## 2016 FJCL State Latin Forum Pentathlon

## I. History

1. Who was the victor at Pydna in 168 B.C.?
a. Flaminius
b. L. Scipio
c. Flamininus
d. Paullus
2. Who was the first emperor of the Flavian Dynasty?
a. Vespasian
b. Titus
c. Augustus
d. Domitian
3. What general was the uncle of Julius Caesar?
a. Sulla
b. Cataline
c. Marius
d. Cicero
4. Which emperor ordered his soldiers to attack Neptune and bring home shells to prove his victory?
a. Nero
b. Caligula
c. Tiberius
d. Galba
5. Which mountain turned volcano destroyed the city of Herculaneum?
a. Etna
b. Vesuvius
c. Alpinus
d. Caelius
6. On what day was Rome founded?
a. April 21, 753 B.C.
b. April 12, 735 B.C.
c. April 21, 509 B.C.
d. April 12, 509 B.C.
7. What wife of a king ran over the body of her father on the Vícus Scelerātus?
a. Tanaquil
b. Sabina
c. Tullia
d. Lucretia
8. Who ruled between the Republic and the Empire as a Dictator?
a. Augustus Caesar
b. Junius Brutus
c. Julius Caesar
d. Constantine
9. Who attempted matricide at least twice before demanding his mother, Agrippina's, death?
a. Nero
b. Caligula
c. Marcus Aurelius
d. Domitian
10. Which of Nero's wives was also married to Otho?
a. Poppaea Sabina b. Paetina
c. Octavia
d. Messalina

## II. Mythology

11. Ares is the child of which two deities?
a. Hera and Zeus
b. Aphrodite and Hephaestus
c. Cronus and Rhea
d. Demeter and Zeus
12. What daughter of Demeter was destined to become Queen of the Underworld?
a. Ceres
b. Persephone
c. Doso
d. Demephon
13. Which deity is not ruled by Hades in the Underworld?
a. Hermes
b. Hypnos
c. Eris
d. Nyx
14. What is the staff carried by Hermes called?
a. Ramus
b. Baculum
c. Virga
d. Caedecus
15. Which of these tasks did Heracles perform first?
a. Killing the Hydra
b. Capturing the Hind
c. Killing the Nemean Lion
d. Cleaning the Stables
16. Priapus' parents are:
a. Hera and Hermes
b. Aphrodite and Hermes
c. Artemis and Hermes
d. Apollo and Hermes
17. The Nine Muses were named Clio, Calliope, Urania, Euterpe, Thaleia, Erato, Polyhymnia, Terpsichore, and $\qquad$
a. Melpomene
b. Smyrna
c. Hyacinth
d. Medea
18. Who is the father of Hebe's children?
a. Ares
b. Herakles
c. Zeus
d. Aeolus
19. Who is Poseidon married to?
a. Adonis
b. Artemis
c. Amphitrite
d. Aphrodite
20. How are Triton and Hercules related?
a. Grandson/Grandfather
b. Uncle/Nephew
c. Brothers
d. Cousins

## III. Customs

21. Which of these people would wear a Palla?
a. imperator
b. civis
c. vir
d. femina
22. In what room of the house would a lectus be found?
a. Cubiculum
b. Vestibulum
c. Culina
d. Peristylium
23. Which of the following is NOT an original team color for chariot racing?
a. red
b. green
c. blue
d. gold
24. From the smokey coloring of this room, we get its name
a. Atrium
b. Triclinium
c. Peristylium
d. Taberna
25. A Retiarius carried:
a. short sword
b. broadsword
c. sword/ shield
d. net/trident
26. On the Cursus Honorum, what two office holders could later become Aediles?
a. Quaestor/Tribune
b. Quaestor/Curule
c. Curule/Tribune
d. Praetor/Plebian
27. A Roman Cohort consisted of how many Centuries?
a. Two
b. Four
c. Six
d. Eight
28. Where were Chariot Races held?
a. Circus Maximus
b. Odeon
c. Coliseum
d. Arena
29. What words were exchanged between a maritus and his marita during the wedding ceremony?
a. "Sum vir tuus, es femina mea"
b. "Ubi sum maritus, tu es marita"
c. "Te amo Si me amas"
d. "Ubi ego Gaius, tu es Gaia"

## IV. Grammar

(1)Tum petasus cecidit et puer partem interiorem nigram petasi spectabat. "Hmmm," inquit vox parva in aure eius, "Difficile. Difficillimus. Multum virtutis in te video."
30. What case and number is Petasi in?
a. Nominative Plural
b. Genitive Singular
c. Dative Singular
d. Ablative Plural
31. What is the nominative of line 2 ?
a. aure
b. virtutis
c. vox
d. eius
32. Which of the following is a superlative adjective?
a. demissis
b. dificillimus
c. parva
d. multum
33. "Spectabat" is an example of what tense and voice?
a. Perfect Active
b. Perfect Passive
c. Imperfect Active
d. Imperfect Passive

Harrius, marginibus sellae, putabat, "Non in Slytherinō"
Petasus inquit, "Sed non Slytherinus esse vis? Certusne es? Tu enim posses esse magnus"
34. From the text, in which declension does Slytherinus fall?
a. 1st
b. 2nd
c. 3 rd
d. 4th
35. Vis is the $2^{\text {nd }}$ person singular form of what verb?
a. Violo, violare
b. Vinco, vincere
c. Volo, velle
d. Vito, vitare
36. Marginibus is be an example of
a. Nominative
b. Ablative of Place Where
c. Objective Genitive
d. Dative of Reference
in capite tui studium video, et Slytherin te adiuvabit ad maioram potentiam, ego non dubito; sed tu non vis? Si certus es recusare - melius erit si eris GRYFFINDORENSIS!"
37. What is the subject of the verb Adiuvabit?
a. Harrius Potter
b. Slytherin
c. studium
d. ego
38. How would you change the adjective Certus, -a, -um into an adverb?
a. certior
b. certissimus
c. certum
d. certe
39. Melius is the comparitive form of what word?
a. bonus
b. malus
c. bene
d. male

## V. Vocabulary

40. From the above passages, what does the verb Cado, Cadere, Cecidi, Casum mean?
a. to fall
b. to collide
c. to create
d. to sit
41. What is a synonym of the verb "inquit"?
a. tacit
b. facit
c. scit
d. vocat
42. An Antonym of Bona is:
a. mala
b. magna
c. dura
d. parva
43. Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes (Knees and Toes) $=$ $\qquad$ , Umeri, Genua et Digiti
a. caput
b. oculus
c. manus
d. os
44. In the sentence, Harry sees nothing, what is the accusative?
a. non
b. Harrius
c. spectat
d. nihil
45. In which of these places might a "Pegasus habitat"?
a. nubes
b. ager
c. villa
d. flumen

## VI. Derivatives

46. Which of the following does not derive from the word LEVIS?
a. Ievitation
b. leviathon
c. levity
d. elevate
47. Which word is an English derivative of MANUS?
a. manatee
b. mansion
C. mandible
d. manipulate
48. FAMILIA has many familiar derivatives. Which does not belong?
a. famine
b. family
c. unfamiliar
d. familiarity
49. Accelerate and Celerity come from which of the following adjectives?
a. celox
b. celeber
c. liquare
d. celer
50. The names Amy and Amanda can be derived from the same verb meaning what?
a. to run
b. to read
c. to love
d. to drink
