

1988 FJCL FORUM

VERGIL

1. In what year was Vergil's farm confiscated?
a. 65 B.C. b. 50 B.C. c. 41 B.C. d. 36 B.C.
2. The name "Vergil" is derived from the poet's
a. nomen b. cognomen praenomen d. gens
3. To whom did Vergil dedicate two of the Eclogues?
a. Horace b. Augustus c. Maecenas d. Pollio
4. What type of poems are the Georgics?
a. pastoral b. didactic c. epic d. lyric
5. From which two authors did Vergil take the idea of the mythical connection between Troy and Rome?
a. Pindar and Ovid b. Ennius and Naevius
c. Fabius Pictor and Livy d. Homer and Molo
6. Which of the following deities does not exercise an important influence upon the events in the Aeneid?
a. Jupiter b. Juno c. Venus d. Diana
7. The name Parcae refers to
a. winds b. the Fates c. the Furies d. the Graces
8. In what year did Octavian take the title "Augustus"?
a. 31 B.C. b. 27 B.C. c. 19 B.C. d. 14 A.D.
9. In what work did Vergil express his feelings about the civil wars and thereby indicate to Augustus that he was a possible candidate to write a sincere expression of gratitude to him?
a. Eclogue II b. Eclogue IV c. Georgic I d. Georgic IV
10. Approximately how old was Vergil when the First Triumvirate was formed?
a. 6 b. 10 c. 14 d. 18
11. The meeting of two vowels without elision is called
a. hiatus b. caesura c. thesis d. arsus
12. Which of the following is not a reason for Juno's hatred of the Trojans?
a. the judgment of Paris b. Ganymede
c. the destruction of Carthage d. Lavinia
13. In the phrase deruquere oculi, what tense is the verb?
a. present b. imperfect c. perfect d. pluperfect

14. Audierat and redisset are examples of
a. tmesis b. syncope c. praeteritio d. hendiadys

In questions 15 - 19, identify the word which does not belong by meaning.

15. a. aequor b. flumen c. pelagus d. pontus
16. a. perfidia b. proditio c. immanis d. facinus
17. a. proles b. infans c. parvulus d. tegula
18. a. alo b. for c. loquor d. furo
19. a. terra b. nefas c. solum d. tellus

20. To what do the following words refer?

Illi indignantes magno cum murmure montis circum claustras fremunt.

- a. cliffs near Sicily b. a reef near Carthage
c. winds d. Harpies
21. Another name for Diomedes was
a. Sarpedon b. Aecides c. Iliacis d. Tydides

22. Select the form which correctly completes the following sentence.

Aeneas Troia discessit urbem _____.

- a. condet b. conditam c. conditu d. condidit

23. Select the form which correctly completes the following sentence.

Aeneas Didonem, _____ Carthagini, amavit.

- a. reginae b. reginam c. regina d. reginis

24. Which of the following does not belong?

- a. Teucri b. Aeneadae c. Dardani d. Danai

25. Which of the following does not belong?

- a. Phoenissa b. Elissa c. Sidonia d. Cytherea

26. Identify the syntax of lacrimis in the following passage.

Nos contra effusi lacrimis, conlunxque Creusa
Ascaniusque omnisque domus, ne vertere secum
cuncta pater fatoque urgenti incumbere vellet.

- a. ablative of time b. ablative of separation
c. ablative of manner d. ablative of cause

27. Who is described in the following passage?

Aspice, ut insignis spoliis _____ opimis
ingreditur, victorque viros supereminet omnes!

- a. Marcellus b. Aeneas c. Jupiter d. Palinurus

28. What provokes the following question?

Tantaene animis caelestibus irae?

- a. Aeneas' desertion of Dido
b. Juno's persecution of the Trojans
c. Venus' manipulation of Aeneas
d. Fate's injustice to Evander

29. Which of the following describes the only time in the Aeneid when Aeneas sinks to the depths of despair?

- a. "O terque, quaterque beati, quis ante ora patrum
Troiae sub moenibus altis contigit oppetere."
b. "O miseri, quae tanta insania, cives?"
c. "O lux Dardanidae, spes O fidissima Teucrum,
quae tantae tenuere morae?"
d. "Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes."

30. Which of the following lines reveals Aeneas' strength of character?

- a. curisque ingentibus aeger spem vultu simulat
b. "O fortunati, quorum iam moenia surgunt!"
c. prospiciens summa placidum caput extulit unda
d. "Non ignara mali, miseris succurrere disco."

