

FLORIDA JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE 1991 FORUM  
VERGIL

PART I: (Questions 1 -- 10). THE POET'S LIFE AND WORKS.

- 1 Vergil assumed the toga virilis in the year  
a 50 BC                      b 53 BC                      c 55 BC                      d 58 BC
- 2 Vergil's father's farm was confiscated after  
a the Battle of Philippi.                      b the Battle of Actium.  
c Vergil went to Greece.                      d two payments were missed.
- 3 Although Vergil asked that his unfinished epic the "Aeneid" be  
burned at his death, it was saved by  
a Augustus                      b Horace                      c Maecenas                      d Propertius
- 4 Vergil's name came to be written as "Virgil" in the Middle Ages  
because the name was associated with the Latin word  
a virgula (divining rod)                      b vires (strength)  
c virga (magician's wand)                      d virtus (manliness)
- 5 Vergil was born in the year of the first consulship of  
a Metellus                      b Pompey                      c Caesar                      d Cicero
- 6 Vergil has been described as  
a bald                      b handsome                      c pompous                      d shy
- 7 The man who first recognized Vergil's talents was  
a Augustus                      b Horace                      c Maecenas                      d Pollio
- 8 Vergil met Augustus in  
a Athens                      b Brundisium                      c Mantua                      d Rome
- 9 Which is the English title of a minor poem by Vergil?  
a Good Omens                      b The Tavern Maid  
c The Sailing Vessel                      d Dinner Time
- 10 Vergil studied in all of these cities EXCEPT  
a Cremona                      b Mantua                      c Milan                      d Rome

PART II: (Questions 11 - 25). THE PLOT OF THE AENEID.

- 11 In the "Aeneid," the name Belus refers to all of the following  
EXCEPT  
a father of Dido                      b father of the Tyrian dynasty  
c father of Evander                      d father of Palamedes
- 12 The citadel of Carthage was named "Byrsa" because  
a Byrsa was the former ruler  
b they found a sacred bull's hide there  
c they got as much land as a bull's hide would cover  
d Byrsa was the name of the tribe that founded that area
- 13 Aeneas first says "Sum pius Aeneas" when he  
a appears to the Carthaginians                      b meets up with Venus  
c meets the Sybil                      d arrives in Latium
- 14 Upon landing at Carthage, Aeneas hunts for food and brings back to  
the ship  
a 12 rabbits                      b grain for bread                      c nets of fish                      d 7 stags

- 15 Who speaks this line in Book 1? "Sunt mihi bis septem praestanti corpore nymphae."  
 a Aeolus                      b Juno                              c Neptune                      d Venus
- 16 Which of these regions mentioned in the "Aeneid" is NOT a site sacred to a god?  
 a Actium                      b Anxur                              c Leucata                      d Lilybaeum
- 17 Book 12 of the "Aeneid" ends with  
 a the death of Camilla                      b the death of Turnus  
 c marriage of Lavinia and Aeneas                      d Juturna scorning Latinus
- 18 Dido left Tyre because of the actions of  
 a Sychaeus                      b Pygmalion                              c Anna                              d Iarbas
- 19 Aeneas wraps the dead body of his friend Pallas in a robe made by  
 a Anchises                      b Ascanius                              c Dido                              d Creusa
- 20 What sign did Jupiter send to let Juturna know she must abandon Turnus?  
 a a bird    b the image of her father  
 c a comet    d a flash of lightning
- 21 Vergil's version of Aeneas' flight from Troy comes from which source?  
 a Dionysius                      b Strabo                              c legend                              d himself
- 22 Which character in the "Aeneid" would most likely be linked with the word "violentia?"  
 a Achates                      b Evander                              c Turnus                              d Iarbas
- 23 In Book I, who says this: "Semper honos nomenque tuum laudesque manebunt."  
 a Aeneas                      b Dido                              c Jupiter                              d Venus
- 24 In Book V, the Trojan women set fire to the ships at the order of  
 a Jupiter                      b Iris                              c Venus                              d Neptune
- 25 Which of the following did NOT appear as a vision to Aeneas in Book II?  
 a Hector                      b Venus                              c Creusa                              d Priam

PART III: (Questions 26 - 33). Read the passage and answer the questions which follow.

