

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 1997

VERGIL

N.B. All dates are B.C.

1. Vergil was born in northern Italy near
a. Mediolanum. b. Metapontum. c. Mantua. d. Mutina.
2. Who were the consuls in the year Vergil was born?
a. Pompey and Crassus b. Marius and Cinna
c. Caesar and Bibulus d. Cicero and Antonius
3. Vergil's family estate was confiscated after the battle of
a. Munda. b. Philippi. c. Actium. d. Pharsalus.
4. To what philosophical school did Vergil's teacher Siro belong?
a. Academic b. Cynic c. Peripatetic d. Epicurean
5. According to tradition, who died on the day Vergil donned his toga virilis?
a. Catullus b. Julia c. Lucretius d. Tullia
6. Vergil's didactic poem on farming:
a. Georgics b. Eclogues c. Bucolics d. Culex
7. Which Eclogue prophesizes a new golden age that will begin with the birth of an unnamed child?
a. Second b. Fourth c. Sixth d. Eighth
8. Poems of Theocritus provide a model for the
a. Moretum. b. Georgics. c. Eclogues. d. Ciris.
9. In Book IV of the Georgics Vergil tells the story of
a. Pyramus and Thisbe. b. Orpheus and Eurydice.
c. Cupid and Psyche. d. Baucis and Philemon.
10. Julius Caesar may perhaps be identified with Daphnis, whose death and deification is celebrated in Eclogue
a. One. b. Three. c. Five. d. Seven.
11. Which of the following does **NOT** appear in Book II of the Aeneid?
a. Laocoön b. Creusa c. Sinon d. Anna
12. The first Trojan settlement in Italy:
a. Alba Longa b. Praeneste c. Antium d. Lavinium
13. Name of the Greek soldier rescued by Aeneas from the island of the Cyclops:
a. Acestes b. Aeolides c. Atys d. Achaemenides

14. The deaths of Nisus and Euryalus occur in Book
a. VI. b. VII. c. IX. d. X.
15. Which of the following did Aeneas visit first?
a. Scylla b. Harpies c. Helenus d. Cyclopes
16. Whom does Juno send to instigate the Trojan women to burn the fleet?
a. Aeolus b. Amata c. Iris d. Bitias
17. Which of the following was **NOT** one of the games described in Book V?
a. archery b. boxing c. wrestling d. sailing
18. The doors to the temple of the Cumaean Sibyl were decorated with the story of
a. Jason. b. Apollo. c. Hercules. d. Daedalus.
19. Which of the following was **NOT** one of Aeneas' comrades?
a. Iarbas b. Abas c. Caicus d. Antheus
20. Who said, "Parce metu, Cytherea, manent immota tuorum fata tibi"?
a. Aeneas b. Jupiter c. Juno d. Mercury
21. Who advised Aeneas with the words, "Tu ne cede malis"?
a. Sibyl b. Dido c. Helenus d. Venus
22. "Vade age, nate, voca Zephyros et labere pinnis Dardanumque ducem . . . alloquere" is spoken by Jupiter to
a. Aeneas. b. Venus. c. Mercury. d. Apollo.
23. A line which must be elided into the next is called
a. proleptic. b. hypermetric. c. systolic.
d. diastolic.
24. How many dactyls are present in the first five feet of this line: "Illi indignantes magno cum murmure montis"?
a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4
25. What is the scansion pattern for the first five feet of this line: "hoc metuens molemque et montes insuper altos"?
a. DDSSD b. SDDSD c. SDSSD d. DSSSD
26. What figure of speech is illustrated by the sentence: "Quos inter medius venit furor"?
a. hyperbole b. metaphor c. anastrophe d. hendiadys
27. The line "Moriatur et in media arma ruamus" illustrates
a. pleonasm. b. oxymoron. c. hysteron-proteron.
d. aposiopesis.

28. Which of these is **NOT** true of Latin poetry?
- The Greek accusative is often used instead of the ablative of specification.
 - The infinitive may be used to express purpose.
 - Place where is often expressed without a preposition.
 - The direct object may be in the dative case.

Use the following passage from Book I of the Aeneid (lines 34-45) to answer questions 29-36.

