

STATE LATIN FORUM - 1983

VERGIL

Directions: Fill in the blank on your answer sheet which corresponds to the letter of the correct answer.

1. How many dactyls are contained in the following line?  
moenia respiciens, quae iam infelicis Elissae  
a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4 e. 5
2. How many dactyls are contained in the following line?  
Tu mihi, quodcumque hoc regni, tu sceptrum Iovemque  
a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4 e. 5
3. What was the name of the city which Aeneas found Helenus ruling?  
a. Chaonia b. Pergamea c. Celaeno d. Brundisium e. Anius
4. Where did Anchises die?  
a. Drepanum b. Anius c. Pergamea d. Chaonia e. Polites
5. How many piglets were to be found by Aeneas?  
a. ten b. seven c. fifteen d. thirty e. three
6. Who was Cassandra's suitor who fought as an ally of Aeneas?  
a. Palamedes b. Coroebus c. Polites d. Drepanum e. Helenus
7. chlamys, fibula, and mitra all have to do with:  
a. food b. sacrifices c. animals d. clothing e. chips
8. Identify Procas.  
a. an island b. a settlement in Italy c. a Greek city d. a ruler in Crete e. king of Alba Longa
9. Which of the following is a geographical location associated with Apollo?  
a. Cyprus b. Cynthus c. Elysium d. Phthia e. Simois
10. Who won the footrace during Anchises' funeral games?  
a. Nisus b. Salius c. Iulus d. Helymus e. Euryalus
11. Who had to be buried before Aeneas could enter the Underworld?  
a. Anchises b. Misenus c. Sibyl d. Corynaeus e. Amphrysion
12. A synonym for spelunca is:  
a. spuma b. foris c. antrum d. galea e. letum
13. The enclitic -ve means:  
a. and b. or c. a question d. either e. a direct quote
14. Who is Elissa?  
a. the Sibyl b. Anna c. Creusa d. Dido e. Venus

Identify the figure of speech in each of the following passages.

15. Iam Deiphobi dedit ampla ruinam  
Volcano superante domus, iam proximus ardet  
Ucalegon; . . .  
a. anaphora b. pleonasm c. hysteron-proteron d. metonymy  
e. aposiopesis
16. speluncam Dido dux et Troianus eandem  
a. litotes b. chiasmus c. aposiopesis d. prolepsis e. synchysis
17. Interea ad templum non aequae Palladis ibant  
a. metonymy b. litotes c. chiasmus d. synecdoche e. tmesis
18. monstrarat, caput acris equi; sic nam fore bello  
a. prolepsis b. chiasmus c. hysteron-proteron d. anaphora  
e. syncope
19. Quos ego--sed motos praestat compronere fluctus  
a. aposiopesis b. tmesis c. anaphora d. synecdoche e. polysyndeton
20. Ille nihil, nec me quaerentem vana moratur  
a. metonymy b. chiasmus c. hendiadys d. ellipsis e. alliteration
21. quod pelago et curvis secum avexere carinis  
a. synecdoche b. anaphora c. onomatopoeia d. oxymoron e. syncope
22. Nec te noster amor, nec te data dextera quondam,  
nec moritura tenet crudeli funere Dido?  
a. oxymoron b. tmesis c. ellipsis d. anaphora e. hysteron-proteron

Identify the speaker of each quotation.

23. Quicquid id est, timeo Danaos et dona ferentes.  
a. Priam b. Sinon c. Aeneas d. Laocoön e. Cassandra
24. Non ignara mali, miseris succurrere disco.  
a. Aeneas b. Dido c. Venus d. Neptune e. Jupiter
25. sunt lacrimae rerum et mentem mortalia tangunt.  
a. Venus b. Jupiter c. Aeneas d. Pygmalion e. Dido
26. O passi graviores, dabit deus his quoque finem.  
a. Aeneas b. Jupiter c. Ilioneus d. Dido e. Venus
27. hae tibi erunt artes; pacique imponere morem,  
parcere subiectis, et debellare superbos.  
a. the Sibyl b. Aeneas c. Venus d. Jupiter e. Anchises
28. Forsan et haec olim meminisse iuvabit.  
a. Jupiter b. Anchises c. Aeneas d. Anna e. Sychaeus

Read the passage and answer the questions which follow (29-34):

"O qui res hominumque deumque  
 aeternis regis imperiis et fulmine terres,  
 quid meus Aeneas in te committere tantum,  
 quid Troes potuere, quibus tot funera passis  
 cunctus ob Italiam terrarum clauditur orbis?  
 Certe hinc Romanos olim volventibus annis,  
 hinc fore ductores, revocato a sanguine Teucris,  
 qui mare, qui terras omnis ditione tenerent,  
 pollicitus. Quae te, genitor, sententia vertit?"

