

Heptathlon
FJCL Regional Forum 2024

I. GRAMMAR

1. Choose the word that does **NOT** belong grammatically.
a. dīcō b. cēdō c. rēpō d. sentiō
2. Choose the word that does **NOT** belong grammatically.
a. sēdecim b. mīlle c. nōnus d. trecentī
3. Choose the word that does **NOT** belong grammatically.
a. vīvaret b. posse c. sim d. dīcerem
4. What is the genitive plural of vīs?
a. vīrium b. virōrum c. virī d. vīrēs
5. Choose the answer which best translates the underlined word into Latin.
The boy is carrying the ball.
a. ferret b. fert c. fertur d. ferēbātur
6. Choose the answer which best fills in the blank.
Caesar ā poētā _____.
a. laudātus est b. laudātum est c. laudāta sunt d. laudātī sunt
7. What is the use of the subjunctive in the following sentence?
olim nostrī cum Brittanīs maximum bellum gerēbant ut rem publicam nostram ab eōrum imperiō liberārent.
a. purpose clause b. result clause c. indirect command d. fear clause

II. VOCABULARY / DERIVATIVES

8. Which is the correct ENGLISH meaning of the Latin word “*manus*”?
a. wall b. order c. trade d. hand
9. In the following sentence, choose the best definition for the underlined ENGLISH word based on its Latin root.
The siblings were separated because they would not stop quarrelling.
a. teasing b. bickering c. laughing d. hitting
10. Choose the *ENGLISH* word derived from the Latin word peto.
a. petrolatum b. petitioner c. petechial d. petal
11. Choose the *meaning of the LATIN word* from which the English word ventilator is derived.
a. wind b. hit c. sell d. empty

12. Choose the word that does **NOT** belong by derivation.
a. convention b. parvenue c. prevent d. verbose
13. Choose the word that does **NOT** belong by meaning.
a. auris b. os c. pes d. frons
14. Choose the *LATIN* word that is the root of the English word Coordinate.
a. ordo b. horridus c. orbis d. plico
15. Choose the *LATIN* word which best translates to the given English word profit.
a. loquor b. linquo c. lucrum d. luceo

III. HISTORY

16. Marcus Aurelius Antoninus, also known as Caracalla, received his nickname for favoring which type of clothing?
a. boots b. cloak c. toga d. palla
17. In what year did Alaric sack Rome?
a. 120 BC b. 40 BC c. 63 AD d. 410 AD
18. This governor of Gallia orchestrated a rebellion against Nero and backed Galba as the next emperor.
a. Marcus Lollius b. Aulus Gellius c. Julius Vindex d. Marcus Iuventius Laterensis
19. According to Livy, who fought in single combat against Hostius Hostilius on behalf of the Sabines?
a. Spurius Tarpeius b. Mettius Curtius
c. Numa Pompilius d. Ancus Martius
20. In 67 BC this law gave Pompey proconsular power in any province within 50 miles of the Mediterranean Sea.
a. Lex Malacitana b. Lex Porcia c. Lex Gabinia d. Lex Thoria
21. The Marcomannic Wars from 166-173 AD and 177-180 AD ended on the death of which Roman Emperor?
a. Marcus Aurelius b. Tiberius c. Antoninus Pius d. Trajan
22. The Plague of Galen (165-180 AD), which seems to have spread rapidly across Roman provinces through the army, is also known as _____.
a. The Plague of Athens b. The Plague of Cyprian
c. The Black Death d. The Antonine Plague

IV. MYTHOLOGY

23. The family of this satyr, who lost a musical contest against Apollo, became a river named for him.
- a. Echon b. Komos c. Briacchos d. Marsyas
24. This father of Mastra was cursed with insatiable hunger after cutting down a sacred tree of Demeter.
- a. Erysichthon b. Nektarios c. Lelantos d. Meander
25. Heracles and Polyphemus left the Argonauts to search for this son of King Theiodamas after he was kidnapped by the Naiads at Pegae.
- a. Echion b. Mopsus c. Hylas d. Talos
26. Pegasus was tamed by Bellerophon by means of which golden item?
- a. reigns b. bridle c. saddle d. stirrups
27. Which of the following mythological couples is known as the inspiration for Romeo and Juliet?
- a. Pyramus and Thisbe b. Deucalion and Pyrrha
c. Orpheus and Eurydice d. Baucis and Philemon
28. This daughter of Hera became Heracles' third wife after his mortal death and apotheosis.
- a. Ilithyia b. Iris c. Hebe d. Enyo
29. According to Hesiod, this mortal man fathered Plutus with Demeter before being struck down by Zeus' lightning bolt.
- a. Corythus b. Iasion c. Acrisius d. Nisus

