of Sparta challenged Paris to a duel for the return of Helen?
43. What is the Latin for the classical ideal: "a healthy mind in a healthy body"?
44. Who was the fifth of the Julio-Claudian emperors after Augustus, Tiberius, Caligula and Claudius?
45. What Latin phrase is used in court by a defendant who does not wish to contend his guilt or innocence but rather pleads, "no contest"?
46. What Roman general defeated Hannibal at the battle of Zama, concluding the second Punic War?
47. What is the term for a victory won at too great a cost, named after a Greek general who had three such victories against the Romans?
48. What Latin phrase, literally "to each his own," suggests that each person has his or her own personal preferences?
49. From what river in the Underworld did souls to be reborn drink to forget their past lives?
50. What riddling creature with the body of a lion, the wings of an eagle, and the head of a woman did Oedipus defeat?

2013 Classical Literacy Exam Level III

1. What is the Latin name for the Field of Mars where Roman armies trained and assembled?
2. What term, derived from the Latin word for the common people, means a referendum of the people?
3. What is the Latin legal writ requiring a person who has been arrested to be brought before a judge?
4. What is the group name for the 49 sisters who all murdered their husbands on their wedding night?
5. What Latin phrase, meaning “in accordance with one’s duty,” designates a person whose membership on a committee derives from his or her position of authority or superior office?
6. What is the Latin for the gladiatorial shout: “We who are about to die salute you!”?
7. Who was carried to the safety of Aetes’ court on a golden ram?
8. What is the Latin for the sentence, “Thus passes the glory of the world”?
9. Who were the female followers of Dionysus?
10. With what mortal girl did Cupid fall in love after he scratched himself with one of his own arrows?
11. What is the Latin for Francis Bacon’s pronouncement, “Knowledge itself is power”?
12. What is the Latin for the classical ideal: “a healthy mind in a healthy body”?
13. What Latin phrase is used in court by a defendant who does not wish to contend his guilt or innocence but rather pleads “no contest”?
14. What is the term for a victory won at too great a cost, named after a Greek general who had three such victories against the Romans?
15. What Latin phrase, literally meaning, “to each his own,” suggests that each person has his or her own personal preferences?
16. What Roman orator delivered four orations against Catiline and wrote 14 Philippics against Mark Antony?
17. What is the customary name for the *Corpus Juris Civilis* that was issued during the 6th century A.D. and continues to have influence on public international law?
18. What was the name of Lucretius’ long poem espousing Epicurean philosophy?
19. What was the name of the association of city-states founded in the 5th century B.C., under the leadership of Athens?
20. What is the Latin for Horace’s line, “It is sweet and right to die for one’s country”?
21. What adjective, derived from the name for a funeral poem, means “mournful”?
22. Who was the Greek goddess of discord who, uninvited to the marriage of Peleus and Thetis, was responsible for the Apple of Discord?
23. What Latin phrase literally means “God willing”?
24. What is the name for the portals of true and false dreams?
25. What is the Latin for the abbreviation *fl.*, meaning “he flourished,” used to designate the approximate life span of ancient personages whose exact dates are uncertain?



22.



26. What is the name for the type of architectural column that is crowned with scroll-like ornamentation?
27. What Latin phrase means “beneath one’s dignity”?
28. What is the name for the dynasty of emperors from Augustus to Nero?
29. What woman took her own life to preserve her honor after she was raped by Sextus Tarquinius?
30. What is the name for the Greek practice of sending an individual into exile for a period of ten years? The name is derived from the pottery shards by which the vote for expulsion was conducted.
31. What was the name for the statue of Athena that protected Troy while it remained in the city? It was stolen by Odysseus and Diomedes.
32. What were the names of the tragic sisters, daughters of Pandion, who were changed into a nightingale and a swallow?
33. What was the name of the pre-Socratic philosopher who proposed that water was the basic element of all things?
34. What Greek playwright wrote *Antigone* and *Oedipus Rex*?
35. What Persian king was defeated at the Battle of Thermopylae by the Spartans and their allies?
36. What blind prophet counseled Odysseus in the Underworld on how to appease the wrath of Poseidon?
37. What is the Greek word for excellence of any kind, whether that of a craftsman, a poet, or a man of virtue?
38. What is the Latin phrase that means “let arms yield to the toga” or, in common parlance, “let war yield to diplomacy”?
39. What Roman senator ended every speech before the Third Punic War with “Carthago delenda est”?
40. What Greek word, for which kudos and panegyric are synonyms, means “the praise of a person or thing”?
41. What Latin phrase refers to a criminal being caught in the act of committing an offense?
42. Give the Latin phrase that means “All Gaul is divided into three parts”?
43. What pre-Socratic philosopher proposed that one could not step twice in the same river?
44. What is the Latin for the phrase “Master of Arts” and is abbreviated *M.A.*?
45. What Roman poet claimed that he had been sent into exile by Augustus on account of a “carmen et error”?
46. What Latin phrase refers to incidental or passing remarks?
47. What English adjective, deriving from the Latin for “almost last,” refers to the next to the last item in a series?
48. What Latin phrase, uttered by the Gallic leader Brennus when the Romans complained about the scales used to determine the amount of gold to be paid as ransom, means “Woe to the conquered”?
49. What Roman Silver Age poet was famous for his short, witty poems that gave rise to the literary form known as epigrams?
50. What Greek phrase, meaning “Know thyself,” is said to have been engraved on the Temple of Apollo at Delphi?

26.



31.

