

STATE LATIN FORUM - 1986

VERGIL

Identify the passage from the Aeneid

1. Aeneas celsa in puppe, iam certus eundi, carpebat somnos, rebus iam rite paratis. Huic se forma dei obtulit
 - a. Aeneas was ready to enter into battle
 - b. Aeneas was resting before the games
 - c. Aeneas was sleeping before his departure from Carthage
 - d. Aeneas is resting before leaving his native land
 - e. Aeneas is preparing to meet Turnus
2. Occupat Aeneas aditum custode sepulto, evaditque celer ripam irremeabilis undae
 - a. Aeneas has just buried his friend Palinureus
 - b. He crosses the entrance into Erebus
 - c. He is approaching the river Lethe
 - d. He sails the waves of Acheron
 - e. He is sailing up the river Tiber, upon his arrival in Italy
3. Dicite, felices animae, tuque optime vates, quae regio, quis habet Anchisem?
 - a. Anchises tries to find out where the Trojans can settle
 - b. Aeneas asks Anchises the direction for the flight
 - c. In a dream Aeneas sees his father and asks for his advice
 - d. Aeneas tries to find out from his guide and the dead where his father is
 - e. He tries to guess where Anchises wants to be buried.
4. Sunt geminae Somni portae quarum altera fertur cornea altera candenti perfecta elephanto.
 - a. There are two exits from Erebus
 - b. Twin gates are leading to Carthage
 - c. The temple built by Daedalus has twin entrances
 - d. There are two entrances in the Sibyl's temple
 - e. In Troy's temples we see two similar adits
5. Excudent alii spirantia mollius aera . . . vivos ducent de marmore vultus, orabunt causas melius
 - a. The Phoenicians will excel in the arts
 - b. The Romans will adorn the City with marble statues
 - c. The best orators will declaim in the Curia
 - d. The Greeks will excel in all the arts
 - e. Others will be better warriors
6. Summo monte videmus ipsum inter pecudes vasta se mole moventem pastorem monstrum horrendum, cui lumen ademptum
 - a. the Aeneades see the monster Polyphemus
 - b. Aeneas and the Sibyl see Charon
 - c. The Trojans see Cerberus
 - d. The Trojans are in sight of Scylla and Charybdis
 - e. The Latini see a monster helping the Trojans
7. Primus ibi ante omnes ardens summa decurrit ab arce et procul:
"O miseri, quae tanta insania, cives? Credite avectos hostes?"
 - a. Turnus incites his men to battle
 - b. Zeus tries to stop the fighting
 - c. Laocoon tries to stop the Trojans from bringing the horse into the city
 - d. Hector first among the Trojans incited his men to fight
8. Aeneas (neque enim patrius consistere mentem passus amor) rapidum ad naves praemittit Achatem.
 - a. Aeneas sends Achates to the ships to bring back help
 - b. to bring back Ascanius
 - c. to warn the Trojans on the ships
 - d. to reassure the naufragi
 - e. to prepare for the departure

9. "Quid tantum insano iuvat indulgere dolori, o dulcis coniux? . . . et nati
serva communis amorem . . . ?"
a. Dido cries upon the departure of Aeneas b. Venus regrets the hardships
faced by her son. c. Juno asks Zeus to let her have revenge over her hated
rival d. Creusa's ghost comforts Aeneas and entrusts to him their son
e. Venus asks Posiedon for a safe voyage for the Trojans
10. et tandem Euboicis Cumarum allabitur oris
a. The Aeneades finally arrive in Italy b. The Trojan fleet arrives on the
coast of Thracia . . . c. The battered ships reach the shore of Euboea . . .
d. Aeneas' ships avoid the shore of Southeastern Italy . . . e. The Trojans
see in the distance the shore of Sicily and the Aetna
- Tell the name of the speaker(s)
11. You, compelled by hunger will eat the tables
a. the oracle of Apollo b. Dido in her fury c. Polyphemus d. the Harpy
Celeno e. the Sibyl
12. Tu regere imperio populos, Romane, memento
a. Jupiter speaking to Aeneas b. Venus to her son c. Anchises to his
son's descendants d. The Sibyl to Aeneas e. Mercury to Aeneas
13. "o socii . . . o passi graviora, dabit deus his quoque finem"
a. the prophet Laocoon b. the oracle of Dodona c. Priamus' son Helenus to
the Trojans d. Aeneas to his fellow travelers e. Palinurus to Aeneas
14. "Parce metu, Cytherea; manent immota tuorum fata tibi"
a. Jupiter talking to Juno b. Jupiter is talking to Venus c. Neptune to
Venus d. Anchises to Venus e. Hector to Paris
15. "O lux Dardanidae, spes o fidissima Teucrum, quae tantae tenuere morae?"
a. Anchises is talking to his son b. Venus is talking to her son
c. Aeneas is talking to the ghost of Hector d. Mercury is speaking to
Aeneas in his dream e. Helenus is talking to Anchises
16. "Vade age, nate, Dardaniumque ducem alloquere"
a. Jupiter is speaking to Mercury b. Anchises to Aeneas c. Venus to Aeneas
d. Juno calls on son Mars e. Priamus to son Polites
17. "Immo age, et a prima dic, hospes, origine nobis insidias, Danaumque casus
tuorum, erroresque tuos"
a. Dido is speaking to Aeneas b. Achates to Aeneas c. Venus to the god of
the Winds d. Venus is plotting with Juno e. Latinus is speaking to Aeneas,
his guest
18. "Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes"
a. Priamus b. Laocoon c. Sinon d. Aeneas e. Vergil
19. "Dardanidae duri, quae vos a stirpe parentum prima tulit tellus, eadem vos
ubere laeto accipiet reduces. Antiquam exquirite matrem."
a. Venus is advising her son b. the oracle of Apollo to the wandering Trojans
c. Anchises to his followers d. Zeus to the Aeneades e. Dido to her guests