35 Vix e conspectu Siculae telluris in altum
 vela dabant laeti, et spumas salis aere ruebant,
 cum Iuno, aeternum servans sub pectore vulnus,
 haec secum: "Mene incepto desistere victam,
 nec posse Italiā Teucrorum avertere regem?
 Quippe vetor fatis. Pallasne exurere classem
 40 Argivum atque ipsos potuit submergere ponto,
 unius ob noxam et furias Aiacis Oilei?
 Ipsa, Iovis rapidum iaculata e nubibus ignem,
 disiecitque rates evertitque aequora ventis,
 illum exspirantem transfixo pectore flammās
 45 turbine corripuit scopuloque infixit acuto.

29. Which of the following would be the best synonym for altum (line 34)?
 a. summus b. pelagus c. culmen d. iugum
30. In line 35, aere is an example of
 a. metonymy. b. syncope c. tmesis d. euphemism
31. What use of the infinitive is illustrated in lines 37-38?
 a. indirect statement b. historical c. exclamatory
 d. subjective
32. What metrical device is illustrated in line 41?
 a. hypermetric line b. elision c. spondaic line
 d. echthlipsis
33. Ipsa (line 42) has an earlier reference in
 a. Italiā (line 38). b. Pallas (line 39).
 c. classem (line 39). d. noxam (line 41).
34. Which of the following is a synonym for rates (line 43)?
 a. naves b. saxa c. causas d. fluctūs
35. To whom does illum (line 44) refer?
 a. Teucrorum (line 38) b. Argivum (line 40)
 c. Aiacis (line 41) d. Iovis (line 42)

36. What is Juno's main complaint in this passage?
- She is not allowed to throw thunderbolts.
 - Her plans are foiled at their very inception.
 - The death depicted is too horrible a fate.
 - Only one sinned but all perished.

Use the following passage from Book I of the Aeneid (lines 208-219) to answer questions 37-45.

- Talia voce refert, curisque ingentibus aeger
 spem vultu simulat, premit altum corde dolorem.
 210 Illi se praedae accingunt dapibusque futuris;
 tergora deripiunt costis et viscera nudant;
 pars in frustra secant veribusque trementia figunt;
 litore aena locant alii, flammasque ministrant.
 Tum victu revocant vires, fusique per herbam
 215 implentur veteris Bacchi pinguisque ferinae.
 Postquam exempta fames epulis mensaeque remotae,
 amissos longo socios sermone requirunt,
 spemque metumque inter dubii, seu vivere credant
 sive extrema pati nec iam exaudire vocatos.
37. Who is being described in lines 210-211?
 a. Aeneas b. Venus c. Juno d. Aeolus
38. What use of the ablative is illustrated by corde (line 209)?
 a. place where b. specification c. means d. source
39. What figure of speech is illustrated in line 209?
 a. synesis b. chiasmus c. oxymoron d. hysteron-proteron
40. What use of the genitive is illustrated in line 215?
 a. possession b. with certain verbs c. objective
 d. partitive
41. Line 217 contains an example of
 a. antithesis. b. hyperbole. c. metaphor. d. synchysis.
42. The word dubii in line 218 has an earlier reference in
 a. Illi (line 210). b. vires (line 214).
 c. Bacchi (line 215). d. socios (line 217).
43. The word vocatos in line 219 refers to a custom practiced by
 Romans at a(n)
 a. wedding. b. birth. c. election. d. funeral.
44. Which line contains an anachronism?
 a. 210 b. 212 c. 216 d. 218

45. This dinner scene occurs immediately after
- the Trojans land in Africa.
 - Aeneas and Achates go hunting.
 - Aeneas meets Venus.
 - the Trojans meet Dido in Carthage.

Use the following passage from Book II of the Aeneid (lines 780-787) to answer questions 46-50.

780 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.

785 Non ego Myrmidonum sedes Dolopumve superbas
 aspiciam, aut Graias servitum matribus ibo,
 Dardanis, et divae Veneris nurus.

46. The land Hesperia which Aeneas must seek (line 781) lies to the
- north.
 - east.
 - south.
 - west.
47. To whom do the words regia coniunx (line 783) refer?
- Hecuba
 - Dido
 - Lavinia
 - Andromache
48. Which of the following does **NOT** belong by reference (lines 785-787)?
- Myrmidonum
 - Dardanis
 - Dolopum
 - Graias
49. Who is the Veneris nurus (line 787)?
- Aeneas
 - Juno
 - Jupiter
 - Creusa
50. Who speaks these lines?
- Creusa
 - Venus
 - Anchises
 - Hector