

Pentathlon
FJCL State Forum 2018

HISTORY

1. Worship of what goddess was imported to Rome in 205 BC at the direction of the Sibylline Books?
A. Serapis B. Cybele C. Isis D. Ishtar
2. What is the date traditionally associated with the end of the Latin League?
A. 510 BC B. 45 BC C. 264 BC D. 338 BC
3. Which emperor personally re-enacted the Labors of Hercules in the arena?
A. Elegabalus B. Caracalla C. Commodus D. Nero
4. In what year, approximately, was Julius Caesar born?
A. 27 AD B. 100 BC C. 250 BC D. 80 BC
5. Complete the Tetrachy: Diocletian, Maximian, Constantius Chlorus, and _____.
A. Galerius B. Honorius C. Valerian D. Aurelian
6. Who was the last of the Flavians?
A. Domitian B. Trajan C. Vespasian D. Antoninus Pius
7. What did Cicero call the body of the entire Roman Law?
A. *Senatus Consultum Ultimum* B. *Corpus Iuris Civilis*
C. *Leges Duodecim Tabularum* D. *Constitutio Antoniniana*
8. Britannicus was the son of Claudius and his third wife, _____.
A. Agrippina the Younger B. Messalina
C. Agrippina the Elder D. Vibia Sabina
9. Which emperor, upon his death, permanently split the Empire by leaving the western half to Honorius and the eastern half to Arcadius?
A. Valentinian II B. Theodosius I C. Galerius D. Constantine the Great
10. Which king was the first of Etruscan origin?
A. Ancus Marcius B. Tarquinius Priscus
C. Tullus Hostilius D. Servius Tullius

MYTHOLOGY

11. What is the name of Heracles' mortal adoptive father?
A. Aeetes B. Cadmus C. Creon D. Amphitryon
12. Complete the analogy. Narcissus : Echo :: Hippolytus : _____.
A. Deidamia B. Atalanta C. Phaedra D. Medea

13. What Phaeacian princess clothes Odysseus in Book VI of the *Iliad*?
 A. Anticleia B. Calypso C. Nausicaa D. Circe
14. Which of the following was **NOT** one of the gifts given to Perseus by the Hyperboreans?
 A. cap of invisibility B. magic wallet/bag
 C. winged sandals D. unbreakable sword
15. Which Greek divinity was at the center of the Eleusinian Mysteries?
 A. Hades B. Aphrodite C. Dionysus D. Demeter
16. With what Trojan youth did Zeus make Aphrodite fall in love?
 A. Troilus B. Anchises C. Paris D. Hector
17. Complete the analogy. Romulus: Quirinus :: Aeneas : _____.
 A. Achates B. Indiges C. Dido D. Ascanius
18. Who provides the legal defense of Orestes at his trial for killing his mother?
 A. Hermes B. Chiron C. Apollo D. Menelaus
19. According to the Homeric Hymn to Hermes, what animal did the infant Hermes find upon leaving the cave in which he was born?
 A. rooster B. tortoise C. snake D. goat
20. What did Prometheus's theft of fire lead to most directly?
 A. the death of Pentheus B. the great flood
 C. the creation of woman D. the marriage of Peleus and Thetis

GRAMMAR [N.B. There are no macrons on this test.]

21. Don't run in the garden, Marcus!
 A. Non curre B. Noli currere C. Non currite D. Nolite currere
22. Don't run in the garden, Marcus!
 A. horto B. in horto C. in hortum D. hortum
23. Don't run in the garden, Marcus!
 A. Marci B. Marcus C. Marco D. Marce
24. Dum Servius, rex sextus, dormit, flammae circum caput apparuerunt.
 A. was sleeping B. had slept C. will sleep D. has slept
25. Infinitives, like in the phrase *errare humanum est*, "to err is human," are ____ in gender.
 A. common B. feminine C. masculine D. neuter
26. Cena ab ancillis paratur.
 A. Ablative of Agent B. Ablative of Accompaniment
 C. Ablative of Manner D. Ablative of Place Where

27. The father saw his own daughters.
 A. suos B. suos C. suae D. suas
28. Haec can be all the following **EXCEPT** _____.
 A. feminine nominative singular B. neuter accusative plural
 C. neuter nominative singular D. feminine nominative plural
29. Which of the following does **NOT** belong GRAMMATICALLY?
 A. scribit B. legam C. audient D. narrabit
30. Which of the following does **NOT** belong GRAMMATICALLY?
 A. inter B. per C. cum D. ad

CUSTOMS/ROMAN LIFE

31. Paupers' graves were simply pits in the ground called _____.
 A. columbaria B. sacraria C. puticuli D. exedrae
32. The slave of a slave was called a(n) _____.
 A. vicarius B. vilicus C. servator D. seiugis
33. Into how many locks or tresses was a bride's hair parted?
 A. 6 B. 12 C. 10 D. 3
34. How was a praenomen typically chosen for foreigner who became a Roman citizen?
 A. He took a Romanized version of his foreign family name.
 B. He chose one he liked.
 C. He took that of the person to whom he owed his citizenship.
 D. He took the name of either of the two current consuls.
35. The words *crater*, *pocula*, and *cynthus* are all associated with a Roman _____.
 A. triumphal procession B. theatrical performance
 C. drinking party D. elementary school
36. What kind of toga was worn by a man running for political office?
 A. pura B. pulla C. candida D. praetexta
37. What term means "the power over the wife possessed by the husband"?
 A. potestas B. iudicium C. domus D. manus
38. What central room of a Roman house was actually the entire house in very early Roman times?
 A. atrium B. cubiculum C. tablinum D. triclinium
39. What was the master of a *ludi gladiatorii* called?
 A. auctor B. mango C. libitinarius D. lanista
40. The Roman "School Year" traditionally began in the same month as which of these festivals?
 A. Parentalia B. Liberalia C. Saturnalia D. Rosaria

DERIVATIVES/VOCABULARY

41. From what Latin word do we derive unreliable?
 A. lex B. res C. ligo D. rego
42. The teacher behaved in her usual, jovial way.
 A. outspoken B. gentle C. cheery D. professional
43. Which of the following is **NOT** derived from *sto*?
 A. destiny B. abstain C. constant D. persist
44. What is the meaning of the Latin word from which we derive defiantly?
 A. trust B. become C. make D. end
45. Which of the following is derived from *manus*?
 A. emanate B. maintain C. manger D. domain
46. What does *nescio* mean?
 A. not know B. deny C. be necessary D. kill
47. What does *princeps* mean?
 A. head first B. departure C. emperor D. beginning
48. Which of the following does **NOT** belong by MEANING?
 A. cupio B. maturo C. festino D. propero
49. Which of the following is the closest **SYNONYM** of *animus*?
 A. socius B. mens C. vita D. fera
50. Which of the following is the closest **ANTONYM** of *fortis*?
 A. nobilis B. amicus C. carus D. timidus