

2011 FJCL State Latin Forum Heptathlon

Part I. Grammar.

1. The boy was afraid of his own sister.
a. suum b. suam c. eius d. illam
2. I am ashamed of you.
a. Pudeō tibi. b. Pudet mē tuī. c. Pudet mē tibi d. Pudet meī tē.
3. Who of us will stand up to this enemy?
a. nōs b. nostrum c. nostrī d. nobīs
4. The contrite child promised that he would obey his teacher.
a. ut magistrō parēret b. magistrum parēre
c. sē magistrō pariturum esse d. ut magsitrum parēret
5. If the general leads the troops through the pass, he will reach the besieged city tomorrow.
a. ducebat b. ducat c. duxerit d. ducturus sit
6. The daughter of a certain man knew that she would be led into the Forum at the head of the parade.
a. cuidam b. cuiusdam c. eidem d. eiusdem
7. No one doubts that he is strong.
a. nē sit fortem b. eum fortem esse c. quīn fortis sit d. ut valeret

Part II. Vocabulary and Derivatives.

8. What is the meaning of the Latin noun "lignum"?
a. binding b. cloth c. tendon d. wood
9. Which of the following is the best **antonym** for the word "onustus"?
a. lubricus b. aeger c. expeditus d. sutilis
10. Which of these words is not similar in meaning to the other three?
a. simulō b. fallō c. metior d. fingō
11. Which one of these Latin nouns is NOT a part of the body?
a. mentum b. iuglans c. lacertus d. pollex
12. What is the meaning of the Latin noun from which we derive "loyalty"?
a. light b. faith c. rope d. law

13. Which of the following words is derived from the same Latin root as the word “nature”?
a. renaissance b. naval c. nasal d. neatness
14. From what Latin verb do we derive “escort”?
a. regō b. crescō c. eō d. sciō
15. Which one of the following four words does NOT belong by derivation?
a. set b. seal c. suit d. sue

Part III. Roman History.

16. What Roman general defeated the Cimbri at Vercellae and served as consul seven times?
a. Caesar b. Cicero c. Bibulus d. Marius
17. Whose adoption by Galba infuriated Otho to the point that he went to the Praetorian Guard and bribed them to name him emperor and assassinate Galba?
a. L. Calpurnius Piso b. Verginius Rufus
c. A. Vitellius d. Flavius Sabinus
18. What pretender to the Macedonian throne, often called the “pseudo-Phillip”, was the last man to claim the title King of Macedonia before Macedonia was made a Roman province?
a. Demetrius Soter b. Andriscus c. Perseus d. Elimiotis
19. Which Roman emperor succeeded Macrinus?
a. Caracalla b. Elagabalus c. Severus Alexander d. Maximinus Thrax
20. When Antoninus Pius’ wife died in 141, he was so distressed that he asked the Senate to deify her as a goddess. By what name was Antoninus’ wife known while she was alive.
a. Plotina b. Faustina c. Sabina d. Atia
21. What man was in charge of the fleet during Rome’s first naval victory at the Battle of Mylae?
a. Appius Claudius Caudex b. Aulus Atilius Calatinus
c. Gaius Lutatius Catulus d. Gaius Duilius
22. Who was in command of Octavian’s fleet at Actium?
a. Marcus Agrippa b. Gaius Caesar c. Lucius Caesar d. Marcus Marcellus

Part IV. Mythology.

23. Which Olympian was the father of Antaeus, Otus, Ephialtes, and the Cyclops Polyphemus?
a. Zeus b. Hades c. Ares d. Poseidon
24. What man tried to seduce Hera after Zeus had invited him to Olympus in order to purify him of the murder of Eioneus?
a. Ixion b. Tantalus c. Tityus d. Amythaon

25. What seer caused Calchas' death by defeating him in a contest of prophecy?
 a. Helenus b. Teiresias c. Mopsus d. Manto
26. Which of the sons of Asclepius fought in the Trojan War and was killed by Eurypylus or Penthesilea?
 a. Machaon b. Podaleirius c. Ophiuchus d. Phlegyas
27. Who was the father of the eponym of the city of Paphos?
 a. Heracles b. Pygmalion c. Menelaus d. Tithonus
28. Who was the steersman of the *Argo* when they successfully navigated the Clashing Rocks?
 a. Palinurus b. Ancaeus c. Tiphys d. Amphidamas
29. What daughter of Iobates married Bellerophon and bore him two sons and a daughter, Laodameia?
 a. Philyra b. Philonoe c. Phaethusa d. Phaea

Part V. Customs.

