

State Forum 1984

Cicero Examination

Directions: On your answer sheet, fill in the space that represents the best answer for each question.

1. The part of an oration which sets forth the facts to be proved is:
 - a. peroratio
 - b. confirmatio
 - c. exordium
 - d. propositio
 - e. narratio
2. Which of the following is not an example of a speech delivered ad quiritis?
 - a. In Catilinam II
 - b. In Verrem
 - c. In Catilinam III
 - d. Pro Manilia
3. Which of the following was not a member of either the first or the second triumvirate?
 - a. Crassus
 - b. Marcus Antonius
 - c. Marcus Junius Brutus
 - d. Lepidus
 - e. Octavianus
4. Cicero refers in his first oration against Catiline to an event that occurred "in ante diem quintum Calendas Novembres" which date would be:
 - a. November 5
 - b. October 28
 - c. November 1
 - d. October 29
 - e. October 22
5. The place that was not significant in the life of Cicero was:
 - a. Sicilia
 - b. Formiae
 - c. Athens
 - d. Cumae
 - e. Arpinum
6. The expression evocatorem servorum et civium perditorum is an example of:
 - a. paronomasia
 - b. irony
 - c. hyperbole
 - d. hyperbaton
 - e. chiasmus
7. The expression "ut exsul potius temptare quam consul vexare rem publicam posses" contains an example of:
 - a. irony
 - b. alliteration
 - c. paronomasia, or play on words
 - d. anaphora
 - e. repetition
8. Following the delivery of the first oration against him, Catiline left Rome whereupon his followers spread the false report that he was enroute to Massilia when in fact his destination was:
 - a. Brundisium
 - b. Arpinum
 - c. Praeneste
 - d. Faesulae
 - e. Provincia

9. The man who held the consulship with Cicero in 63 B.C. was:
- a. Bibulus
 - b. Gaius Julius Caesar
 - c. Marcus Antonius
 - d. Gnaeus Pompey
 - e. Gaius Antonius
10. Quamquam non nulli sunt is an example of:
- a. litotes
 - b. hendiadys
 - c. anaphora
 - d. metaphor
 - e. irony
11. Quod si ea mihi maxime impenderet tamen hoc animo fui semper ut invidiam virtute partem gloriam non invidiam _____.
- a. putabam
 - b. putarem
 - c. putem
 - d. putaverim
 - e. putavissem
12. The vocative plural of deus is:
- a. dis
 - b. dii
 - c. di
 - d. dei
 - e. none of these
13. The verb that does not belong with the others because it does not take the same case as the others is:
- a. utor
 - b. patior
 - c. fruor
 - d. vescor
 - e. fungor
14. The word in the list of words appearing in Cicero's writings that is not a participle is:
- a. collocato
 - b. mollientem
 - c. deponendam
 - d. perditus
 - e. reprimendorum
15. A good synonym for statim would be:
- a. subito
 - b. semper
 - c. confestim
 - d. adeo
 - e. nuper
16. The use of the subjunctive in the sentence "Utinam tibi istam mentem di immortales diunt" is:
- a. potential
 - b. hortatory
 - c. purpose
 - d. result
 - e. deliberative
17. Ego sum qui _____.
- a. dixit
 - b. dixi
 - c. dicerem
 - d. dicere

