

2013 FJCL State Latin Forum Pentathlon

N.B. There are no macra on this test

Part I. Grammar

- Match the form of the noun, *patrum*, with correct form of the adjective, *defessus*.
a. *defessi* b. *defessum* c. *defessorum* d. *defesso*
- Which does not share the same part of speech as the others?
a. *nuper* b. *saepe* c. *subito* d. *sed*
- Which usage of the ablative would be illustrated by this sentence: Children typically go to the zoo with their parents
a. ablative of personal agent b. ablative of way/manner
c. ablative of means/instrument d. ablative of accompaniment
- “ _____, why do you stay on Capri?”
a. *Tiberi* b. *Tibere* c. *Tiberio* d. *Tiberium*
- Nos, vos, tu, and ego* are all what part of speech?
a. verbs b. nouns c. prepositions d. pronouns
- absumus*
a. we are here b. you were here c. you are not here d. we are not here
- ibatis*
a. you were going b. you had gone c. you will go d. you go
- Which preposition DOES NOT belong:
a. *cum* b. *pro* c. *trans* d. *ex*
- The laughter of the boy was heard throughout the hallway.
a. *auditus est* b. *audiēbar* c. *audiar* d. *audiēbat*
- The woman, for whom the porter held the door, dropped her cell phone.
a. *quae* b. *quam* c. *cuius* d. *cui*

Part II. Vocabulary and Derivatives

- ab*
a. to b. in front of c. from d. with
- scelestus*
a. wicked b. happy c. clever d. tired

13. *dare*
 a. go b. give c. live d. sleep
14. Which of the following is a synonym for *iam*?
 a. *tam* b. *deinde* c. *nunc* d. *dum*
15. *aedificium*
 a. sacrifice b. dream c. tribe d. building
16. What is the meaning of the Latin verb from which we derive adventure?
 a. travel b. dare c. come d. free
17. Steven realized that being a writer led to a rather impecunious lifestyle.
 a. adventurous b. reclusive c. impure d. penniless
18. Which of the following words IS NOT related to the Latin noun, *littera*?
 a. obliterate b. alliterate c. literal d. sublet
19. Genuflecting is typically expected in the presence of the emperor.
 a. bowing b. speaking c. fearing d. giving
20. Which of the following is related to the Latin verb, *peto*?
 a. interpret b. impetuous c. petard d. petroleum

Part III. Roman History

21. Regarding the Roman defeat at Teutoberg Forest, Augustus is known for having said,
 “ _____, give me back my legions!”
 a. Pompeius Strabo b. Clodius Pulcher c. Sulpicius Rufus d. Quintillius Varus
22. What king of Rome won the first *Spolia Opima*?
 a. Romulus b. Numa Pompilius c. Tullus Hostilius d. Ancus Marcius
23. Which of the following was NOT a member of the Second Triumvirate?
 a. Octavian b. Cicero c. Antony d. Lepidus
24. When Rome in the West fell in AD 476, who was its emperor?
 a. Julian the Apostate b. Romulus Augustulus c. Claudius II d. Maximinus Thrax
25. At what battle of 218 BC were the Romans defeated by Hannibal and his younger brother?
 a. Baecula b. Trebia River c. Zama d. Lake Tresimene
26. Which law authorized Pompey to clear the Mediterranean of pirates?
 a. Horensia b. Valeria c. Gabinia d. Iulia

27. In 238—the Year of Six Emperors—three of the men share the same name. What is it?
 a. Valerius b. Constantine c. Claudius d. Gordian
28. Which of the following IS NOT a Flavian emperor?
 a. Titus b. Diocletian c. Vespasian d. Domitian
29. 63 BC was a busy year. Which of the following DID NOT occur during the course of that year?
 a. the future emperor, Augustus born b. Caesar elected Pontifex Maximus
 c. Cicero was consul d. First Triumvirate formed
30. Who, wife of Trajan, was instrumental in having Trajan’s own cousin, Hadrian, adopted as successor?
 a. Faustina b. Julia Domna c. Plotina d. Livia

Part IV. Mythology

31. Who was Cadmus’ famous sister, seduced by Zeus in the guise of a bull?
 a. Io b. Alcmene c. Europa d. Callisto
32. Which goddess was the mother of Hades’ wife, Pershephone?
 a. Demeter b. Hestia c. Hera d. Aphrodite
33. Eurydice was running from a satyr when she died. Who was this satyr?
 a. Marsyas b. Pan c. Epeus d. Aristaeus
34. At Pirithous’ wedding, who was the centaur who led the melee and was duly killed by Hercules?
 a. Eurytion b. Eurystheus c. Euralye d. Euphrosyne
35. Who was the nymph beloved—and spurned—by the Cyclops, Polyphemus?
 a. Echo b. Thetis c. Acis d. Galatea
36. With prayers answered by Venus, which lucky man beat and thus married the heroine, Atalanta?
 a. Hippomenes b. Minyas c. Meleager d. Laertes
37. Which mortal son of Hermes is known for being a master thief?
 a. Iolaus b. Autolycus c. Laertes d. Peleus
38. Of the following, which WAS NOT an island visited by Odysseus?
 a. Ogygia b. Scheria c. Aeaea d. Seriphos
39. On whose behalf did Hercules wrestle Death?
 a. Abderus’ b. Hylas’ c. Admetis’ d. Iphicles’
40. Which of the following names can be associated with both the Iliad and the Labors of Hercules?
 a. Paris b. Diomedes c. Agamemnon d. Orthrus

Part V. Customs

41. What room in the Roman house contained three *lecti*?
 a. tablinum b. ala c. atrium d. triclinium
42. For Quintus Fabius Maximus Cuncator, *Cuncator* is what kind of name?
 a. Nomen b. Praenomen c. Cognomen d. Agnomen
43. In Rome, what vocation were *pistores*?
 a. bakers b. masseuses c. waiters d. masons
44. What type of gladiator fought from a chariot?
 a. essedarius b. laqueator c. myrmillo d. samnite
45. Of the following, which building material is *most* indicative of early-Roman Republic?
 a. *opus incertum* b. reticulated blocks c. tufa d. opus latericium
46. For a man named Marcus Tullius Cicero, what would *most* likely be his daughter’s name?
 a. Marcia b. Tullia c. Cicera d. Julia
47. Which of the following serves as a synonym for *liquamen*?
 a. *mulsum* b. *garum* c. *boletus* d. *locusta*
48. This item would be presented to a common household slave upon setting him free?
 a. *rudis* b. *toga* c. *pilleus* d. *munera*
49. The main portion of a Roman *cena* was called the _____.
 a. *fercula* b. *gustus* c. *antecena* d. *secunda mensa*
50. The closest correlation to a modern safety pin for Romans were..?
 a. *fibulae* b. *subuculae* c. *capitia* d. *strophia*