## PENTATHLON <br> FJCL State Forum 2022

1. In the following sentence, "the cow, having been walked, is resting in the barn", which Latin word would replace "having been walked'?
a. ambulare
b. ambulatus
c. ambulata
d. ambulans
2. Which of the following contains a VOCATIVE
a. Sorores non lacrimant
b. Ubi tu habitabas?
c. Lucius aquam ab Tibere bibit
d. Regina, sapiens es!
3. What are the GENITIVE ending and GENDER for words like auriga and poeta?
a. $-\mathrm{AE}, \mathrm{F}$.
b. - AE, M.
c. $-\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{N}$.
d. -IS, M
4. DEMONSTRATIVE Pronouns include which of the word sets below?
a. hic, haec, hoc
b. ego, nos, tu vos
c. qui, quae, quod
d. suus, sua, suum
5. Which set of endings are PASSIVE voice?
a. $-\mathrm{o},-\mathrm{s},-\mathrm{t} . . .$.
b. -i, -isti, -it......
c. -r, -ris, -tur.....
d. -eram, -eras, -erat.....
6. In the sentence, " Take me to the Forum today," which Latin pronoun would replace the DIRECT OBJECT?
a. ego
b. mei
c. mihi
d. me
7. Verbs of "sensing", "giving", "favoring", and "believing" usually take which CASE?
a. Nominative
b. Accustative
c. Dative
d. Ablative
8. In general, nouns of the 4th Declension are what GENDER(S)?
a. Masculine
b. Feminine
c. Masculine and Feminine
d. Masculine and Neuter
9. Which PRONOUN best fits this sentence - "My milkshakes bring all of those boys to the yard...."
a. eius
b. eorum
c. ego
d. mei
10. The PLUPERFECT Active 2nd person plural of "sum" is....
a. estis
b. eratis
c. fuistis
d. fueratis

## HISTORY

11. Which king of Rome built the Regia?
a.Tarquinius Superbus
b. Numa Pompilius
c. Tarquinius Priscus
d. Romulus
12. Which person escaped from Lars Porsena and helped other hostages get away by crossing the Tiber river?
a. Cornelia
b. Livia
c. Cloelia
d.Agrippina
13. Who was the first king of the Romans?
a. Ancus Marcius
b. Romulus
c. Julius Caesar
d. Numa Pompilius
14. Which man does not belong?
a. Gaius Julius Caesar
c. Lucius Cornelius Felix Sulla
b. Lucius Quinctus Cincinnatus
d. Tarquinius Priscus
15. During which war was the Battle of Zama?
a. 1st Punic War
b. 2nd Punic War
c. Jugurthine War
d. Servile War
16. Which woman "controlled" all of Rome while Marcus Antonius and Octavian Augustus were having a civil dispute?
a. Fulvia Antonii
b. Briseis
c. Livia Augustii
d. Sulpicia
17. Who was the sibling of the 1st King of Rome?
a. Romulus
b. Remus
c. Servius
d. Tarquinius
18. In what year did the Battle of Actium occur?
a. 31 BC
b. 27 BC
c. 44 BC
d. 49 BC
19. What are the years of reign for the 5 Good Emperors?
a. $91 \mathrm{AD}-171 \mathrm{AD}$
b. 86 AD - 166 AD
c. $753 \mathrm{BC}-395 \mathrm{AD}$
d. 96 AD - 180 AD
20. Who is usually cited as the last Emperor of the WESTERN Empire?
a. Constantine
b. Pupienus
c. Romulus Augustulus
d. Marcus Aurelius

## MYTHOLOGY

21. The pomegranate is a symbol of
a. Hera
b. Demeter
c. Aphrodite
d. Persephone
22. Melpomene is the Muse of $\qquad$
a. history
b. hymns
c. tragedy
d. comedy
23. The vulture and the dog were the symbols of which Greek god?
a. Hermes
b. Ares
c. Zeus
d. Hades
24. A chimera is a combination of $\qquad$
a. fish and man
b. horse and man
c. nymph, dog, and snake
d. lion, goat, and snake
25. On his way to Athens, Theseus encounters $\qquad$
a. Scylla and Charybdis
b. Sinis and Procrustes
c. Alecto and Megaera
d. Daedalus and Icarus
26. Who was turned into a bear?
a. Circe
b. Calypso
c. Calliope
d. Callisto
27. Who challenged Odysseus for Achilles' armor?
a. Nestor
b. Ajax
c. Diomedes
d. Hector
28. Hypnos, the personification of "Sleep", had a twin brother who was the personification of "Death". His name was $\qquad$
a. Icelus
b. Phobetor
c. Thanatos
d. Phantasus
29. What animal did Jupiter turn himself into in order to abduct Europa?
a. swan
b. snake
c. bull
d. eagle
30. Who became a cicada after a marriage to Aurora?
a. Acriseus
b. Anchises
c. Tithonus
d. Telemachus

## VOCABULARY/DERIVATIVES

31. Which does not belong by derivation?
a. aquarium
b. require
c. ewer
d. gouache
32. Which verb is at the root of 'vocative'
a. vocare, to call
b. velle, to wish
c. vacare, to be empty
d.vinquere, to conquer
33. Which of the following does NOT have the same Latin root as the others?
a. nominal
b. nomad
c. misnomer
d. pronoun
34. Which of the following, if any, does NOT have the same Latin root as the others?
a. pedal
b. centipede
c.expedite
d. pediatrics
35. Which word below is the meaning of the Latin word at the root of VACCINE?
a. cow
b. pig
c. health
d. roof
36. Which verb is an antonym of "velle"?
a. nolle
b. volare
c. emere
d. facere
37. Which verb is a synonym of "portare"?
a. ambulare
b. potire
c. bibere
d. ferre
38. Which color would appear if you mixed 'rubra' et "caerulea'?
a. prasina
b. purpurea
c.flavia
d. atra
39. Which verb does NOT have the meaning "to kill"?
a. interficio
b. neco
c. pugno
d. extinguo
40. The noun, "leo", means what in English?
a. cat
b. fish
c. camel
d. lion

## CUSTOMS/ROMAN LIFE

41. What structure kept the floors heated in the "thermae"?
a. apodyterium
b. hypocaust
c. natatio
d. caldarium
42. Which of the following was NOT a form of Roman marriage?
a. confarreatio
b. usus
c. coemptio
d. flammeum
43. secutor, rētiārius, and murmillō were all types of what group?
a. gladiators
b. Moires
c. Steps on the Cursus Honorum
d. meals
44. The "pater familias" would hold business with "clientes" in which room of the Roman villa?
a. atrium
b. cubiculum
c. triclinium
d. hortus
45. Romans had many pets; just like modern people. Which would be a common household pet?
a. lacerta
b. rana
c. avis
d. cameleopardis
46. What human made creation is dedicated to Caecilia Metella outside of Rome?
a. templum
b. sepulcrum
c. aquaeductus
d. via
47. Which factiones are the oldest in use?
a. red and gold
b. purple and white
c. red and blue
d. blue and green
48. Which term is NOT connected to the aquaducts?
a. cuniculus
b. aqua
c. arcus
d. currens
49. The game ROTA is played.....
a. On a round board with stones
b. On a square board with stones
c. With knucklebones
d. On a rectangular dungeon like board with character pieces
50. The power of the Pater Familias is called what?
a. Patria Potestas
b. Patria Potens
c. Fortis Patrium
d. Imperium Imperator
