

**REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2002
PENTATHLON**

I. Customs

1. Stola and palla are terms referring to
a. male clothing. b. female jewelry. c. male jewelry. d. female clothing.
2. Iulia in atrio est. _____ videt.
a. arca b. impluvium c. volumina d. columbarium
3. In Colosseo non erant _____.
a. spinae. b. naumachiae. c. retiarii. d. carceres.
4. A strigilis would be used in the
a. Temple of Venus and Rome. b. Baths of Caracalla.
c. Basilica Iulia. d. Circus Maximus
5. Who built the first of the great aqueducts?
a. the emperor Claudius b. Quintus Marcius Rex c. Alexander Severus
d. Appius Claudius Caecus
6. The policemen of ancient Rome were called
a. camilli. b. hospites. c. vigiles. d. designatores.
7. Which of the following does **NOT** belong by category?
a. sella b. cathedra c. monopodium d. solium
8. A malum Persicum would normally be found
a. in mensā. b. in carcere. c. in flumine. d. in lumine.
9. The nodus Herculeus is associated with
a. funerals. b. farming. c. weddings. d. military training.
10. Which of the following held the highest jobs on the social scale?
a. aurigae b. topiarii c. tabellarii d. scribae.

II. A. Vocabulary

11. What is the Latin word for "famous"?
a. saucius b. clarus c. aequus d. finitimus
12. Choose the word which does **NOT** belong by meaning.
a. cras b. heri c. saepe d. hodie

13. What is the **ANTONYM** of praemium?
a. pecunia b. proelium c. pretium d. poena
14. What is the meaning of mereo?
a. remain b. earn c. warn d. entrust
15. What is the **SYNONYM** of matureo?
a. propero b. invenio c. mitto d. rego

B. Derivatives

16. A ubiquitous person is
a. omniscient. b. omnivorous. c. omnipresent. d. omnipotent.
17. What is the meaning of the word from which we derive auction?
a. increase b. bird c. hear d. gold
18. Which word is derived from ago?
a. exaggerate b. acre c. age d. exactly
19. Which of the following is **NOT** derived from via?
a. voyage b. envy c. conveyance d. impervious
20. From which Latin word do we derive “interesting”?
a. sum b. terra c. rex d. extra

III. Mythology

21. Who was the husband of Aphrodite?
a. Hephaestus b. Anchises c. Apollo d. Ares
22. Clio : history ::
a. Thalia : tragedy b. Terpsichore : epic c. Euterpe : comedy
d. Urania : astronomy
23. Minos was the son of Zeus and
a. Io. b. Maia. c. Europa. d. Dione.
24. Theseus : Minotaur ::
a. Bellerophon : Chimaera b. Heracles : Cretan bull c. Jason : Geryon
d. Meleager : Sphinx

25. Odysseus : Penelope ::
a. Herakles : Alcestis b. Baucis : Philemon c. Agamemnon : Helen
d. Atlas : Rhea
26. King Phineus of Thrace was plagued by the
a. Harpies. b. Furies. c. Sirens. d. Parcae.
27. To which group do Tisiphone, Allecto, and Megaera belong?
a. Graeae b. Muses c. Fates d. Erinyes
28. Which of the following is **NOT** associated with Apollo?
a. hyacinth b. laurel c. sunflower d. anemone
29. The destruction of the Stymphalian birds was the _____ labor of Herakles.
a. third b. fourth c. sixth d. tenth
30. Which of the following was **NOT** a prophet?
a. Teiresias b. Nessus c. Helenus d. Amphiaraus

IV. History

31. Which of the following was **NOT** one of the Five Good Emperors?
a. Constantine b. Marcus Aurelius c. Trajan d. Hadrian
32. Which of the following lists the Julio-Claudians in chronological order?
a. Tiberius, Caligula, Claudius, Nero
b. Augustus, Tiberius, Claudius, Caligula
c. Augustus, Caligula, Tiberius, Claudius
d. Tiberius, Claudius, Nero, Caligula
33. Which king is credited with adding two months to the calendar?
a. Servius Tullius b. Tarquinius Superbus c. Numa Pompilius
d. Romulus
34. Who served as consul with Julius Caesar in 59 B.C.?
a. Crassus b. Labienus c. Pompey d. Bibulus
35. Which battle occurred **FIRST**?
a. Actium b. Zama c. Pharsalus d. Pydna
36. Carthage was destroyed by Scipio Aemilianus in
a. 201 B.C. b. 196 B.C. c. 168 B.C. d. 146 B.C.

37. Which emperor was also a Stoic philosopher?
a. Hadrian b. Diocletian c. Romulus Augustulus d. Marcus Aurelius
38. Who was **NOT** a member of the Second Triumvirate?
a. Cicero b. Antony c. Lepidus d. Octavian
39. Vesuvius destroyed Pompeii during the reign of
a. Nerva. b. Vespasian. c. Titus. d. Domitian.
40. Which of the following was a son of Septimius Severus?
a. Aurelian b. Caracalla c. Elagabalus d. Commodus

V. Grammar

41. Which of the following does **NOT** belong by gender?
a. nauta b. incola c. agricola d. pupa
42. They presented the teacher with a farewell gift.
a. magistrum b. magister c. magistri d. magistro
43. Which of the following is plural?
a. auxili b. gladi c. corpori d. viri
44. The boys and I will carry the water.
a. portabo b. portabunt c. portabimus d. portabit
45. Which sentence contains an ablative of means?
a. Pueris litteras mitto.
b. Pater cum filiā vulneratus est.
c. Agricolae aquam carris portant.
d. In flumine magnā curā navigaverunt.
46. The girl is beautiful, isn't she?
a. Nonne puella pulchra est?
b. Puella pulchra non est?
c. Estne puella pulchra?
d. Num puella pulchra est?
47. Which of the following does **NOT** belong by tense?
a. habet b. petet c. sedet d. respondet
48. Don't go near the water, my son!
a. meus filius b. mei fili c. mi fili d. me file

49. Which of the following forms its dative and ablative plurals differently?
a. dea b. femina c. regina d. puella
50. The adjective bonus agrees with all of the following **EXCEPT**
a. miles. b. dux. c. nomen. d. imperator.