29. Who spoke these lines?  
 a. Juno b. Venus c. Aeneas d. Dido e. Jupiter
30. To whom were these lines spoken?  
 a. Jupiter b. Dido c. Achates d. Hector's ghost e. Creusa
31. fore in line 7 is best translated  
 a. to speak b. they are going to be c. by force d. by the door  
 e. they have forced
32. What is the case of omnis in line 8?  
 a. nominative b. genitive c. accusative d. dative e. locative
33. What use of the subjunctive appears in line 8?  
 a. type of purpose b. result c. indirect question d. indirect  
 command e. implied clause of fearing
34. potuere in line 4 is best translated  
 a. to have been able b. they have put aside c. they have been able  
 d. to have placed e. they shall have been able

Read the passage and answer the questions which follow (35-38):

Musa, mihi causas memora, quo numine laeso  
 quidve dolens regina deum tot volvere casus  
 insignem pietate virum, tot adire labores  
 impulerit. Tantaene animis caelestibus irae?

35. Who is speaking the above lines?  
 a. Aeneas b. Venus c. Vergil d. Dido e. Creusa's ghost
36. To whom is the above passage spoken?  
 a. Aeneas b. Ascanius c. Coroebus d. Achates e. Calliope
37. What case is deum in line 2?  
 a. nominative b. accusative c. locative d. genitive e. vocative
38. impulerit in line 4 is:  
 a. future perfect b. part of a purpose clause c. pluperfect  
 d. part of an indirect question e. part of an indirect command

Read the passage and answer the questions which follow (39-41):

Venatum Aeneas unaque miserrima Dido  
in nemus ire parant, ubi primos crastinus ortus  
extulerit Titan radiisque retexerit orbem

39. Who spoke these lines?  
a. Venus b. Juno c. Jupiter d. Anna e. Achates
40. Venatum in line one is best translated  
a. to come b. came c. to hunt d. wind e. venture
41. In this passage Titan refers to  
a. a giant b. the sun c. a god d. any large object e. Aeneas' great destiny

Read the passage and answer the questions which follow (42-47):

Tum sic adfari et curas his demere dictis:  
'Quid tantum insano iuvat indulgere dolori,  
O dulcis coniunx? Non haec sine numine divum  
eveniunt; nec te hinc comitem asportare Creusam  
fas, aut ille sinit superi regnator Olympi.  
Longa tibi exsilia et vastum maris aequor arandum,  
et terram Hesperiam venies, ubi Lydius arva  
inter opima virum leni fluit agmine Thybris:  
illic res laetae regnumque et regia coniunx  
parta tibi; lacrimas dilectae pelle Creusae . . .'

42. In line 3, who is coniunx?  
a. Creusa b. Dido c. Hecuba d. Anchises e. Aeneas
43. What is the form of leni in line 8?  
a. present passive infinitive b. nominative plural c. imperative  
d. ablative singular e. genitive singular
44. Creusae in line 10 is  
a. dative b. ablative c. nominative d. genitive e. vocative
45. arandum in line 6 is best translated  
a. plowing b. must be plowed c. going to plow d. going to be plowed e. plowed
46. Quid in line 2 is best translated  
a. what b. why c. who d. which e. where
47. dilectae in line 10 means  
a. selected b. loved c. elected d. dead e. bound

Read the passage and answer the questions which follow (48-50):

Atque ea dum campis victor dat funera Turnus,  
interea Aenean Mnestheus et fidus Achates  
Ascaniusque comes castris statuere cruentum,  
alternos longa nitentem cuspidе gressus.  
Saevit, et infracta luctatur harundine telum  
eripere, auxilioque viam, quae proxima, poscit:  
ense secent lato vulnus, telique latebram  
rescindant penitus, seseque in bella remittant.  
Iamque aderat Phoebos ante alios dilectus Iapis  
Iasides, acri quondam cui captus amore  
ipse suas artes, sua munera, laetus Apollo  
augurium citharamque dabat celeresque sagittas.  
ille, ut depositi proferret fata parentis,  
scire potestates herbarum usumque medendi  
maluit et mutas agitare inglorius artes.

48. Who has been wounded?  
a. Aeneas b. Turnus c. Ascanius d. Achates e. Iapis
49. Lines 7-8 deal with  
a. a wound of love b. treatment of a wound c. hiding from an enemy  
d. cutting one's side with a sword e. sending Ascanius back into battle
50. Why did Iapis choose the gift of healing?  
a. it was fate b. he liked herbs c. he wanted to help his father  
d. he wanted to be a priest of Apollo e. he wanted power