

FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 1993

PENTATHLON

I. Vocabulary and Derivatives

A. Vocabulary

1. A synonym of animus is
a. ius. b. fines. c. mens. d. vis.
2. An antonym of accipio is
a. do. b. recipio. c. excedo. d. desisto.
3. An antonym of invenio is
a. capio. b. defendo. c. interficio. d. amitto.
4. Which word does NOT belong by meaning?
a. consul b. princeps c. dux d. rex
5. Which word does NOT belong by meaning?
a. meridies b. primā luce c. tertia vigilia
d. aestas

B. Derivatives

6. The English word retentive is derived from a Latin word meaning
a. hold. b. yield. c. turn. d. bend.
7. A pannier was originally used to store
a. clothes. b. weapons. c. money. d. bread.
8. Which of the following does NOT derive from a Latin root?
a. radio b. telephone c. bus d. airport
9. The English word pellucid is derived from a Latin word meaning
a. dark. b. push. c. shove. d. light.
10. Which of the following does NOT belong by derivation?
a. corpse b. corsage c. cornet d. corpulent

II. Grammar

11. Which noun can omni modify?
a. tempore b. viri c. nominis d. res
12. Which noun can huic modify?
a. manuum b. onus c. spei d. servis
13. Which verb is in the same tense as audiemini?
a. mittimini b. habemini c. portabimini d. scribimini

14. Which of the following is NOT an imperative?
 a. veni b. duce c. cape d. audi
15. Identify the form of unius.
 a. nominative masculine b. dative neuter
 c. genitive feminine d. accusative neuter
16. Which of the following does NOT belong grammatically?
 a. libertas b. celeritas c. portas d. civitas
17. Which of the following is in the future perfect tense?
 a. erunt b. docebunt c. miserunt d. paraverint
18. The baggage which the men carried was heavy.
 a. quod b. qui c. quos d. quae
19. Caesar led his men with great courage.
 a. magno in animo b. magnis animis
 c. magnos per animos d. magnum ab animum
20. They won't kill him, will they?
 a. Num eum interficient? b. Interficientne eum?
 c. Non eum interficiunt? d. Nonne eum interfecerint?

III. History

21. The First Punic War began when the Mamertines seized
 a. Messana. b. Syracuse. c. Agrigentum. d. Segesta.
22. Which emperor began the system of co-optation to designate his successor?
 a. Nerva b. Augustus c. Diocletian d. Marcus Aurelius
23. Who was executed in A.D. 31 for plotting to overthrow Tiberius?
 a. Piso b. Macro c. Sejanus d. Agrippina
24. Which king established "centum patres" as his advisors?
 a. Numa b. Ancus Marcius c. Romulus
 d. Tarquinius Priscus
25. Which emperor signed the Constitutio Antoniniana in A.D. 212 whereby all free men in the Empire became Roman citizens?
 a. Hadrian b. Septimius Severus c. Constantine
 d. Caracalla
26. The assembly which was virtually a duplicate of the Comitia Tributa in its organization:
 a. Comitia Centuriata b. Senate c. Comitia Curiata
 d. Concilium Plebis

27. Who served together as consuls in 70 B.C. and again in 55 B.C.?
a. Caesar and Pompey b. Pompey and Crassus
c. Cicero and Crassus d. Caesar and Bibulus
28. The Edict of Toleration, which gave Christians freedom to practice their religion, was issued in A.D. 311 by
a. Maxentius. b. Constantine. c. Galerius.
d. Diocletian.
29. The treaty signed in 226 B.C. by Rome and Carthage prohibited Carthage from
a. military operations north of the Ebro.
b. exporting minerals out of Spain.
c. trading with the Greeks.
d. colonizing Lusitania.
30. Which man is correctly matched with the group who supported his bid to become emperor?
a. Otho/armies of the Lower Rhine
b. Galba/Senate
c. Vespasian/Praetorians
d. Vitellius/legions on the Danube

IV. Customs

31. Which of the following are NOT divine spirits?
a. Lares b. Manes c. Genii d. Fabae
32. Volumina were stored in
a. arcae. b. amphorae. c. lychni. d. scrinia.
33. In Caesar's army, how many maniples made up a cohort?
a. 2 b. 3 c. 6 d. 10
34. Which part of a formal Roman meal was called gustus?
a. the main course b. the after-dinner wine
c. the dessert d. the appetizers
35. Which of the following does NOT define "tesserae"?
a. dice b. password c. mosaic pieces d. courier
36. The patrician marriage ceremony was called
a. confarreatio b. nuptae iustae c. usus
d. dextrarum iunctio
37. Which of the following would a Roman child most likely have owned?
a. hortus b. lacerna c. bulla d. fasces
38. Which of the following does NOT belong?
a. soleae b. calcei c. fibulae d. caligae

39. What letter would be branded on the forehead of a runaway slave?
a. C b. F c. M d. S
40. When a gladiator won his freedom he received a
a. rudis. b. lanista. c. palus. d. gladius.

V. Mythology

41. Which of the following was NOT involved in the judgment of Paris?
a. Aphrodite b. Athena c. Hera d. Artemis
42. Which pair is associated with the mulberry tree?
a. Deucalion and Pyrrha b. Pyramus and Thisbe
c. Baucis and Philemon d. Aurora and Tithonus
43. Astyanax was the infant son of
a. Achilles. b. Odysseus. c. Hector. d. Aeneas.
44. Which of the following correctly pairs the hero with his mother?
a. Perseus/Niobe b. Theseus/Danae
c. Herakles/Alcmene d. Jason/Medea
45. Which of the following is a Muse?
a. Megaera b. Atropos c. Erato d. Cybele
46. Medea appears in the story of
a. Theseus. b. Perseus. c. Bellerophon. d. Herakles.
47. Which Greek wounded Aphrodite in battle during the Trojan War?
a. Diomedes b. Patroclus c. Ajax d. Menelaus.
48. Which of the following correctly matches the monster with the hero who fought it?
a. Crommyonian Sow/Herakles b. Chimaera/Bellerophon
c. Geryon/Theseus d. Minotaur/Perseus
49. The soldiers who accompanied Achilles to Troy were called Myrmidons because they sprang from
a. stones. b. ants. c. mice. d. bees.
50. Which two deities were "super-kids," both doing great deeds at a young age?
a. Zeus/Athena b. Hephaestus/Apollo
c. Dionysus/Athena d. Hermes/Apollo