31. Identify the speaker.

"Solvite corde metum, Teucri, secludite curas."

- a. Venus b. Dido c. Creusa d. Aeneas

32. Identify the speaker.

"Nate dea . . . omnia tuta vides"

- a. Ilioneus b. Aeneas c. Venus d. Achates

33. Identify the regina.

Scilicet haec Spartam incolumis patriasque Mycenae
aspiciet, partoque ibit regina triumpho

- a. Helen b. Amata c. Dido d. Hecuba

34. Identify the simile.

Hic Hecuba et natae nequiquam altaria circum, praecipites
atra ceu tempestate columbae

- a. Hecuba is compared to a storm.
- b. A column of fire is compared to the flames of a sacrifice.
- c. The royal family are compared to doves.
- d. A ship is compared to a plow.

35. Dido's father was

- a. Sychaeus
- b. Simois
- c. Belus
- d. Deiphobus

36. In the following line, to whom does the word comes refer?

"Cedo equidem, nec . . . tibi comes ire recuso."

- a. Achates
- b. Illioneus
- c. Sybil
- d. Anchises

37. By what other name was Cytherea known?

- a. Diana
- b. Dido
- c. Venus
- d. Juno

Questions 38 and 39 refer to the following lines.

Hoc erat, alma parens, quod me per tela, per ignes
eripis, ut mediis hostem in penetralibus, utque . . .

38. How many dactyls altogether are contained in these lines?

- a. 6
- b. 7
- c. 8
- d. 9

39. In these lines, to whom does the noun parens refer?

- a. Anchises
- b. Creusa
- c. Aeneas
- d. Venus

Questions 40 and 41 refer to the following line.

"Hunc ego Diti sacrum iussa fero, teque isto corpore solvo."

40. Who makes this statement?

- a. Beroe
- b. Creusa
- c. Iris
- d. Anna

41. To what does the word hunc refer?

- a. the ashes of Anchises
- b. a lock of Dido's hair
- c. a sacrificed bull
- d. a golden bough

Questions 42 - 45 refer to the following passage.

Dum bello Argolici vastabant Pergama reges
debita casurasque inimicis ignibus arces, 375
non ullum auxilium miseris, non arma rogavi
artis opisque tuae nec te, carissime coniunx,
incassumve tuos volui exercere labores,
quamvis et Priami deberem plurima natis 380
et durum Aeneae flevissem saepe laborem.
Nunc Iovis imperiis Rutulorum constitit oris:
ergo eadem supplex venio et sanctum mihi numen
arma rogo, genetrix nato. Te filia Nerei,
te potuit lacrimis Tithonia flectere coniunx.

42. In line 374, Argolici modifies
a. bello b. arces c. reges d. casuras
43. Who is the coniunx addressed in line 377?
a. Aeneas b. Anchises c. Venus d. Vulcan
44. Who is Tithonia (lines 384)?
a. Venus b. Camilla c. Lavinia d. Aurora
45. Which of the following is not part of Venus' argument?
a. She had not previously sought this person's help.
b. Other deities had successfully obtained favors from this person.
c. She was this person's wife.
d. She was talking to someone who hated the Rutulians.

Questions 46 - 50 refer to the following passage.

Venatum Aeneas unaque miserima Dido
in nemus ire parant, ubi primos crastinus ortus
extulerit Titan radiisque retexerit orbem. 120
His ego nigrantem commixta grandine nimbum,
dum trepidant alae saltusque indagine cingunt,
desuper infundam et tonitru caelum omne ciebo.
Diffugient comites et nocte tegetur opaca:

46. Lines 117-8 tell us that
a. Aeneas and Dido will meet in the woods.
b. Aeneas and Dido will hunt in the woods.
c. Aeneas and Dido will fall in love in the woods.
d. Aeneas and Dido will quarrel in the woods.
47. Who is speaking in this passage?
a. Venus b. Cupid c. Juno d. Ascanius
48. To whom are these words addressed?
a. Venus b. Jupiter c. a Trojan d. a Carthaginian
49. Which of the following is described in these lines?
a. a marriage b. a storm c. an eclipse d. a riot
50. In which line do two elisions occur?
a. line 117 b. line 121 c. line 122 d. none of these