

2008 FJCL State Latin Forum Pentathlon

Part I. Grammar.

1. The very pretty girl is showing my good friend Lucius her homeland.
a. Lucius b. Luci c. Lucium d. Lucio
2. Which of the following uses of the ablative always uses a Latin preposition?
a. ablative of separation b. ablative of agent
c. ablative of manner d. ablative of means
3. Which of these forms can **not** modify the Latin word "amici"?
a. pares b. huius c. acri d. multi
4. We kept on walking after the sun set.
a. ambulabamus b. ambulaveramus c. ambulamus d. ambulavimus
5. Which of these words would be the same in the vocative singular as it is in the nominative singular?
a. filius b. Iulius c. nuntius d. pectus
6. The farmers' grain is being carried to market today.
a. agricolae b. agricolarum c. agricolis d. Agricola
7. The messenger was riding on a fast horse.
a. celeri equo b. in celeri equo c. a celeri equo d. celer equus
8. Which of these words does **NOT** belong?
a. laudare b. dare c. mare d. navigare
9. Which of the following words begins a double question in Latin, i.e., a question with only two possible answers?
a. num b. nonne c. utrum d. qui
10. That farmhouse is ugly! I do not like it.
a. eum b. eam c. id d. ille

Part II. Roman History.

11. The Romans erected a statue of a girl seated on a horse in the Forum to honor whom for leading a group of Roman girls held hostage by the Etruscans across the Tiber river to safety?
a. Cornelia b. Cloelia c. Porsenna d. Octavia

25. What term was given to a Roman chair that was stiff, straight, high-backed and had solid arms?
 a. sella b. cathedra c. subsellium d. solium
26. In the context of a dinner party, what were *umbrae*?
 a. uninvited guests
 b. guests who left early
 c. guests who did not contribute to conversation
 d. guests who did not eat much
27. To whom would a Roman girl about to be married dedicate her *bullae* and her *toga praetexta*?
 a. to all the gods b. to Juno c. to her family's Lares d. to Hercules
28. What Roman practice was known as *meridiatio*?
 a. animal sacrifice b. polytheism c. midday naps d. communal bathing
29. When was a gladiator called a *tiro*?
 a. when he was just starting b. when he retired
 c. if he was killed d. if he was injured to the point of being crippled
30. Whose funerals were described by the term *funera acerba*?
 a. slaves b. a paterfamilias c. children d. soldiers

Part IV. Mythology.

31. Which of the following is not a son of the goddess Venus?
 a. Cupid b. Aeneas c. Ascanius d. Hermaphroditus
32. What did the god Poseidon offer the people of Attica so that they might name their city after him?
 a. a salt spring b. the horse c. the olive tree d. a seaport
33. Who is the twin sister of Apollo?
 a. Minerva b. Diana c. Vesta d. Latona
34. Which of the following was **not** a duty of Mercury?
 a. messenger of the gods b. protector of thieves
 c. conductor of souls to the underworld d. leader of the Muses
35. Which is not correct in the following pairs of gods and their attributes?
 a. Zeus and the eagle b. Hera and the peacock
 c. Ares and the dog d. Demeter and the horse
36. What mythological test was comprised of Dike, Eunomia, and Eirene?
 a. Graces b. Graiae c. Horae d. Harpies
37. Which of the following was **not** a child of Leda?
 a. Clytemnestra b. Helen c. Castor d. Tyndareus

38. Who were the two sons of Europa who became judges of the dead in Hades for their justice on earth?

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| a. Minos and Rhadamanthys | b. Ceyx and Alcyone |
| c. Castor and Pollux | d. Prometheus and Epimetheus |

39. After whose murder were Pelops and his descendants cursed?

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| a. Oenomaus' | b. Thyestes' | c. Oeneus' | d. Myrtilus' |
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40. What sacrifice did Achilles' ghost demand be placed on his tomb?

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| a. 100 cattle | b. Polyxena | c. Iphigenia | d. a golden ram |
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Part V. Vocabulary and Derivatives.

Choose the word that does **NOT** belong by meaning.

41. a. festino b. intermitto c. maturo d. propero

42. a. clamor b. silentium c. strepitus d. tumultus

43. a. fur b. latro c. praedo d. vilicus

44. a. conficio b. finio c. incipio d. perficio

45. a. rivus b. flumen c. humus d. amnis

Choose the English derivative which does **NOT** come from the given Latin word.

46. gero
a. belligerent b. germain c. gestation d. ingest

47. salus
a. salient b. salubrious c. salutation d. salute

48. tango
a. tangent b. tangible c. tacit d. tactile

49. tendo
a. tenacious b. tendon c. distended d. tension

50. surgo
a. surge b. surgeon c. resurrect d. insurrection