

FJCL REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2022 HEPTATHLON

I. Grammar.

1. "Sedeamus sub arbore," inquit puer.
a. We are sitting b. We will sit. c. Let's sit. d. We sat.
2. "Don't eat too quickly," the mother advised.
a. celeriter b. celerius c. celerrime d. celere
3. The student realized that her book had been lost.
a. amissus erat b. amiserat c. amissus esset d. amissum esse
4. I do not know where the money is.
a. sit b. est c. esse d. fuerit
5. Militibus convocatis, dux consilium nuntiavit.
a. after the soldiers had been summoned b. while summoning the soldiers
c. with the soldiers about to be summoned d. in order to summon the soldiers
6. Poeta Romae mortuus est.
a. from Rome b. to Rome c. for Rome d. in Rome
7. Tempestas tanta erat ut nautae ad portum _____.
a. revererunt b. revenirent c. reveniant d. revenient
8. _____ diligenter laborandum est.
a. nos b. nostrum c. nobis d. nostri

II. Vocabulary/Derivatives

9. gaudeo
a. dare b. rejoice c. obtain d. suffer
10. vultus
a. wound b. crowd c. uprising d. face
11. Which of these does NOT belong by meaning?
a. ora b. litus c. ripa d. tectum
12. Which word is a SYNONYM of deleo?
a. vasto b. nanciscor c. precor d. nego
13. What is the meaning of the Latin verb from which we derive lavish?
a. choose b. raise c. wash d. roll
14. Which English word is NOT derived from the same root as the others?

- a. aquifer b. transfer c. fertile d. feral

15. Which English word IS derived from the Latin verb tendo?
a. tense b. tenacious c. tenuous d. tentative

III. Customs

16. Which gladiators rode chariots?
a. andabatae b. essedarii c. myrmillones d. secutores
17. The largest unit of a Roman legion:
a. century b. cohort c. manipule d. contubernium
18. Mulsum was _____.
a. fish sauce b. grape juice
c. wine mixed with honey d. fermented honey and water
19. Which of these was worn by a bride?
a. flammeum b. endromis c. paenula d. synthesis
20. Which of these best describes a laconicum?
a. a siege engine b. a vehicle used for long distance travel
c. an underground burial chamber d. a room in the public baths
21. Which of these was a time keeping device?
a. clepsydra b. lucerna c. solium d. monopodium
22. The formal recognition of a child by the father was called _____.
a. conclamatio b. deductio c. manumissio d. susceptio

IV. Mythology

23. Who tamed Pegasus?
a. Bellerophon b. Perseus c. Meleager d. Heracles
24. Who had to fight men who grew from dragon's teeth?
a. Theseus b. Phaethon c. Jason d. Achilles
25. Who was punished in the Underworld for attempting to rape Hera?
a. Sisyphus b. Ixion c. Tityus d. Pirithous
26. How did Philoctetes obtain the bow of Heracles?
a. in payment for helping him kill the Hydra
b. as a prize in an archery contest after the death of Heracles
c. as a reward for lighting Heracles' funeral pyre
d. he stole it from Diomedes on the way to Troy

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27. Who married Helen after the death of Paris?
a. Deiphobus b. Polydorus c. Helenus d. Polites
28. Which daughter of Cadmus became a sea deity after her death?
a. Agave b. Autonoe c. Ino d. Semele
29. Who punished Erysichthon with a hunger so insatiable that he eventually ate himself?
a. Artemis b. Demeter c. Athena d. Hera

V. History

30. Who defeated the Romans at the Allia River in 390 B.C.?
a. the Etruscans b. the Carthaginians c. the Gauls d. the Samnites
31. Which king was killed by his son-in-law?
a. Ancus Marcius b. Tarquinius Priscus
c. Tarquinius Superbus d. Servius Tullius
32. Which of these men died in battle?
a. Crassus b. Pompey c. Marius d. Sulla
33. Why did Pyrrhus fight the Romans?
a. to prevent Roman expansion into Epirus b. to aid Hannibal
c. to drive the Romans out of Sicily d. at the request of Tarentum
34. Which Julio-Claudian was the brother of Germanicus?
a. Caligula b. Tiberius c. Claudius d. Nero
35. The first known pandemic of the Roman empire occurred during the reign of _____.
a. Titus b. Hadrian c. Marcus Aurelius d. Diocletian
36. Which emperor disbanded the Praetorian Guard?
a. Aurelian b. Constantine c. Septimius Severus d. Julian

VI. Phrases, Mottoes, Abbreviations, and Quotations

37. Which state's motto is animis opibusque parati?
a. Arkansas b. Connecticut c. New Mexico d. South Carolina
38. Which Latin phrase refers to something that is indispensable?
a. viva voce b. non sequitur c. sine qua non d. ipso facto
39. Which abbreviation instructs a patient to take medication at bedtime?
a. p.o b. h.s. c. p.r.n. d. a.c.

40. The motto of Brooklyn College:
a. respice, adspice, prospice b. non sibi, sed suis
c. nil sine magno labore d. studiis et rebus honestis
41. Which Latin phrase suggests that the perpetrator of the crime is the one who profits the most from that crime?
a. malum in se b. quod vide c. res ipsa loquitur d. cui bono
42. The motto of Scotland:
a. Nemo me impune lacessit b. Dominus Illuminatio Mea
c. Pro Fide, Lege et Rege d. Fluctuat nec mergitur
43. The motto of Wyoming, cedant arma togae, is a quotation of _____.
a. Cicero b. Horace c. Ovid d. Vergil

VII. Latin Literature

44. Which author is best known for his epic poem on the First Punic War?
a. Ennius b. Naevius c. Livy d. Lucan
45. Which author came to Rome as a slave?
a. Lucretius b. Persius c. Terence d. Quintilian
46. Martial is best known for his _____.
a. didactic poems b. epigrams
c. fabulae palliatae d. philosophical treatises
47. Whose work contains the story of Cupid and Psyche?
a. Apuleius b. Silius Italicus c. Petronius d. Ovid
48. Which of Ovid's works was written while he was in exile?
a. Amores b. Heroides c. Medea d. Tristia
49. How many speeches did Cicero deliver against Catiline?
a. two b. four c. ten d. twelve
50. Which poet wrote an epyllion on the marriage of Peleus and Thetis?
a. Catullus b. Statius c. Ovid d. Tibullus