18. Non dubitamus _____.
- a. ut veniat
 - b. quin venisset
 - c. quin veniat
 - d. ne veniret
 - e. ut veniret
19. Hoc orator _____ dicendi utitur.
- a. novo genere
 - b. novum genus
 - c. novi generis
 - d. novo generi
 - e. novi generi
20. Cicero's ancestors were his:
- a. patres
 - b. maiores
 - c. posterii
 - d. antiqui
 - e. senes
21. When Cicero was elected to the consulship, he was _____ years old:
- a. 35
 - b. 40
 - c. 45
 - d. 50
 - e. 43
22. The lawyer who defended Verres was:
- a. Roscius
 - b. Cato
 - c. Cicero himself
 - d. Hortensius
 - e. Tiro
23. The charge on which Archias was brought to trial was:
- a. homicide
 - b. undermining the safety of the state
 - c. illegally gaining Roman citizenship
 - d. extortion
 - e. moral turpitude
24. Of these five events in Cicero's life, which occurred latest?
- a. prosecution of Verres
 - b. assassination of Caesar
 - c. exile perpetrated by Clodius
 - d. proconsulship on Cilicia
 - e. formation of the first triumvirate
25. Cicero incurred the wrath of Marc Antony:
- a. by his enmity of Clodius
 - b. for his defense of Roscius
 - c. by his attacks on Catiline
 - d. for executing some of the conspirators without trial
 - e. for the bitter invectives hurled at him in public speeches
26. The law under which Archias was granted Roman citizenship was:
- a. Lex Villia Annalis
 - b. Lex Plautia Papperia
 - c. Lex Provinciae
 - d. Lex Hortensia
 - e. Lex Maniliana

27. Which of these compound verbs would take a dative:
- a. commovere
 - b. abuti
 - c. praecludere
 - d. perficere
 - e. praesum
28. Verres _____ erat cupidus.
- a. ad pecuniam
 - b. pro pecunia
 - c. pecuniae
 - d. pecunia
 - e. pecuniam
29. In a direct question _____ means pray tell.
- a. tamen
 - b. tandem
 - c. talis
 - d. tam
 - e. utinam
30. Nemo est extra istam coniurationem perditorum hominum qui te non _____.
- a. metuit
 - b. metueret
 - c. metuerunt
 - d. metuisset
 - e. metuat
31. The conditional sentence "Si te iam, Catilina, ^{iussero}comprehendi, ... erit verendum mihi..." is:
- a. contrary to fact present
 - b. a future more vivid
 - c. contrary to fact future
 - d. contrary to fact past
 - e. future less vivid
32. The quotation "...vos unum illum ex omnibus delegistis, quem bello praedonum praeteritis" contains:
- a. a relative clause of characteristic
 - b. a relative clause of description
 - c. a relative clause of purpose
 - d. a clause of circumstance
 - e. a clause of concession
33. His igitur in tabulis nullum luturam in nomine A. Licini videtis tells us that:
- a. the praenomen of Licinus was Augustus
 - b. nothing can be seen in the records
 - c. there are no records
 - d. no erasure can be detected
 - e. you see no entry in the records
34. The four qualifications which Cicero enumerates in his speech favoring Pompey's commission as the ideal general are knowledge of military science, character, prestige, and:
- a. determination
 - b. boldness
 - c. good luck
 - d. robust health
 - e. dignity
35. Cicero makes reference to the decree which in effect establishes martial law, which decree is:
- a. supplicatio
 - b. senatus consultum
 - c. sententia
 - d. senatus consultum ultimum
 - e. potentia

Quae iudicia graviora exspectas, M. Antoni? Caesar qui contra te exercitum comparavit in caelum fertur; maxime laudantur legiones quae te relinquerunt, cum a te convocatae essent. Si consul esse et non hostis voluisses, hae legiones essent tuae. Senatus fortissimum verissimumque iudicium earum legionum confirmat, probat universus populus. Potestisne iudicare, Quirites, Antonium consulem non hostem esse?

Arbitrabor, Quirites, vos hoc iudicare. Omnes mortales consentiunt omnia arma eorum qui hanc rem publicam salvam esse velint, contra illam pestem capienda esse. Quid, igitur, D. Brutus de M. Antonio iudicavit? Excludit eum provincia, ei cum exercitu resistit. Si consul est Antonius, Brutus est hostis; si conservator rei publicae est Brutus, hostis est Antonius. Possumusne dubitare quis horum sit hostis?

conservator : preserver

36. M. Antoni (line 1) is:

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| a. nominative | c. genitive |
| b. vocative | d. locative |

37. voluisses (line 3) is subjunctive in a:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| a. condition contrary to fact | c. simple condition |
| b. condition future less vivid | d. indirect question |

38. Antonium (line 5) is accusative used as:

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| a. subject of iudicare | c. subject of esse |
| b. object of iudicare | d. object of esse |

39. capienda esse (line 8) contains an infinitive used:

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| a. as object | c. as complement |
| b. as subject | d. in an indirect statement |

40. sit (line 11) is subjunctive:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| a. in an indirect question | c. in a relative clause of description |
| b. after an expression of doubt | d. after a verb of fearing |

There is a translation below. After looking over it magna cum cura, answer the following questions based on it.