20. "Nec tibi diva parens, perfide; nec generis Dardanus auctor; sed horrens
Caucasus genuit."
a. Dido to Aeneas b. Juno to Aeolus c. Aeneas to Turnus d. Acestes
to Sergestus e. Aeneas is speaking to Helen, hiding in the temple of Vesta

Who are they?

21. Hammon
a. An island b. a monster of Hades c. the African Jupiter d. an ally
of Turnus e. friend of Polyphemus
22. Cynthia
a. Diana b. Creusa c. Venus d. Juno e. nymph
23. Tyrius
a. an African b. an Etruscan c. a Carthaginian d. a Greek e. a Latin
24. Polites
a. a son of Priamus b. a Trojan pilot c. a Latin warrior d. a Trojan
chief e. a Greek, friend of Pyrrhus
25. Coroebus
a. Aeneas' cousin b. an admirer of Dido c. a friend of Cassandra
d. a Trojan prince e. a runner in the races
26. Pyrrhus
a. a friend of Aeneas b. a Latin warrior c. son of Achilles
d. a son of Agamemnon e. a Greek spy
27. Elissa
a. a Trojan maiden b. Dido c. a Muse d. Juno e. Venus
28. Belus
a. African god b. brother of Dido c. husband of Dido d. father of Dido
e. husband of Andromeda
29. Astyanax
a. a Greek hero b. a Trojan fighter c. son of Hector d. a friend of
Aeneas e. son of Laocoon
30. Calchas
a. a Greek soothsayer b. a priest of Apollo c. priest of Poseidon
d. one of the Winds e. a Latin warrior

Identify the following places.

31. Eridanus
a. mountain near Troy b. river of Hades c. a lake d. the river Po
e. river near Troy
32. Elysium
a. The abode of the blessed b. a cape near Neapolis c. a plain in Greece
d. a mountain e. place in Thessaly

33. Caieta
 a. location of Carthage b. promontory in Greece c. town of Helenus
 d. harbour in Latium e. Greek city
34. Trinacria
 a. city in Crete b. city in Latium c. Sicily d. promontory in Africa
 e. region near Troy
35. Cythera
 a. birthplace of Diana b. ancient town in Campania c. place near Mt. Ida
 d. island in the Aegean sea e. the future location of Rome

Synonyms in the Aeneid

36. Altum
 a. arx b. astrum c. mare d. mons e. urbs
37. Arva
 a. agri b. castra c. animalia d. montes e. maria
38. Letum
 a. sagitta b. dolor c. pontus d. mors e. bellum
39. Pelagus
 a. pestis b. pontus c. pons d. pavor e. poena
40. Amnis
 a. aer b. decus c. mons d. hiems e. flumen

Figures of speech

41. Vi et Armis
 a. simile b. chiasmus c. ellipsis d. hendiadys e. anastrophe
42. Operum haud ignara Minervae
 a. simile b. metonymy c. litotes d. zeugma e. chiasmus
43. Luce sedet custos
 a. metaphor b. simile c. oxymoron d. anaphora e. metonymy
44. Nam teneras arcebant vincula palmas
 a. oxymoron b. chiasmus c. synecdoche d. anastrophe e. pleonasm
45. Frugesque receptas et torrere parant et frangere saxo
 a. hysteron proteron b. polysyndeton c. oxymoron d. zeugma
 e. metonymy

Scansion

46. ex numero subiit; ac magno telluris amore How many dactyls?
 a. 2 b. 3 c. 4 d. 5
47. Ac veluti magno in populo cum saepe coorta est How many spondees?
 a. 1 b. w c. 3 d. 4

48. Tum vero ardemus scitari et quaerere causas. How many elisions?
a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. none
49. Impulit illa Noto citius volucrique sagitta. How many dactyls?
a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4 e. 5
50. Arma virumque cano Troiae qui primus ab oris. The caesura is in the
a. second foot b. third foot c. fourth foot d. second and fourth