

**REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2008  
PENTATHLON**

I. Customs

1. Which of the following was commonly worn by both men and women?  
a. palla    b. stola    c. toga    d. tunica
2. A paedagogus was a slave who  
a. delivered messages and important documents.    b. accompanied children to school.  
c. cared for sick children.    d. served as the master's bodyguard.
3. Which Roman praenomen was abbreviated by the letter C?  
a. Cornelius    b. Caecilius    c. Gaius    d. Gnaeus
4. Where, in a Roman house, was the impluvium located?  
a. atrium    b. tablinum    c. triclinium    d. peristylum
5. If a Roman asked for a raeda, he was planning to  
a. go to the baths.    b. eat dinner.    c. write a letter.    d. go on a journey.
6. Which type of gladiator fought with a net and a trident?  
a. essedarius    b. murmillo    c. secutor    d. retiarius
7. Which of the following was NOT a room in a Roman thermae?  
a. apodyterium    b. laconicum    c. praetorium    d. unctorium
8. Mustum and mulsum were types of  
a. beverages.    b. cloaks.    c. games.    d. weapons.
9. The first day of each month on a Roman calendar was called the  
a. Ides.    b. Kalendae.    c. Nonae.    d. Dies Fasti.
10. Who in Rome used a "knot of Hercules"?  
a. sailors    b. gladiators    c. teachers    d. brides

II. Mythology

11. Hera: Juno :: Demeter :  
a. Ceres    b. Diana    c. Minerva    d. Vesta
12. Which hero was assisted by Ariadne?  
a. Hercules    b. Jason    c. Perseus    d. Theseus

13. Which deity escorted the dead to the underworld?  
a. Ares    b. Atropos    c. Hermes    d. Iris
14. Who created the first horse?  
a. Athena    b. Artemis    c. Poseidon    d. Zeus
15. All of the following visited the Underworld and returned to earth EXCEPT  
a. Aeneas    b. Hercules    c. Orpheus    d. Pirithous
16. Pasiphae was the mother of  
a. the Minotaur.    b. Pegasus.    c. the Chimaera.    d. the Sphinx.
17. Who became the daughter-in-law of Venus after completing a series of difficult tasks to appease the goddess' anger?  
a. Antiope    b. Psyche    c. Hebe    d. Niobe
18. The leader of the Greek army in the Trojan War:  
a. Agamemnon    b. Hector    c. Menelaus    d. Odysseus
19. Clio, Euterpe, and Thalia were  
a. Erinyes.    b. Graces.    c. Muses.    d. Horae.
20. Who won his wife by defeating her in a foot race?  
a. Cadmus    b. Hippomenes    c. Pelops    d. Tyndareus

III. History

21. Whom did the Senate appoint as dictator to save the Roman army from the Aequi?  
a. Camillus    b. Horatius    c. Cincinnatus    d. Scaevola
22. Which king established many of Rome's religious customs?  
a. Numa Pompilius    b. Romulus    c. Tarquinius Priscus    d. Servius Tullius
23. Cornelius Scipio and Fabius Maximus were Roman generals who fought  
a. with Caesar.    b. with Pompey.    c. against Hannibal.    d. against Spartacus.
24. The rival of Marius who became dictator of Rome in 79 B.C.:  
a. Cinna    b. Pompey    c. Sulla    d. Cato
25. Whom did Caesar defeat at the Battle of Alesia?  
a. Ariovistus    b. Pharnaces    c. Pompey    d. Vercingetorix

26. Which emperor received his nickname because of the small boots he wore as a child?  
a. Caligula      b. Caracalla      c. Claudius      d. Commodus
27. The warrior queen who led a revolt against the Romans in Britain:  
a. Arsinoe      b. Boudicca      c. Teuta      d. Zenobia
28. Domitian was the last of the \_\_\_\_\_ emperors.  
a. Flavian      b. Five Good      c. Julio-Claudian      d. Severan
29. Which emperor was succeeded by his own son?  
a. Claudius      b. Titus      c. Hadrian      d. Marcus Aurelius
30. Diocletian established the tetrarchy in  
a. 180 A.D.      b. 293 A.D.      c. 379 A.D.      d. 410 A.D.

IV. A. Vocabulary

31. parvus  
a. prepared      b. little      c. equal      d. poor
32. stay  
a. cedo      b. pono      c. maneo      d. sedeo
33. Which word is a SYNONYM of atque?  
a. aut      b. et      c. quod      d. sed
34. Which word is an ANTONYM of accipio?  
a. do      b. gero      c. sto      d. laudo
35. Which of the following does NOT belong by meaning?  
a. magister      b. mercator      c. miles      d. mensis

B. Derivatives

36. What is the meaning of the Latin word from which we derive “introduce”?  
a. lead      b. speak      c. give      d. teach
37. What is the meaning of the Latin word from which we derive “redundant”?  
a. for a long time      b. one      c. gift      d. wave
38. Choose the Latin word from which “fortitude” is derived.  
a. fortuna      b. fortis      c. fortasse      d. forum

39. Which word is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others?  
a. dismiss    b. missile    c. remit    d. mitigate
40. Haven't you had enough of these puerile games?  
a. dangerous    b. expensive    c. childish    d. time-consuming

II. Grammar

41. You ought to be in school.  
a. es    b. estis    c. esse    d. eris
42. I will see you at the games, Marcus.  
a. Marcus    b. Marcum    c. Marci    d. Marce
43. The boy showed his friend his new horse.  
a. amico    b. amici    c. amice    d. amicum
44. I heard your father's speech, children.  
a. tui patris    b. tuo patri    c. vestri patris    d. vestro patri
45. Surely you heard about the big fire?  
a. Non audire poteris    b. Nonne audivisti    c. Num audiebas    d. Noli audire
46. Agricolae \_\_\_\_\_ in agris laborant.  
a. bonus    b. boni    c. bonae    d. bono
47. Servi in \_\_\_\_\_ aquam portabant.  
a. casā    b. casae    c. casis    d. casam
48. Which verb is NOT future tense?  
a. scribimus    b. ponetis    c. vincet    d. stabunt
49. Which sentence contains an ablative of means?  
a. We travelled to Rome on foot.  
b. The slaves worked with diligence.  
c. The victory was announced by the messenger.  
d. The senators are meeting in the Forum.
50. Which verb is NOT perfect tense?  
a. fuimus    b. docuimus    c. dicimus    d. misimus