

**REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2002
HEPTATHLON**

I. Customs

1. Which gladiator fought blindfolded?
a. andabata b. bestiarius c. essedarius d. laquearius
2. Who wore bracae?
a. children b. slaves c. women d. foreigners
3. At the death of a man, who performed the conclamatio?
a. pontifex maximus b. wife c. eldest son d. brother
4. The Roman game closest to backgammon:
a. latrunculi b. duodecim scripta c. micatio d. tali
5. Scales, a scale-holder, a coin, and witnesses all had to be present at the wedding ceremony called
a. confarreatio. b. usus. c. ius conubii. d. coemptio.
6. Which of the following was **NOT** a slave?
a. lictor b. designator c. ostiarius d. paedagogus
7. Which group in the Roman army usually came from the Balearic islands?
a. slingers b. scouts c. muleteers d. cavalry

II. Mythology

8. Which of the following does **NOT** refer to the same group?
a. Fata b. Moerae c. Manes d. Parcae
9. Which of the following did Theseus send to his death at the "teeth" of his man-eating tortoise?
a. Procrustes b. Celaeno c. Sciron d. Geryon
10. Which hero was told that one day he and his men would be so hungry they would "eat their tables"?
a. Jason b. Aeneas c. Heracles d. Odysseus
11. Which Theban princess became the goddess Leucothoe?
a. Semele b. Ino c. Autonoe d. Ismene
12. Both Admetus and Oeneus suffered because they forgot to give due honor to
a. Artemis. b. Athena. c. Hera. d. Demeter.

13. Which river became angry with Achilles for choking it with dead bodies?
a. Scamander b. Simois c. Meander d. Miletus
14. Paris : Alexander ::
a. Agamemnon : Menelaus b. Ajax : Odysseus
c. Priam : Hector d. Pyrrhus : Neoptolemus

III. Derivatives

15. The English word "interlude" comes from the Latin word meaning
a. play. b. pause. c. sing. d. yield.
16. Which of the following is derived from valeo?
a. interval b. valve c. valley d. invalid
17. Which of the following comes from the same Latin word as "habit"?
a. abject b. enchant c. able d. err
18. From which Latin word do we derive "ensue"?
a. sum b. sequor c. scutum d. studeo
19. The English word "imprecation" comes from the Latin word meaning
a. curse. b. cure. c. pride. d. pray.
20. In spite of his years, Mark was an inveterate campaigner.
a. inexperienced b. vicious c. seasoned d. ineffectual
21. Which of the following does NOT belong by derivation?
a. annoy b. noisome c. odious d. nuisance

IV. Grammar

22. Which of the following is NOT an infinitive?
a. duci b. capi c. misi d. iaci
23. Which noun can omni modify?
a. agri b. serve c. patre d. baculi
24. Which of the following contains an ablative of agent?
a. Ab oppido vectus est.
b. Omnia Caesari facienda erant.
c. A filio interfectus est.
d. Dolo a militibus liberati erant.

25. Which of the following does **NOT** belong by gender?
a. manus b. adventus c. lacus d. portus
26. Which of the following is an imperfect subjunctive?
a. possit b. potuerit c. potuisset d. posset
27. Which of the following is **NOT** a comparative?
a. fortius b. gravium c. plus d. magis
28. Which of the following would be used to introduce a negative clause of fearing?
a. ut non b. ut c. utinam d. ne

V. History

29. Which emperor was **NOT** adopted?
a. Trajan b. Marcus Aurelius c. Hadrian d. Nerva
30. Which emperor made laws to strengthen the family?
a. Constantine b. Marcus Aurelius c. Augustus d. Claudius
31. Where did Hasdrubal lose his head?
a. Lake Trasimene b. Metaurus River c. Zama d. Ilipa
32. Who voiced his opposition to the death penalty for the Catilinarian conspirators at a meeting of the senate?
a. Caesar b. Cato c. Pompey d. Antony
33. Which of the following never forgave Cicero for his attacks on her husband?
a. Fulvia b. Metella c. Clodia d. Pompeia
34. The duel between the Horatii and the Curiatii which was to decide a war was fought during the reign of
a. Ancus Marcius. b. Romulus. c. Tarquinius Priscus. d. Tullus Hostilius
35. Which general of Honorius successfully repelled Alaric's first invasions of Italy?
a. Aetius b. Stilicho c. Ricimer d. Gaiseric

VI. Vocabulary

36. Which word does **NOT** belong by meaning?
a. parco b. impero c. iubeo d. mando
37. What is the meaning of paries?
a. equal b. wall c. part d. equipment

38. Which of the following does **NOT** mean "think"?
a. puto b. existimo c. arbitror d. conor
39. Which word is the **ANTONYM** of moror?
a. mordeo b. profero c. propero d. morior
40. Which word is a **SYNONYM** of scelus?
a. facinus b. crux c. decus d. tumultus
41. Which word does **NOT** belong by meaning?
a. caepio b. faba c. fax d. caseus
42. Which word means "frequent"?
a. certus b. crinitus c. celebrer d. creber

VII. Mottoes, etc.

43. "His name is John" is the motto of
a. Venice. b. Nova Scotia. c. London. d. Puerto Rico.
44. When someone makes a statement which defies logic, we say it is a(n)
a. sine qua non. b. ne plus ultra. c. obiter dicta. d. non sequitur.
45. The motto of Wyoming is a quotation from
a. Cicero. b. Vergil. c. Horace. d. Juvenal.
46. Which abbreviation means "once a day"?
a. p.r.n. b. s.i.d. c. s.s.v. d. d.d.
47. The abbreviation "F.D." refers to
a. the city of Paris. b. the queen of England. c. a lawyer. d. a banker.
48. The quotation "tot homines, tot sententiae" is taken from a work by
a. Terence. b. Martial. c. Ovid. d. Sallust.
49. "Labor" is the focus of the mottoes of Brooklyn College and
a. Virginia b. New York. c. Oklahoma. d. Alabama.
50. Take the number of daughters of Cadmus, multiply it by the number of daughters Augustus had, add the number of wheels on a lectica, and divide by the number of speeches Cicero wrote against Catiline. The result is
a. unus. b. duo. c. tres. d. quattuor.