

Read the following story and give the best answer to the questions which follow.

Tarquinius Superbus (Tarquin the Proud), ultimus (last) rēx Romānōrum, erat vir inīquus. Propter magnam iniūriam rēgis populus Rōmānus eum ab urbe expulit. Tum Tarquinius auxilium ā Larte Porsenā (Lars Porsena), rēge Etrūscōrum (of the Etruscans), petīvit.

Potestās Etrūscōrum magna erat magnumque Porsenae nōmen. Itaque Porsena magnās cōpiās (troops) contrā urbem dūxit, et finēs (territory) Romānōrum ignī ferrōque (sword) vāstābat. Rōmānī, dum (while) Etrūscī portīs Rōmae appropinquant, arma in multās partēs urbis portāvērunt et portās clausērunt (closed). Flūmen Tiberis partem urbis mūniēbat (was protecting), sed in Tiberī erat pōns (bridge). Mox Etrūscī pontī appropinquābant.

Tum ūnus vir urbem servāvit, nam Hortātius clāmāvit, "Etrūscī multōs vestrum terrent; nōlīte, cīvēs, hostēs timēre. Ego pontem dēfendam (will defend); interim (meanwhile) vōs pontem rumpite (break down)." Neque Horātius sōlus (alone) contrā hostēs vēnit, sed duo amīcī, Spurius Lartius et Titus Herminius, cum Horātiō vēnērunt.

Horātius, cum fortibus amīcīs, multōs mīlitēs potentis rēgis vulnerābant, multōs quoque interficiēbant.

Ubi Rōmānī pontem paene (almost) rūpērunt, Horātius duōs amīcōs trāns pontem in urbem fugere iussit.

"Ego sōlus," inquit, "pontem nunc dēfendam (I shall defend); fugite in urbe; mē hīc relinquite." Grave erat perīculum Horātiī; in parte pontis hostibus proximā (nearest) stābat, sōlusque sine auxiliō mīlitēs hostium diū sustinēbat.

Tandem Romānī omnēs partēs pontis rūperant. Horātius flūmen spectāvit, hostēs spectāvit. Tum clāmāvit, "Ō Tiberīne pater (Father Tiber), cape mē et arma mea." Armīs gravibus impedītus (burdened) in flūmen dēsilit (jumped down) et per multa tēla (weapons) Etrūscōrum incolumis (unharmed) ad rīpam ad amīcōs trānāvit (swam across).

Sīc (Thus) Etrūscī ob virtūtem Horātiī urbem Rōmam nōn cēpērunt.

1. What kind of man was Tarquinius?
A. kind B. friendly C. unfair D. greedy
2. Quis Tarquinius Superbum expulerunt?
A. populus Romanus B. Lars Porsena C. Etruscus D. Herminius
3. Why was he expelled?
A. He was too old. B. Because of his great wealth
C. He was too proud D. Because of his great injustice
4. A quo/quibus Tarquinius Superbus auxilium petivit?
A. a Romanis B. a Lars Porsena C. a civibus D. a Horatio
5. What was great?
A. the power of the Etruscans B. the name of Porsena
C. both A & B D. neither A or B
6. Whom did Porsena lead?
A. Roman troops B. Etruscan troops
C. friends of Horatius D. friends of Tarquinius
7. To what did the Etruscans lay waste with fire?
A. Roman territory B. Rome itself
C. the Roman gates D. the Tiber bridge
8. When did the Romans arm themselves?
A. When the Etruscans burned the bridge
B. When the Etruscans welcomed Tarquinius
C. When they saw the Etruscans cross the Tiber
D. When the Etruscans were approaching the city
9. Quo Romani arma portaverunt?
A. in portas Romae B. in fines Romanorum C. in multas partes urbis D. ad flumen
10. Quid muniebat partem urbis?
A. flumen B. porta C. pons D. nihil
11. Quis urbem servavit?
A. Lars Porsena B. Horatius C. Tarquinius Superbus D. Etruscus
12. Who will defend the bridge?
A. Lars Porsena B. Horatius C. Tarquinius Superbus D. Etruscus
13. What advice did Horatius give to the Roman citizens?
A. Set fire to the bridge! B. Guard the bridge!
C. Break down the bridge! D. Abandon the city!
14. How many men took a stand with Horatius?
A. one B. two C. three D. four

15. What kind of men were they?
A. very brave B. very foolish C. very afraid D. very argumentative
16. Quos Hortatius et amici vulnerabant?
A. cives Romanos B. milites regis C. Tiberinum patrem D. amicos Tarquinii
17. Who were being killed?
A. a few Romans B. a few Etruscans C. many Romans D. many Etruscans
18. Why did Horatius think that he should continue the fight alone?
A. His friends were wounded B. He wanted the glory for himself
C. He didn't trust his friends D. The bridge was almost destroyed under them
19. How did Horatius save his friends?
A. he defended them with his sword B. he threw them into the Tiber
C. he ordered them to leave the bridge D. he shielded them with his body
20. What did Horatius order them to do with/for him?
A. abandon him B. defend him C. kill him D. leave him their arms
21. To where did he want his friends to flee?
A. out of Rome B. across the Tiber C. into Rome D. to the enemy lines
22. What kind of danger was he in then?
A. greater B. serious C. less D. very great
23. On what part of the bridge was he standing?
A. nearest to the enemy B. nearest to the city C. the middle D. the weakest part
24. How long did he stand alone against the enemy soldiers?
A. a short time B. a long time C. until sunset D. throughout the day
25. What did the Romans do?
A. they fled B. they cheered C. they destroyed the bridge D. they threw their weapons
26. What thing did Hortatius look at then?
A. the city B. the bridge C. the river D. his weapons
27. Whom did he look at?
A. the enemy B. his friends C. Tarquinius D. the Roman soldiers
28. What did he ask Father Tiber to do?
A. save him B. take him C. defend him D. not drown him
29. How did Horatius enter the water?
A. he jumped B. he fell headlong C. he was pushed D. he lost his footing
30. By what was he burdened?
A. the waves B. his armor C. his weapons D. his fear

31. How did he reach his friends?
A. he walked on the bridge B. he jumped in a boat C. he swam D. none of these
32. What made this difficult?
A. the bridge was sinking B. he had no oars
C. the water was deep D. the enemy was trying to kill him
33. How did he arrive at the shore?
A. exhausted B. unharmed C. wounded D. very wet
34. Who was/were waiting for him there?
A. the enemy B. his friends C. Porsena D. Tarquinius
35. What kept the Etruscans from taking Rome?
A. the courage of Horatius B. the cowardice of the Etruscans
C. the courage of the Romans D. the protection of Father Tiber

Tie breakers: numbers 96-100 on your answer sheet

From what you learned in the story, mark the following statements

A. for true and B. for false

96. Porsena was the last king of Rome.
97. Tarquinius led the enemy army against Rome.
98. The Romans closed the gates of the city when the enemy was approaching.
99. Horatius destroyed the bridge.
100. The Romans were afraid of the Etruscans.