Nihil a vobis nisi huius temporis totiusque mei consulatus memoriam postulo; dum ea erit in vestris mentibus fixa, tutissimo me muro munitum esse arbitrabor. Quod si audacia improborum contra omnium opinionem Romae superaverit, committo vobis parvum meum filium, cui profecto satis erit praesidi non solum ad salutem verum etiam ad dignitatem, si eius qui haec omnia suo salute vestra populique Romani, de vestris coniugibus ac liberis, de universa re publica, decernite diligenter, ut instituistis, ac fortiter. Habetis eum consulem qui parere vestris decretis non dubitet, qui ea quae statueritis usque ad vitae finem defendere possit.

41. Cicero a senatu postulavit:
- a. memoriam consulatus eius
 - b. nihil
 - c. nihil nisi consulatum
 - d. totum tempus
42. Cicero se tutissimum considerabit si senatus:
- a. muro muniatur
 - b. nihil arbitratur
 - c. eius consulatus meminerit
 - d. in mentibus fixus erit
43. Cicero verebatur ne improbi _____:
- a. opinionem omnium sustinerent
 - b. audaciam relinquerent
 - c. Romae manerent
 - d. superarent
44. Cicero perturbabatur:
- a. ob suum periculum
 - b. ob parvum praesidium
 - c. de salute filii sui
 - d. de sua dignitate
45. Cicero senatum monuit ut:
- a. decretis pareret
 - b. fortiter ageret
 - c. eum vitae finem defenderet
 - d. consilium novum decerneret

Eisdem temporibus Q. Catulus et C. Piso neque gratia neque aliis rebus Ciceronem adducere potuerunt ut per Allobroges aut alium indicem C. Caesar falso nominaretur. Nam uterque cum Caesare graves inimicitias habebant. Res muneribus magnam pecuniam debebat. Sed ubi consulem ad tantum facinus impellere non possunt, ipsi singuli circumeundo atque ementiendo quae se ex Volturcio a ut Allobrogibus audivisse dicerent, illi tantam invidiam incenderunt ut non nulli equites Romani, qui praesidi causa cum telis erant circum aedem Concordiae, periculi magnitudine impulsii, egredientem ex senatu Caesarem gladio peterent. Consul ubi haec parari cognovit dispositis praesidiis, convocato senatu, regavit quid de eis fieri placeret qui in custodiam traditi erant. Consul designatus decrevit maximum supplicium de eis sumendum esse. Sed Caesar rogatus sententiam a consule dixit coniuratos in vinculis habendos esse.

indicem : informer

ementiando : from ementior, tell falsely

46. Catulus and Piso tried to:
- a. accuse Cicero
 - b. to betray the Allobroges
 - c. slander Caesar
 - d. help the Allobroges
47. Caesar had laid himself open to criticism because he:
- a. thought it an opportunity to make public gifts
 - b. had accepted bribes while holding a public office
 - c. had attempted to influence the consul
 - d. was heavily in debt

48. Excitement ran so high that:

- a. some Romans were driven to distraction by the enormity of the crime
- b. Caesar was forced to protect himself with a sword as he left the Senate
- c. Caesar was attacked by some Roman cavalrymen
- d. no Romas knights had weapons

49. The consul wanted to find out from the senators:

- a. what defenses should be prepared
- b. what should be done with the guilty men
- c. when the senate should convene again
- d. who should be placed under guard

50. While the senate was in session:

- a. they decided that the conspirators should pay the death penalty
- b. imprisonment was the penalty decided upon
- c. an argument took place concerning the penalty to be inflicted
- d. a consul was appointed to make the decision