"Postquam rēs Asiae Priamique ēvertēre gentem  
 immeritam visum superis, ceciditque superbum  
 Ilium, et omnis humō fūmat Neptūnia Trōja,  
 diversa exsilia et dēsertās quaerere terrās  
 sauguriis agimur dīvum, classemque sub ipsā  
 Antandrō et Phrygiae mōlimur montibus Idae,  
 incertī quō Fāta ferant, ubi sistere dētur,  
 contrahimusque virōs. Vix prima incēperat aestās  
 et pater Anchisēs dare Fātis vēla jubēbat,  
 mltora cum patriae lacrimāns portūsque relinquō 10  
 et campōs, ubi Trōja fuit. Feror exsul in altum  
 cum sociis nātōque. Penātibus et mēnis dē-

- 26 Which of the following patterns is the correct scansion for line 1?  
(D = Dactyl; S = Spondee)  
a D, S, S, D, D, S    b S, S, D, D, D, S    c S, D, D, S, D, S    d D, D, S, S, D, S
- 27 Which of the following patterns is the correct scansion for line 2?  
a D, S, D, S, D, S    b D, S, D, D, D, S    c S, D, S, D, D, S    d S, D, S, S, D, S
- 28 The meaning of *immerita* (a form of which appears in line 1) is  
a unoffending    b merciless    c threatening    d mighty
- 29 What is the subject of "cecidit" in line 2?  
a Troy    b Neptune    c Priam    d Asia
- 30 The subject of "agimur" in line 5 is  
a the Trojans    b the gods    c the Fates    d the Greeks
- 31 The subject of "detur" in line 7 is  
a Aeneas    b Priam    c Fate    d Phrygia
- 32 Why do the Trojans set sail (lines 8-9)?  
a They are in a dangerous land    b summer has come  
c Anchises is too old to fight    d the Fates order it
- 33 Why is Aeneas weeping in line 10?  
a Anchises has died.    b He will never see Troy again.  
c He is happy to see the Trojans.    d They cannot reach the shore.

PART IV: (Questions 34 - 47). Read the passage and answer the questions which follow.

*Virginei volucrum vultūs, foedissima ventris  
prōluviēs, uncaeq̄ue manūs, et pallida semper  
ōra famē.*

"Hūc ubi dēlātī portūs intrāvimus, ecce  
laeta boum passim campīs armenta vidēmus  
caprigenumque pecus, nullō custōde, per herbās.  
Inruimus ferrō, et dīvōs ipsumque vocāmus  
in partem praedamque Jovem; tum litore curvō  
exstruimusque torōs dapibusque epulāmur opīmīs.  
At subitae horrificō lāpsū dē montibus adsunt  
Harpyiae, et magnīs quatiunt clangōribus ālās,  
diripiuntque dapēs, contactūque omnia foedant  
immundō; tum vōx taetrum dīra inter odōrem.

- 34 The metrical scansion for line one consists of spondees (S) and dactyls (D) in this order  
a D, D, S, S, D, S    b D, S, D, D, D, S    c S, D, D, D, S, S    d S, D, S, S, D, S
- 35 The metrical scansion for line two is  
a S, S, S, D, D, S    b D, D, D, S, D, S    c D, S, D, S, D, S    d S, D, D, D, D, S
- 36 The meaning of *volucer* (a form of which appears in line 1) is  
a scream    b flight    c coiled    d swift
- 37 The meaning of *proluviēs* in line 2 is  
a headlong    b overflow    c offspring    d washed

- 38 The meaning of uncus (a form of which appears in line 2) is  
 a anointed      b shriek      c vase      d hooked
- 39 The meaning of pallidus (a form of which appears in line 2) is  
 a pale      b panic      c wreathed      d marshy
- 40 The meaning of armentum (a form of which appears in line 5) is  
 a equipped      b valiant      c herd      d flank
- 41 The meaning daps (a form of which appears in line 9) is  
 a destruction      b banquet      c crowded      d prayer
- 42 The meaning of taeter (a form of which appears in line 13) is  
 a headband      b loathsome      c gore      d torch
- 43 In line 1, what case and number is "virginei?"  
 a genitive singular      b dative singular  
 c nominative plural      d accusative plural
- 44 "Pecus" (line 6) is modified by  
 a caprigenum      b boum      c herbas      d laeta
- 45 In line 8, the phrase, "in partem praedamque" is an example of what  
 figure of speech?  
 a asyndeton      b hendiadys      c litotes      d metonymy
- 46 In line 10, what is the case and number of "subitae?"  
 a genitive singular      b dative singular  
 c nominative plural      d vocative plural
- 47 The word "clangoribus" in line 11 is describing  
 a the whipping of the wind.      b the swords of the Trojans.  
 c the screeching of the Harpies.      d the beating of wings.

PART V: QUESTIONS (48 - 50). FIGURES OF SPEECH. The following phrases  
 each contain an example of a figure of speech used in the "Aeneid."  
 Identify each correctly.

- 48 Ilionea petit dextra laevaue serestum:  
 a synchysis      b personification      c tmesis      d chiasmus
- 49 Moriamur et in media arma ruamus: -  
 a hysteron proteron      b apostrophe  
 c zeugma      d ellipsis
- 50 Ut furentem incendat reginam:  
 a synecdoche      b prolepsis      c metonymy      d asyndeton