

1988 FJCL FORUM

PENTATHLON

I. Grammar

1. Let us seek the truth, without which the greatest souls cannot be happy.
 - a. veritatem petemus
 - b. nobis veritatem petere licet
 - c. veritatem petere debemus
 - d. veritatem petamus
2. I am seeking a leader ^{do}whom all men would praise.
 - a. quem omnes viri laudent
 - b. quem omnes viri laudant
 - c. quem omnes viri laudabunt
 - d. quem omnes viri laudent
3. I am afraid that they will not believe this.
 - a. Metuo ut id non credant.
 - b. Metuo ne id credant.
 - c. Metuo ut ei credant.
 - d. Metuo ne ei credant.
4. He himself, having been aided by the wealthy old man, gave many things to those lacking money.
 - a. ad eos pecuniae egentes
 - b. eos pecuniam egentes
 - c. eis pecuniam egentibus
 - d. eis pecunia egentibus
5. All citizens kept fearing the tyrant who had to be banished.
 - a. quem expellendum erat
 - b. qui expelli debitus erat
 - c. qui expellendus erat
 - d. cui expellendum est
6. If the republic is strong, nothing is to be feared by you.
 - a. nihil a te timendum est
 - b. nihil a te timeri debet
 - c. nihil tibi timendum est
 - d. nihil timere debes
7. We remained for the purpose of seeking grain.
 - a. frumentum petere
 - b. ad frumentum petendi
 - c. ut frumentum petamus
 - d. frumenti petendi causa
8. While the men were assembling, a storm arose.
 - a. Dum viri convenerunt
 - b. Cum viri venerint
 - c. Cum viri convenirent
 - d. Dum viri veniunt
9. My country is much dearer to me than my own farm.
 - a. Patria mea mihi multior carior quam agro meo est.
 - b. Patria mea mihi carissima quam ager meus est.
 - c. Patria mea mihi multo carior agro meo est.
 - d. Patria mea mihi carissima agro meo est.
10. When five of the guards had been killed, my father fled into that free land with two of his sons.
 - a. Quinque e custodiis interfectis
 - b. Cum quinque e custodiis interfecissent
 - c. Quinque custodiis interfectis
 - d. Cum quinque custodii interfecti sint

II. Customs

11. The words sacraria, oeci, and exedrae pertain to
a. temples b. houses c. laws d. burial places
12. The toga virilis was also known as the
a. toga praetexta b. toga libera
c. liberalia d. tunica recta
13. Crux, furcifer, and carnifex are terms referring to
a. religion b. punishment c. law d. burial
14. In the marriage procession, a Roman bride carried _____ coins.
a. 3 b. 4 c. 6 d. 9
15. The Romans used pepper which they imported from
a. Gaul b. Spain c. the Orient d. Greece
16. Trigon was a
a. three-wheeled cart b. ball game for three players
c. board game for three players d. three-legged stool
17. Of the four horses in a typical chariot race, the most important was (were)
a. those yoked together on either side of the tongue
b. the ones attached to the car
c. the one on the extreme left
d. the one on the extreme right
18. Volunteers who fought in the arena were called
a. auctorati b. munera c. ducenarii d. agitatores
19. A cenotaphium was erected in honor of
a. a body lost at sea
b. a deceased centurian
c. a deceased infant
d. a body of a person over the age of 100
20. Which of the following was a four-wheeled vehicle?
a. raeda b. cisium c. carrus d. lectica

III. English Derivatives and Latin Vocabulary

21. Choose the Latin word from which "Jetty" derives.
a. iaceo b. iungo c. iacio d. iocus
22. Choose the Latin word from which "chapter" derives.
a. capio b. caput c. capsa d. caper
23. Which word does not belong by derivation?
a. alter b. adult c. alimony d. coalition

