

2017 FJCL State Latin Forum

Pentathlon

I) History

- 1) Who was the third of the 5 Good Emperors?
A. Marcus Aurelius B. Nerva C. Tarquin D. Hadrian
- 2) Which Emperor had the title *Restitutor Orbis*?
A. Aurelian B. Septimus C. Julian D. Phillip the Arab
- 3) In what year did Cato the Elder utter the phrase “*Carthago delenda est*”?
A. 44 B.C. B. 149 B.C. C. 146 B.C. D. 264 B.C.
- 4) Which king of Rome started the construction of the Circus Maximus?
A. Numa Pompilius B. Tarquinius Superbus C. Tarquinius Priscus D. Romulus
- 5) In the writings of the historian Pliny the Younger, who is considered to be an *exemplum* of the Roman virtue of *fortitudo*?
A. Brennus B. Gaius Mucius Scaevola C. Ancus Marcius D. Caecilius Iucundus
- 6) Which Roman emperor was known to fight in fixed matches in the Roman Coliseum?
A. Commodus B. Cincinnatus C. Pertinax D. Tiberius
- 7) Which Roman politician and general was famously denounced by Cicero in the Senate?
A. Valerian B. Sulla C. Catiline D. Vespasian
- 8) What is the date of the end of the Third Punic War?
A. 146 B.C. B. 183 B.C. C. 49 B.C. D. 201 B.C.
- 9) Which emperor stopped the advance of Attila the Hun in 451 A.D.?
A. Constantine B. Aetius C. Valens D. Alaric
- 10) Which emperor was famously given the Latin term “little boots” as a childhood nickname?
A. Claudius B. Otho C. Domitian D. Caligula

II) Mythology

- 11) What was the first of Hercules’ 12 Labors?
A. killing the Nemean Lion B. killing the Hydra
C. capturing Cerberus D. stealing the apples of the Hesperides

- 12) What was the fruit given to Persephone by Hades?
A. an apple B. a date C. a pomegranate D. a banana
- 13) What is the name of the mother of Hercules?
A. Alcmena B. Hecuba C. Clytemnestra D. Hera
- 14) This man was punished in Tartarus by rolling a boulder up a hill
A. Ixion B. Tityus C. Sisyphus D. Prometheus
- 15) What name was the hero Heracles given at birth?
A. Alcides B. Andraste C. Ariadne D. Arachne
- 16) Which mortal king was given the ability to turn objects he touched to gold?
A. Demosthenes B. Midas C. Phaeton D. Minos
- 17) The *thyrsus* (a stick topped with a pinecone) is the symbol of which deity?
A. Ceres B. Diana C. Pluto D. Bacchus
- 18) The hero Achilles was vulnerable in his...
A. nape B. heart C. stomach D. heel
- 19) The continent of Europe gets its name from the mother of which Greek Mythological Figure?
A. Minos B. Telemachus C. Jason D. Hector
- 20) The English word “clue” is derived from the ball of yarn used by which Greek hero?
A. Daedalus B. Theseus C. Meleager D. Atalanta
- III) Customs**
- 21) What is the name given to the turning posts in Roman chariot racing?
A. metae B. spina C. carceres D. rotae
- 22) The Roman equivalent of the modern “first name” was called the
A. agnomen B. praenomen C. cognomen D. nomen
- 23) Mock naval battles in Roman arenas were called...
A. naumachiae B. venationes C. proeliones D. muneres
- 24) The highest political office in the ordinary *cursus honorum* was called the ...
A. quaestor B. senator C. rhetor D. consul
- 25) What wooden copy of a sword was given to a gladiator upon retirement?

A. pilum B. gladius C. rudis D. hasta

26) The Roman *tunica recta*, or wedding dress, was what color?

A. blue B. saffron C. white D. red

27) How many people could be held in the *circus maximus*?

A. 500,000 B. 100,000 C. 250,000 D. 300,000

28) What was the Latin term used to describe the head of a family?

A. patria potestas B. paterfamilias C. magister liberorum D. magister ludi

29) Roman fortune-tellers who divined by animal entrails were called...

A. auspices B. lares C. haruspices D. penates

30) A popular Roman sauce made from fermented fish parts was called...

A. garum B. mala C. oves D. mustum

IV) Grammar

31) The particle *nonne* indicates a question expecting a(n)....

A. neutral answer B. positive answer C. negative answer D. no answer

32) Which verb would be the most likely to occur with a complimentary infinitive?

A. eo B. laudo C. video D. volo

33) In Latin, direct address is governed by which case?

A. nominative B. dative C. locative D. vocative

34) In Latin grammar, the term “imperative” refers to a ...

A. mood B. voice C. tense D. case

35) The English verb construction “had verbed” is indicated in Latin by what tense?

A. perfect B. future perfect C. future D. pluperfect

36) The sentence “*celeriter iter fecerunt*” is translated...

A. They will march quickly. B. They had made a quick march. C. They have marched quickly. D. They go in order to march quickly

37) _____ in agro laborant

A. Hi agricolae B. Hos agricolas C. Hi agricoli D. Hae agricolae

38) The man was friendly to us.

A. nobis B. nostris C. ad nostros D. ad nos

39) The sentence *is ex urbe videt* contains what grammatical construction?

- A. ablative of personal agency B. ablative of place from which C. ablative of comparison D. ablative absolute

40) The nominative singular ending of what declension is almost always irregular?

- A. 1st B. 2nd C. 3rd D. 4th

V) Vocabulary

41) *noctu* means....

- A. by day B. for a long time C. for the sake of D. by night

42) sweetly in Latin is....

- A. familiariter B. acriter C. suaviter D. graviter

43. The antonym for the word *pax* is

- A. altitudo B. gladius C. natio D. bellum

44) *via, viae* means...

- A. vice B. life C. road D. truth

45) What is the Latin word for *always*?

- A. semper B. praeter C. nuper D. numquam

VI) Derivatives

46) *Nomen* is the root of which English word?

- A. renown B. umpire C. acquaintance D. notary

47) *Aedificium* is the root of which English word?

- A. editor B. aid C. edifice D. Edward

48) *Clamo* is the root of which English word?

- A. exclaim B. clamp C. clang D. declare

49) Lieutenant is derived from which Latin word?

- A. tango B. timeo C. teneo D. terreo

50) *Cornucopia* means:

- A. excessive bone mass B. large in size C. horn of plenty D. a musical instrument