

STATE LATIN FORUM 1980

PENTATHLON

II. Grammar

1. Cum hostem (he has conquered) non iam pugnabit.
(a) vincit (b) vincet (c) vicit (d) vicerit (e) vicisset
2. Dux audivit milites fortiter (were fighting).
(a) pugnabant (b) pugnarent (c) pugnare (d) pugnant (e) pugnent
3. Regina ad Graeciam ad urbes (to see) navigavit.
(a) videre (b) videret (c) videat (d) videri (e) videndas
4. Copiae (weapons) magnā cum diligentia utebantur.
(a) tela (b) telo (c) telis (d) telum (e) telorum
5. Multi viri clari (in Rome) habitaverunt.
(a) in Romā (b) in Romam (c) Romā (d) Romam (e) Romae
6. Tres milia (soldiers) ad castra progressi sunt.
(a) milites (b) militum (c) militibus (d) e militibus (e) none of these
7. Milites ad castra (had to be sent).
(a) mittendi erant (b) habuerunt mitti (c) habuerunt mitteri
(d) mittendi sunt (e) mittendes erant.
8. Consilia hostium (by us) cognoscenda erunt.
(a) a nobis (b) a nostris (c) nostrum (d) nobis (e) nostri
9. (Let us follow) ducem in oppidum.
(a) licet nobis sequi (b) sequeremur (c) sequamur (d) licet nobis sequere
(e) none of these
10. Vallum tam longe pertinet (that we cannot) finem videre.
(a) ne possemus (b) ut non possimus (c) ne possimus (d) ut non possemus
(e) none of these

II. Vocabulary and Derivation

11. Which word does not belong?
(a) vilis (b) inutilis (c) indignus (d) nequam (e) nequaquam
12. Which word does not belong?
(a) navita (b) navus (c) navarchus (d) nauta (e) magister
13. Which word means death?
(a) nescius (b) neve (c) nex (d) nexus (e) nemus
14. Which word translates conversio?
(a) agreement (b) conversation (c) revolving (d) clothing (e) gathering
15. What is the meaning of ignoscere?
(a) be ignorant (b) pardon (c) weep (d) ignore (e) call

16. What is the meaning of histrio?
(a) actor (b) actress (c) history (d) hysterics (e) therefore
17. Sors means
(a) kind (b) sort (c) type (d) lot (e) sister
18. Obses (hostage) has as its counterpart the verb
(a) obsidare (b) obsidere (c) obsidere (d) obsidire (e) obsideri
19. Odious has as its root verb the word that means
(a) to smell (b) to stink (c) perfumed (d) hate (e) love
20. Occidental life gets its name from the word meaning
(a) deathly (b) lifelike (c) western (d) eastern (e) setting

III. Mythology

21. Two fountains of Mt. Helicon were:
(a) Ceryx and Alcyone (b) Alpheus and Arithusa (c) Aganippe and Hippocrine
(d) Pygmalion and Galatea (e) Hebe and Ganymede
22. The goddess of sorcery was:
(a) Juno (b) Hecate (c) Circe (d) Diana Luna (e) Aphrodite
23. Foremost to Venus was:
(a) Cythera (b) Acidalia (c) Dione (d) Aphrodite (e) Cupid
24. She was the eldest of the Pleides:
(a) Appollonia (b) Triens (c) Diana (d) Maia (e) Gaia
25. Who were "the black-haired nine"?
(a) Muses (b) Dike (c) Nemeses (d) Oracles (e) Latae
26. The story of Icarus is an example of what type of myth?
(a) psychological (b) eponymous (c) physical (d) aetiological (e) historical
27. Who is Venus' counterpart in Assyria?
(a) Astynax (b) Paria (c) Ishtar (d) Adonia (e) Elliope
28. What was the name of Cupid and Psyche's first child?
(a) Appollonia (b) Rhea Diaia (c) Pleasure (d) Harmony (e) Dietas
29. The fruits of Pyramus and Thisbe were:
(a) pomegranates (b) apples (c) mulberries (d) strawberries (e) huckleberries
30. The Pythian Games were held at:
(a) Pythia (b) Delphi (c) Thermopylae (d) Athens (e) Thebes

IV. Customs

31. Naps were taken in:
(a) cubicula diurna (b) alae (c) thermae (d) lustrica (e) cubicula nocturno
32. Curriculum means:
(a) the wall (b) the racetrack (c) the study (d) a footrace (e) the den

33. Every girl had her Juno, every boy his:
(a) Jupiter (b) Mars (c) Apollo (d) Genius (e) Ovus
34. The shoes of the bride were:
(a) scarlet (b) saffron (c) crimson (d) white (e) green
35. Trousers were:
(a) caligae (b) brachae (c) corona (d) pantae (e) galatae
36. He whispered the names of the guests in the master's ear:
(a) paedagogus (b) nomenclator (c) miles gloriosus (d) servus (e) litterator
37. Subligaculum was:
(a) an underwater sport (b) underwear (c) a class (d) a fleet (e) a jar
38. Factiones were:
(a) syndicates (b) carcers (c) doves (d) gates (e) cars
39. Night watchmen were called:
(a) noctes visitores (b) vigiles (c) custodes (d) janitores (e) tempora virum
40. Tabernae were:
(a) apartments (b) shops (c) pubs (d) rooms for rent (e) lights

V. History

41. He wrote Annales:
(a) Ennius (b) Gaius (c) Caesar (d) Cicero (e) Plautus
42. The mother of the Gracchi was:
(a) Linia (b) Cornelia (c) Julia (d) Pompeia (e) Rhea
43. The ultimate North African ruler who led his own was:
(a) Micipsa (b) Massinisa (c) Adherbal (d) Jugurtha (e) Hiempsal
44. With whom did Pompey serve his consulship?
(a) Lysidus (b) Antony (c) Crassus (d) Caesar (e) Augustus
45. Cicero and Julius Caesar were contemporaries.
(a) True (b) False
46. In order to be a senator one had to possess:
(a) \$10,000 (b) \$20,000 (c) \$30,000 (d) \$40,000 (e) \$50,000
47. He replaced Augustus upon his death:
(a) Drusus (b) Germanicus (c) Claudius (d) Gaius (e) Tiberius
48. She was the mother of Nero:
(a) Livia (b) Julia (c) Cornelia (d) Pompeia (e) Agrippina
49. Who was the last emperor of the Western Roman Empire?
(a) Augustus (b) Tiberius (c) Justinian (d) Caligula (e) Romulus Augustulus
50. Who was the survivor of the Year of the 4 Emperors?
(a) Domitian (b) Galba (c) Otho (d) Constantine (e) Vespasian