24. Which word does not belong by derivation?
 a. dismal b. device c. journal d. meridian
25. Which of the following English words does not derive from ago?
 a. exaggerate b. agile c. exactly d. prodigal
26. The idiom "to break camp" is
 a. castra relinquere b. castra frangere
 c. castra delere d. castra movere
27. The Latin word meaning "tide, passion, or heat" is
 a. aestus b. aetas c. aestas d. aerarius
28. An antonym of militaris is
 a. lenis b. imperitus c. togatus d. benevolens
29. Which does not belong by meaning?
 a. rupes b. pestis c. exitium d. perniciēs
30. Which Latin word means "why?"
 a. quin b. quare c. quasi d. quippe

IV. Mythology

31. What Greek hero was abandoned on an island by the Greeks at the outset of the Trojan war?
 a. Diomedes b. Nestor c. Mezentius d. Philoctetes
32. Who was given an eternal punishment because he had killed his son and fed him to the gods?
 a. Thyestes b. Tantalus c. Sisyphus d. Polyphemus
33. In the Aeneid, who incites the Trojan women to burn their ships?
 a. Diana b. Minerva c. Venus d. Juno
34. Odysseus sailed too close to _____, and this resulted in some of his men being killed.
 a. the Sirens b. Olympus c. Scylla d. the Sphinx
35. What did Eurystheus do when Hercules returned to Mycenae carrying the Erymanthian boar?
 a. He had the boar roasted for supper.
 b. He viewed it from behind the city gates, accompanied by guards.
 c. He hid in a bronze jar.
 d. He ordered it to be killed before he would come near it.
36. Which of the following heroes who participated in the Calydonian Boar Hunt is not correctly matched with the reason why he was not able to wound the quarry?
 a. Telamon tripped over a root.
 b. Ancaeus missed the boar and was disembowelled by it.
 c. Nestor, rather than hunting, climbed a tree to avoid the boar.
 d. Meleager argued with his uncle instead of hunting.

37. With what flower did Pluto tempt Proserpina away from her friends?
 a. narcissus b. daisy c. asphodel d. lily
38. The consort of the Roman god Mars was
 a. Aurora b. Flora c. Nerio d. Anna Perenna
39. Upon learning that his sister was pregnant, how did Althaemenes, the grandson of Minos, kill her?
 a. by kicking her to death b. by burying her alive
 c. by stabbing her d. by hanging her
40. Which of the following was not one of the Titanides?
 a. Mnemosyne b. Rhea c. Phoebe d. Thetis

V. History

41. In the First Punic War, A Spartan named Xanthippus aided
 a. Carthage b. Rome c. Syracuse d. Messana
42. The first authentic instance of the conferment of the imperium upon a private citizen (with the title of proconsul) involved
 a. Gnaeus Fulvius b. Marcus Marcellus
 c. Hannibal d. Publius Cornelius Scipio
43. Before Hannibal left Italy at the close of the Second Punic War, he
 a. slaughtered his remaining war elephants
 b. set up a record of his battles in a temple
 c. burned many rural villages near the site of his last camp
 d. all of the above
44. In the years 123-122 B.C., Tiberius Gracchus
 a. was murdered b. proposed a law for land reform
 c. a and b d. none of these
45. Gallia Narbonensis became a province after the defeat of the
 a. Allobroges b. Arverni c. a and b d. Suevi
46. Julius Caesar is to Cornelia as Augustus is to
 a. Julia b. Livia c. Scribonia d. Antonia
47. The maternal grandfather of the emperor Claudius is
 a. Antony b. Pompey c. Agrippa d. Germanicus
48. Where did Aurelian take Zenobia prisoner?
 a. Palmyra b. Egypt c. Numidia d. Persia
49. Who succeeded Hadrian?
 a. Trajan b. Antoninus Pius
 c. Aelius d. Commodus
50. Which of the following does not pertain to the Emperor Julian?
 a. the promotion of paganism b. war against Persia
 c. satirical writings d. support of the arts