V. CUSTOMS

30. After kings were expelled from Rome, this priest and his wife became responsible for many of the sacred rites that used to be performed by the king.
- a. Rex Sacrorum b. Pontifex Maximus
c. Rex Nemorensis d. Salii
31. This wide brimmed hat made of wool felt, leather, or straw protected the wearer from sun and rain.
- a. Pileus b. Cucullus c. Petasus d. Galerus
32. This was a lightweight, two-wheeled, fast-moving carriage.
- a. raeda b. lectica c. covinnus d. cisium

33. Which of the following lists the Cursus Honorum offices from highest to lowest?
 a. praetor, consul, quaestor b. quaestor, consul, praetor
 c. consul, quaestor, praetor d. consul, praetor, quaestor
34. What were the basic units of the Roman army in the 1st Century AD, from the smallest to the largest?
 a. legion, cohort, century b. maniple, century, legion
 c. century, cohort, legion d. legion, century, maniple
35. What was the term for the victorious general in the Roman army?
 a. dux b. imperator c. centurio d. legatus
36. What term is used to describe the traditional morning visit of a client to a patron's house in ancient Rome?
 a. salutatio b. sportula c. deductio d. metae

VI. PHRASES, MOTTOES, ABBREVIATIONS, AND QUOTATIONS

37. This Latin phrase, borrowed from Greek, means “War is sweet to those who have not experienced it”.
 a. *dulce periculum* b. *dulce et decorum est pro patria mori*
 c. *dulce bellum inexpertis* d. *dulce cum utili*
38. Which Latin abbreviation has the same meaning as “for example”?
 a. i.e. b. e.g. c. etc. d. Q.E.D.
39. “*fluctuat nec mergitur*” meaning “Tossed by the waves but does not sink” is the Latin motto for which city?
 a. London b. Milan c. San Francisco d. Paris
40. Representing Detroit’s resilience and revitalization after economic challenges, which of the following is the city’s Latin motto?
 a. *speramus meliora; resurget cineribus* b. *deo speramus*
 c. *spem reduxit* d. *spes bona*
41. The abbreviation O.D. on a prescription refers to which of the following?
 a. Left eye b. Left ear c. Right eye d. Right ear
42. “*Joannes est nomen eius*” is the Latin motto of which US Territory?
 a. Puerto Rico b. Virgin Islands c. Guam d. American Samoa
43. “*facio liberos ex liberis libris libraque*” is the motto of which private college?
 a. Pomona College b. Rhodes College
 c. St. John’s College d. Barber-Scotia College

VII. LATIN LITERATURE

44. Which of the following Roman authors is known for his epistolary poems.
a. Catullus b. Virgil c. Horace d. Martial
45. *De Architectura*, a book detailing many Roman buildings and construction techniques, was written by whom?
a. Virgil b. Julius Caesar c. Juvenal d. Vitruvius
46. The *Liber Spectaculorum* was written by Martial in 80 AD to commemorate the opening of which famous monument?
a. Forum b. Colosseum c. Pantheon d. Circus Maximus
47. According to Livy, comedy was first introduced to Rome through translations of Greek comedy by which author?
a. Plautus b. Terence c. Seneca the Younger d. Livius Andronicus
48. Cynthia was the pseudonym for which Roman elegist's great love?
a. Propertius b. Catullus c. Horace d. Tibullus
49. This satirist and friend of Lucan died quite young of a stomach ailment in 62 AD, at the age of 28.
a. Juvenal b. Martial c. Persius d. Horace
50. The works of this author and friend of Ovid, which included works on agriculture, land surveying, religion and literary commentary, are now lost.
a. Macer b. Horace c. Hyginus d. Propertius