

PENTATHLON
STATE LATIN FORUM 1979

I. Grammar: In the section following, choose the letter of the word or phrase that will make the Latin sentence grammatically correct.

1. Credimus agricolās ex agrīs (a) expulsōs esse (b) expulsī sint (c) expulsās esse (d) expulsae sint
2. Catilina omnēs . . . superavit. (a) audaciō (b) audaciae (c) in audaciā (d) in audaciam.
3. Ego sum quī hoc (a) dixit (b) dixī (c) dicerem (d) dicere.
4. Quis est tam stultus . . . intellegat nos in periculō esse. (a) nē (b) quid nōn (c) quem nōn (d) ut nōn.
5. Hic orator . . . dicendī utitur. (a) novō genere (b) novum genus (c) novī generis (d) novō generī.
6. Brutus . . . mansit. (a) Romā (b) Romae (c) in Romā (d) Roman.
7. Ex urbe discessimus (a) periculum vitāre (b) ad periculum vitandum (c) ut periculum vitāmus (d) ut periculum vitēmus.
8. Finēs tria . . . pertinent. (a) milia ē passibus (b) milia passūs (c) milia passuum (d) mille passūs.

II. A. Vocabulary: Select the best English meaning for each of the following Latin words:

9. iaceō (a) lie (b) throw (c) be silent (d) sleep
10. ludō (a) praise (b) hurt (c) wash (d) play
11. ara (a) anger (b) shore (c) altar (d) open space
12. iterum (a) journey (b) meanwhile (c) again (d) between
13. auris (a) ear (b) gold (c) air (d) bird
14. quot (a) so many (b) how many (c) because (d) what
15. cogitō (a) compel (b) learn (c) incite (d) think
16. aestas (a) summer (b) winter (c) age (d) approach
17. morior (a) delay (b) rise (c) die (d) entrust
18. portus (a) gate (b) door (c) carried (d) harbor

B. Derivatives: Give the letter of the word or expression that best expresses the meaning of the underlined word:

19. arable (a) barren (b) steep (c) flat (d) fertile
20. bovine (a) pertaining to deer (b) pertaining to horses (c) pertaining to oxen (d) pertaining to sheep
21. cerulean (a) blue (b) red (c) dark (d) light
22. aviary--a place for (a) bees (b) flowers (c) birds (d) trees
23. acuity (a) sharpness (b) eagerness (c) delight (d) sadness
24. arcane (a) sudden (b) bent (c) hidden (d) distant
25. incipient (a) arrested (b) beginning (c) malignant (d) advanced
26. postulate (a) train for (b) insure (c) equivalent to (d) require

III. Mythology: Choose the correct answer:

27. The man who decoded the tablets found at Troy was (a) Schliemann (b) Ventris (c) Bradford (d) LeCroix
28. The mother of Helen was (a) Leto (b) Proserpina (c) Leda (d) Niobe
29. The Muses were known as (a) the Erinyes (b) the Dancers (c) the Grey Women (d) the Singers.
30. Of the four names following give the one who is not a Greek tragic poet--(a) Pindar (b) Aeschylus (c) Euripides (d) Sophocles
31. The monster who was killed by Hermes was (a) the Chimaera (b) the Minotaur (c) Argus (d) Medusa.
32. The Oresteia was written by (a) Plautus (b) Aeschylus (c) Apuleius (d) Euripides.
33. Zeus appeared to many mortal maidens. Give the letter of the one who was not loved by Zeus. (a) Europa (b) Io (c) Semele (d) Galatea.
34. The father of Proserpina was (a) Triptolemus (b) Poseidon (c) Zeus (d) Dionysus.

IV. Roman History: Choose the correct answer:

35. The Asiatic ruler whose military triumph led to the appointment of Pompey as commander-in-chief was (a) Mithridates (b) Tigranes (c) Ariobarzanes (d) Nicomedes.
36. The title of Imperator was granted to Caesar after his first victory in Gaul over the (a) Nervii (b) Helvetii (c) Belgae (d) Veneti.
37. The Emperor Augustus reigned from 30 B. C. to (a) 14 B. C. (b) 14 A. D. (c) 30 A. D. (d) 40 A. D.
38. Caesar was married three times; the one of these who was not one of his wives was (a) Cornelia (b) Cecilia (c) Pompeia (d) Calpurnia.
39. The Punic Wars refers to the wars between Rome and (a) Gaul (b) Greece (c) Carthage (d) Britain.
40. The Rubicon is a river in (a) Gaul (b) Spain (c) Northern Italy (d) Southern Italy.
41. A haughty king of the Germans who was defeated in battle by Caesar was (a) Dumnorix (b) Ambiorix (c) Indutiomarus (d) Ariovistus.
42. Veni, vidi, vici was (a) Caesar's message of victory (b) Brutus' cry after the assassination of Caesar (c) Caesar's last words (d) Pompey's announcement from Pharsalia.

V. Roman Customs: Choose the correct answer:

43. In Rome those magistrates who were similar to our treasury officers were called (a) quaestores (b) praetores (c) aediles (d) lictores.
44. To improve his health and physical fitness, the Roman man generally went to the (a) taberna (b) templum (c) thermae (d) insulae.

45. In times of crisis, the Roman Republic was ruled by (a) ensor
(b) consul (c) dictator (d) proconsul.
46. The main route from Rome to Brundisium was the Via (a) Aurelia
(b) Latina (c) Appia (d) Flaminia.
47. The date a.d.IV Id Feb refers to (a) February 10th (b) February 9th
(c) February 2nd (d) January 29th.
48. A man who would be considered a member of our middle class, in
Roman times would have been part of the (a) Optimates (b) Equites
(c) Plebes (d) Senatores.
49. Ancient counterparts of our ticker-tape processions were
(a) Cursus Olympici (b) Cursus curruum (c) Triumph
(d) Saturnalia.
50. The teacher in a private elementary Roman school was a
(a) paedagogus (b) litterator (c) grammaticus (d) pontifex.