FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 1996

PENTATHLON

Mythology

- Zeus : eagle :: Hera : a. crow b. dove c. sparrow d. peacock
- Which goddess was associated with the city of Eleusis? a. Athena b. Demeter c. Hera d. Rhea
- When Paris stole Helen, she was married to 3. a. Ajax. b. Menelaus. c. Diomedes. d. Agamemnon.
- 4. Which couple's love affair had the happiest ending? a. Baucis and Philemon b. Orpheus and Eurydice c. Polyphemus and Galatea d. Pyramus and Thisbe
- 5. Herakles did all of the following EXCEPT a. clean the stables of Augeas.
 - b. crush Antaeus.
 - c. kill the Minotaur.
 - d. bring Cerberus from the Underworld.
- Who died when his mother threw a log on the fire? a. Adonis b. Triptolemus c. Meleager d. Ion
- Which pair of lovers is associated with the Hellespont? a. Pygmalion and Galatea b. Cupid and Psyche c. Ceyx and Alcyone d. Hero and Leander
- Callisto, who was turned into a constellation, was a follower of a. Artemis. b. Aphrodite. c. Hera. d. Athena.
- Which of the following is associated with Jason and the Argonauts? a. the Cyclops b. the Symplegades c. the Cretan bull d. the Stymphalian birds
- Which of the following were siblings? a. Eteocles and Antigone b. Actaeon and Semele c. Pelops and Hippodamia d. Aeneas and Andromache

II. History

- Which of the following was NOT one of the Five Good
 - a. Antoninus Pius b. Hadrian c. Constantine
 - d. Nerva

- 12. Which of the following emperors came last?
 a. Diocletian b. Marcus Aurelius c. Tiberius
 d. Vespasian
- 13. Which king was responsible for many religious reforms?
 a. Ancus Marcius b. Numa Pompilius
 c. Servius Tullius d. Tarquinius Priscus
- 14. In what year did Caesar hold his first consulship? a. 59 b. 49 c. 46 d. 44
- 15. Who bestowed citizenship upon all the inhabitants of the empire in order to increase the tax revenue?
 a. Augustus b. Caracalla c. Nero d. Trajan
- 16. Who began what is now called "The Roman Revolution"? a. Scipio Africanus b. Tiberius Gracchus c. Pompey d. Octavian
- 17. Which of the following NEVER held the office of dictator?
 a. Cincinnatus b. Fabius Maximus c. Sulla d. Marius
- 18. Which of the following NEVER defeated a Roman army?
 a. Hannibal b. Mithridates c. Antiochus III
 d. Pyrrhus
- 19. Claudius : Antonia ::
 a. Nero : Octavia b. Septimius Severus : Julia Domna
 c. Theodosius I : Galla Placidia d. Tiberius : Livia
- 20. Which emperor is known as the Apostate?
 a. Julian b. Constantine c. Romulus Augustulus
 d. Aurelian

III. Customs

- 21. The impluvium was located in the
 a. triclinium. b. culina. c. atrium. d. cubiculum.
- 22. Which of the following did NOT wear a toga with a purple stripe along the edge?
 a. nobles running for office b. young boys c. senators d. men of equestrian rank
- 23. Arcae, armaria, and scrinia are all types of a. clothing. b. furniture. c. children's toys. d. food.
- 24. Gladiatorial games were introduced to the Romans by the a. Latins. b. Gauls. c. Etruscans. d. Samnites.

- 25. Which of the following was known to the Romans? a. cherries b. pasta c. rice d. tomatoes
- 26. What was the most degrading task for a slave? a. to clean out the toilets
 - b. to plow the fields
 - c. to work for a fuller
 - d. to wash the feet of guests
- 27. Which of the following statements about Rome's water supply is true?
 - a. Water for private use was drawn from the bottom of the reservoir.
 - b. More water went to the baths in the morning.
 - c. The public fountains ran constantly.
 - d. The water was forced through the pipes by pumps.
- 28. Which of the following does <u>NOT</u> belong?
 a. oppida b. basterna c. metae d. carceres
- 29. <u>Confarreatio</u>, <u>usus</u>, and <u>coemptio</u> are all types of a. weddings. b. slaves. c. transportation. d. entertainment.
- 30. A <u>laudatio</u> was performed
 - a. at the beginning of a chariot race.
 - b. upon the birth of a child.
 - c. at the end of an election.
 - d. on the day of a funeral.

IV. A. Vocabulary

- 31. Which of the following does NOT belong by meaning? a. luna b. stella c. sol d. caelum
- 32. What is a <u>SYNONYM</u> for <u>proelium?</u>
 a. bonus b. bellum c. pulcher d. pugna
- 33. What is the meaning of paene?
 a. always b. often c. almost d. scarcely
- 34. What is an ANTONYM for tristis?
 a. fortis b. laetus c. propinquus d. nobilis
- 35. What is the Latin word for <u>strengthen</u>?
 a. confirmo b. constituo c. consisto d. conservo

B. Derivatives

36. The Pacific Ocean was so-named by Balboa because it looked so a. blue. b. large. c. beautiful. d. calm.

- 37. From which Latin word do we derive "duty"? a. debeo b. dubito c. duo d. dexter
- 38. The word "hibernation" is derived from the Latin word meaning a. sleep. b. winter. c. live. d. have.
- 39. Which English word is derived from <u>ager</u>?
 a. age b. navigate c. pilgrim d. indigent
- 40. Which of the following does <u>NOT</u> belong by derivation? a. expound b. depot c. imposter d. pontificate

V. Grammar

- 41. Which of the following does <u>NOT</u> translate <u>ambulabant</u>?
 a. I was walking b. I did walk c. I kept on walking d. I used to walk
- 42. Which does <u>NOT</u> belong grammatically? a. male b. saepe c. grave d. bene
- 43. The adjective <u>potens</u> can agree with all of the following <u>EXCEPT</u>
 a. virtus b. corpora c. bellum d. dux
- 44. I saw <u>a soldier</u> march past the house.
 a. militem b. miles c. militum d. militis
- 45. Which of the following has "a short time" in the ablative case?

 a. breve tempus b. brevi tempori c. brevis temporis d. brevi tempore
- 46. Canis dormit ubi sol non lucet.
 a. in carrum b. super carrum c. sub carro
 d. carro
- 47. Identify the use of the ablative illustrated in this sentence: Puer a civibus laudabitur.
 a. separation b. place from which c. means d. agent
- 48. Urbs viderunt pulchra est. a. quam b. quae c. quem d. qui
- 49. Ego : me ::
 a. eius : id b. ea : eas c. is : eum
 d. ei : eis

- 50. Choose the best translation for the following sentence: Caesar's camp was attacked with great boldness by enemy soldiers.
 - a. Castra Caesari magna cum audacia a hostibus militibus oppugnata sunt.
 - b. Castra Caesari magna cum audacia a hostium militibus oppugnata est.
 - c. Castra Caesaris magna audacia a hostibus militibus oppugnata est.
 - d. Castra Caesaris magna cum audacia a hostium militibus oppugnata sunt.