30. What name was given to the upper millstone of a Roman mill?
 a. *mola* b. *pinsitorēs* c. *catillus* d. *mēta*
31. Which type of Roman gladiator fought wearing a helmet with no eyeholes?
 a. *secutor* b. *myrmillo* c. *andabata* d. *laquearius*
32. A device borrowed from the Greeks, a *clepsydra* was what kind of machine?
 a. siege engine b. heating unit
 c. retractable arm for window covering d. water-clock
33. In a wedding procession, there would be a boy accompanying the bride and groom who carried a basket called a *cumera* which contained the utensils necessary for the divine offering. What term was given to this boy?
 a. *camillus* b. *librīpens* c. *Gaius* d. *libatius*
34. As it relates to Roman workers and tradesmen, what were *collegia*?
 a. guilds b. training seminars
 c. fixed prices for goods d. apprenticeships
35. *Talī* were sometimes marked with numbers on their four sides. Which of these is NOT a number usually found on *talī*?
 a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4
36. *Sagina gladiatoria* was specifically given to gladiators only. *Sagina gladiatoria* was a kind of what?
 a. food b. weapon c. clothing d. brand/tattoo

Part VI. Latin Literature.

37. Which of these works is NOT by the Roman author Ovid?
a. *Ars Amatoria* b. *Heroides* c. *Apologia* d. *Halieutica*
38. Which Roman poet famously wrote of fleeing from the Battle of Philippi?
a. Vergil b. Ovid c. Propertius d. Horace
39. Which author, who translated the *Odyssey* into Latin, is considered the Founder of Latin Literature?
a. Livius Andronicus b. Quintus Ennius c. Gnaeus Naevius d. Plautus
40. Whose *magnum opus* is entitled *Noctes Atticae*?
a. Cassius Longinus' b. Aulus Gellius' c. Fronto' d. Marius Maximus'
41. Which book of Vergil's *Aeneid* describes Aeneas's descent to the Underworld to consult with his father?
a. 2 b. 4 c. 6 d. 8
42. Who wrote an epic work concerning the war of the seven champions against the city of Thebes?
a. Statius b. Lucan c. Silius Italicus d. Juvenal
43. Whose *Annales* was the first poem to use dactylic hexameter?
a. Tacitus' b. Livius Andronicus' c. Ennius' d. Pacuvius'

Part VII. Phrases, Mottoes, Abbreviations, and Quotations.

44. Which of these medical abbreviations refers to how often a medication may be taken?
a. o.u. b. p.r.n. c. gtt. d. viz.
45. Which of these phrases would most reliably refer to something happening at night?
a. a.m. b. s.t.t.l. c. a.p. d. h.s.
46. Which of these legal phrases means that something is wrong only because it is defined to be against the law?
a. malum quo communius eo peius b. mala tempora currunt
c. malum prohibitum d. malum in se
47. Which of these Latin phrases best expresses the sentiment that achievement should be rewarded?
a. palmam qui meruit ferat b. per crucem vincemus
c. perge, sequar d. principia probant, non probantur
48. Which of the following states does **NOT** have a 3-word motto?
a. Arkansas b. North Carolina c. Oregon d. Ohio

49. What is the motto of Johns Hopkins University?
- a. Labor omnia vincit
 - b. Respice, adspice, prospice
 - c. Terras irradiant
 - d. Veritas vos liberabit
50. Which Roman author wrote: “Homo sum: humanī nil ā mē aliēnum putō”?
- a. Vergil
 - b. Cicero
 - c. Terence
 - d. Ovid