

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 1996

PENTATHLON

I. A. Vocabulary

1. Which of the following is an **ANTONYM** of cum?  
a. sine b. inter c. contra d. post
2. What is the English meaning of interficio?  
a. stop b. shut off c. perish d. kill
3. Which of the following does **NOT** belong by meaning?  
a. flumen b. campus c. mare d. castra
4. Which English word best translates pauci?  
a. some b. few c. several d. others
5. Which of the following is a **SYNONYM** of clarus?  
a. felix b. novus c. nobilis d. gratus

B. Derivatives

6. What is the meaning of the Latin root from which pilgrim is derived?  
a. do b. choose c. road d. field
7. From what Latin word is haughty derived?  
a. altus b. alter c. alo d. alius
8. Which of the following words is derived from paro?  
a. apartment b. parasol c. parent d. apparent
9. Which of the following does **NOT** belong by derivation?  
a. mansion b. remnant c. permanent d. command
10. The witness gave a veracious account of the accident.  
a. biased b. perfidious c. truthful d. exaggerated

II. Mythology

11. Baucis and Philemon were changed into  
a. swans. b. flowers. c. trees. d. snakes.
12. Who is the messenger goddess?  
a. Laodamia b. Phoebe c. Iris d. Selene
13. Which god spent his early years in Crete?  
a. Dionysus b. Apollo c. Hermes d. Zeus

14. To what group do Urania, Thalia, and Terpsichore belong?  
a. Muses b. Fates c. Graces d. Furies
15. Who were the Atreidae?  
a. Agamemnon/Menelaus b. Helen/Clytemnestra  
c. Deucalion/Pyrrha d. Apollo/Artemis
16. Which hero is paired correctly with the monster he killed?  
a. Perseus/Minotaur b. Bellerophon/Chimaera  
c. Odysseus/Medusa d. Theseus/Cyclops
17. Which father is correctly matched with his son?  
a. Peleus/Achilles b. Poseidon/Hercules  
c. Menelaus/Orestes d. Zeus/Theseus
18. Who was the maternal grandfather of Romulus and Remus?  
a. Mars b. Numitor c. Jupiter d. Amulius
19. Which husband and wife are correctly matched?  
a. Atreus/Clymene b. Hector/Andromeda  
c. Cadmus/Semele d. Creon/Eurydice
20. Which daughter is **NOT** correctly matched with her father?  
a. Athena/Zeus b. Hypermnestra/Aegyptus  
c. Penelope/Icarius d. Antigone/Oedipus

### III. History

21. Which of the following battles against Hannibal was won by the Romans?  
a. Cannae b. Zama c. Lake Trasimene d. Trebia River
22. Which king is associated with the establishment of many religious institutions including the addition of January and February to the calendar?  
a. Servius Tullius b. Romulus c. Numa  
d. Tarquinius Superbus
23. Among the victims of the Second Triumvirate was  
a. Cicero. b. Cato the Younger. c. Cleopatra.  
d. Catullus.
24. Which of the following is in correct chronological order?  
a. Augustus, Tiberius, Claudius, Caligula, Nero  
b. Galba, Vespasian, Otho, Vitellius  
c. Nerva, Hadrian, Antoninus Pius, Marcus Aurelius  
d. Caracalla, Diocletian, Aurelian, Constantine

25. Which emperor was succeeded by his natural son?  
a. Nerva b. Septimius Severus c. Titus d. Diocletian
26. Which barbarian deposed Romulus Augustulus?  
a. Odovacer b. Alaric c. Attila d. Zeno
27. Which of the following did **NOT** fight against Mithridates?  
a. Pompey b. Sulla c. Caesar d. Lucullus
28. Which of the following was **NOT** emperor in A.D. 193?  
a. Pertinax b. Septimius Severus  
c. Didius Julianus d. Severus Alexander
29. The Conflict of the Orders finally ended in 287 B.C. with the passage of the  
a. Lex Vatinia. b. Lex Licinia-Sextia.  
c. Lex Manilia. d. Lex Hortensia.
30. Which of the following did **NOT** persecute the Christians?  
a. Nero b. Domitian c. Theodosius d. Julian

IV. Customs

31. Which tree was associated with death?  
a. oak b. willow c. cypress d. ash
32. Which room of a Roman bath was the hottest?  
a. caldarium b. apodyterium c. laconicum  
d. tepidarium
33. What was the term for a lap in the Circus?  
a. agendus b. missus c. datus d. primus
34. The Myrmillo, the Samnis, the Thrax, and the Andabata could all be found in the  
a. cursus honorum. b. legiones. c. domus.  
d. munera.
35. What is another name for liquamen?  
a. vesperna b. mulsum c. synthesis d. garum
36. The rex bibendi did all of the following **EXCEPT**  
a. determine the amount of water to be added to the wine.  
b. decide when to start drinking.  
c. decide when to end the drinking.  
d. determine the number of guests at a party.

37. In what century of the Republic was the beginning of the new year changed to January 1?  
 a. 4th b. 3rd c. 2nd d. 1st
38. Which form of marriage was solemnized by the Flamen Dialis and the Pontifex Maximus?  
 a. confarreatio b. usus c. coemptio d. uncia
39. Which Roman set a new fashion in the second century B.C. by shaving off his beard?  
 a. Flamininus b. Scipio Aemilianus  
 c. Cato the Elder d. Plautus
40. The Acta Diurna:  
 a. workdays b. a list of festivals c. the calendar  
 d. a daily newspaper

V. Grammar

41. They are good sailors.  
 a. bonae b. bonos c. bonas d. boni
42. What use of the ablative is illustrated by the phrase magnā cum laude?  
 a. manner b. accompaniment c. means d. agent
43. Which of the following does **NOT** govern the accusative case?  
 a. sine b. in c. sub d. ad
44. Choose the correct translation for scribit.  
 a. he will write b. he is writing  
 c. he has written d. he will have written
45. Which of the following is **NOT** an I-stem?  
 a. hostis b. animal c. vox d. urbs
46. Which adjective correctly modifies consulum?  
 a. magnum b. omne c. magnorum d. omnes
47. Which of the following does **NOT** belong grammatically?  
 a. tempus b. salus c. corpus d. vulnus
48. Choose the correct translation of videris.  
 a. you are seen b. you were seen  
 c. you saw d. you will be seen

49. Choose the correct translation of this sentence:  
"Servi dona reginae potenti dederunt."  
a. The gifts of the powerful slave were given to the queen.  
b. The slaves gave gifts to the powerful queen.  
c. The powerful queens gave gifts to the slave.  
d. They gave the gifts of the queen to the powerful slave.
50. Choose the correct translation for the following: "Why have you been unhappy, my son?"  
a. Curne miseri eratis, mei filii?  
b. Cur miseri fuistis, mei filii?  
c. Curne miser eras, meus filius?  
d. Cur miser fuisti, mi filii?