

FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 2000

PENTATHLON

14

I. Grammar

1. Which adjective can modify rei?
a. magnae b. magni c. omnes d. omne
2. Which noun can be modified by omne?
a. baculum b. patre c. servo d. puella
3. Which is **NOT** in the same tense as the other verbs?
a. misit b. posuimus c. duximus d. iacit
4. Which correctly translated iussi erant?
a. They had ordered. b. They have ordered.
c. They have been ordered. d. They had been ordered.
5. Which correctly translates "of the boys"?
a. pueri b. puerorum c. puerum d. pueris
6. We were reading under the tree.
a. Sub arbore legebamus. b. Ex arbore legebamus.
c. Sub arbore legimus. d. Ex arbore legimus.
7. Ad _____ iverunt.
a. urbe b. urbi c. urbem d. urbis
8. rex reginaque
a. the king or queen
b. the king and queen
c. the king, not the queen
d. either the king or the queen
9. Which preposition takes a different case from the others?
a. sine b. cum c. de d. per
10. Translate: iubebitur
a. he will be ordered b. he is ordered
c. he was ordered d. he will order

II. A. Vocabulary

11. mel
a. bad b. mouse c. honey d. soft
12. cadere
a. to yield b. to fall c. to sing d. to kill
13. to give thanks
a. gratias debere b. gratias dare
c. gratias agere d. gratias facere
14. What is the Latin word for nevertheless?
a. tamen b. autem c. deinde d. saepe
15. What is the Latin word for to throw?
a. tenere b. iacio c. agere d. incito

B. Derivatives

16. From which Latin word is mansion derived?
a. maneo b. manus c. moneo d. munus
17. From which Latin word is prudent derived?
a. do b. video c. venio d. praeda
18. Which word is NOT a derivative of pono?
a. apponent b. postal c. depot d. potential
19. Which word is NOT a derivative of corpus?
a. corps b. corset c. corporal d. core
20. What word is NOT a derivative of fero?
a. proliferate b. reference c. ferocious d. suffer

III. Customs

21. Imagines were used
a. in funeral processions. b. in chariot racing
c. in nuptial processions. d. in gladiatorial fights.
22. What did Romans call the toga that was entirely purple and embroidered with gold?
a. toga picta b. toga praetexta c. toga pura d. toga splendens
23. Who in ancient Rome would have worn the tunica recta?
a. a mourner b. a boyd on his 16th birthday
c. a bride d. a victorious general
24. The slave who led an ancient Roman boy to school was called a
a. magister. b. medicus. c. fullo. d. paedagogus.
25. Taxes were collected in ancient Rome by the
a. aediles. b. censores. c. praetores. d. publicani.
26. Which room of a Roman bath was the dressing room?
a. caldarium b. apodyterium c. laconicum d. unctorium
27. Crepundia are usually associated with
a. augurs. b. infants. c. lictors. d. pets.
28. A small, two-wheeled, uncovered carriage for rapid traveling was known as a
a. basterna. b. carpentum. c. raeda. d. cisium.
29. The property held by a slave was called his
a. munus. b. peculium. c. res. d. decuriae.
30. The fee usually charged to enter a bath was a
a. balneaticum. b. pilentum. c. quadrans. d. drachma.

IV. Mythology

31. Who slew the Minotaur?
a. Theseus b. Jason c. Orpheus d. Perseus
32. He invented the lyre from a tortoise shell:
a. Apollo b. Hermes c. Dionysus d. Pan
33. Who killed a serpent sacred to Ares at the site that was to become Thebes?
a. Cadmus b. Meleager c. Agamemnon d. Orestes
34. Who killed his father in a fit of "road rage"?
a. Ajax the Greater b. Menelaus c. Odysseus d. Oedipus
35. Who was the leader of the Argonauts?
a. Aeneas b. Hercules c. Jason d. Aegeus
36. The blind seer (prophet) of Theseus was
a. Laius. b. Eteocles. c. Tiresias. d. Nestor.
37. What are the clashing rocks near the western end of the Black Sea called?
a. Chalybes b. Strophades c. Gyges d. Symplegades
38. Where did the boat of Deucalion and Pyrrha land after the Flood?
a. Mt. Aetna b. Mt. Ossa c. Mt. Ida d. Mt. Parnassus
39. Who dripped hot lamp oil her sleeping husband and accidentally woke him up?
a. Eurydice b. Proserpina c. Galatea d. Psyche
40. Which of the following deities was Roman, and had no Greek counterpart?
a. Ceres b. Juno c. Pomona d. Vesta

V. History

41. He was probably the first Sabine king of Rome; he is credited with reorganizing the state religion and devising a twelve-month calendar:
a. Tarquinius Priscus b. Tullus Hostilius
c. Ancus Martius d. Numa Pompilius
42. At the battle of Lake Regillus in 496 B.C.E., the Romans defeated
a. Coriolanus. b. Lars Porsena.
c. the Latin League. d. the Volscians.
43. In 42 B.C.E., the forces of Mark Antony and Octavian defeated Brutus and Cassius at
a. Carrhae. b. Philippi. c. Luca. d. Mutina.
44. Publius Cornelius Scipio defeated Hannibal at the battle of
a. Cannae. b. Zama. c. Munda. d. Illerda.
45. In the same year that Carthage was destroyed, 146, the city of _____ was sacked by the Romans.
a. Corinth b. Athens c. Pergamum d. Demascus

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46. The Praetorian Guard was established by the emperor
a. Augustus. b. Claudius. c. Caligula. d. Tiberius.
47. The first emperor to be killed by a member of the Praetorian Guard was
a. Galba. b. Claudius. c. Caligula. d. Nero.
48. The Edict of Milan, issued in 313 A.D.,
a. provided for the toleration of all religions.
b. made Christianity the state religion.
c. closed all pagan temples.
d. recognized the bishop of Rome as the head of the Christian Church.
49. He was the Visigoth whose forces plundered Rome for three days in 410 A.D.:
a. Attila b. Odoacer c. Alaric d. Aetius
50. Which of these emperors is **NOT** matched correctly with an event that occurred during his reign?
a. Hadrian - Construction of the Pantheon
b. Nero - fire in Rome
c. Diocletian - empire divided into east and west regions
d. Domitian - eruption of Mt. Vesuvius