FLORIDA JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE 1991 FORUM PENTATHLON (LATIN I)

Par	t I (Questions 1 - 10). GRAMMAR.	
1	"Navigo" CANNOT be translated: a I sail b I do sail c I can sail d I am sailing	
2	An enclitic is found at the a end of a word, b end of a word, c beginning of a word.	
3	The conjugation of a Latin verb can be determined immediately from	n
	a infinitive. b first principal part. c vocative. d position in a sentence.	
4	"Feminae" CANNOT be what case? a nominative b genitive c dative d ablative	
5	Translate the underlined name: Stand up, Marcus Aurelius. a Marcus Aurelius b Marce Aureli c Marco Aurelio d Marci Aureli	
6	Which of the following nouns is accusative? a tempus b vocum c auctoritas d miles	
7	Which of the following verbs is in the future? a terretis b mittetis c videtis d debetis	
8	Which of the following adjectives agrees with "arboris"? a magnis b magni c magnae d magnas	
9	Which of the following words governs the ablative case? a prope b ad c ob d ex	
10	Which of the following verbs is active? a audieris b poneris c feceris d munieris	
Pa	rt II (Questions 11 - 20). VOCABULARY AND DERIVATIVES.	
11	- 15. Choose the English word which best defines the given word.	
11	nuntius a nothing b messenger c night d visitor	
12	claudo a open b close c shout d hide	
13	consilium a aid b camp c task d plan	
14	copia a horn b copy c body d supply	
15	ostendo	

b tell c beg

a show

d attack

16 - 20. Choose the best meaning for the LATIN ROOT of the given English word. 16 mortify a mountain b death c building d delay 17 vestige a garment b strength c courage d trace 18 annihilate a commemorate b breathe nothing d often 19 lucid a loosely b light c lively d law 20 satiate a thirst b enough c always d stand Part III: (Questions 21 - 30). HISTORY. Choose the correct answer. 21 Which king of Rome was responsible for many religious developments? a Servius Tullius b Ancus Marcius c Tarquinius Priscus d Numa Pompilius 22 During whose censorship were a famous road and an aqueduct built in 312 B.C.? a Appius Claudius b Cato the Elder c Gaius Manilius d Quintus Hortensius 23 Who was nicknamed "Cunctator" (the Delayer) for his strategy of wearing down Hannibal? b Flamininus c Flaminius d Fabius a Varro 24 Who was Caesar's co-consul in 59 B.C.? b Antony a Cicero c Bibulus d Crassus 25 Who was the emperor Tiberius' mother? a Livia b Julia c Vipsania d Scribonia 26 Which of the following emperors was NOT murdered? a Caligula b Nero c Domitian d Commodus 27 The Colosseum was dedicated during the reign of a Vespasian b Titus c Domitian d Nerva 28 The father of the emperor Domitian was a Galba b Vitellius c Vespasian d Titus 29 Who is associated with the Edict of Milan in 313 A.D.? b Theodosius c Constantine d Jovian

30 Which of the following was NOT considered an heir to Augustus? a Agrippa b Marcellus c Tiberius d Drusus

Part IV: (Questions 31 - 40). Roman Life. Choose the correct answer.

- 31 In a typical Roman name, what term is usually used for the second
 - a nomen
- b agnomen c praenomen d cognomen
- 32 What term designated the head of the Roman household?
 - a pater patriae

b pater conscripti

c pater domus

- d pater familias
- 33 Romans referred to their midday meal as
 - a ientaculum
- b prandium c vesperna d cena
- 34 What letter would a runaway slave have branded on his forehead?
- 35 Manus is the authority of
 - a husband over wife,
- b father over child.
- c master over slave.
- d brother over sister.
- 36 What was the job of the slave called a tabellarius?
 - a to copy manuscripts
 - b to deliver mail
 - c to make wax tablets
- d to set the table
- 37 Which of the following terms does NOT refer to a family member? a sistrum b patruelis c abnepos d consobrinus
- 38 What were slaves called who were born in the home of their master? a familiares b vernae c servi domi d servi boni
- 39 Which of the following foods did the Romans NOT have? a pears b oranges c artichokes d plums
- 40 What kind of slave accompanied a boy to school? a paedagogus b grammaticus c litterator d rhetor

Part V: (Questions 41 - 50). MYTHOLOGY.

- 41 How was Midas punished for choosing Pan over Apollo in a musical
 - a Apollo made everything Midas touched turn to gold.
 - b Apollo sent a plague to Midas' kingdom.
 - c Apollo gave Midas the ears of a donkey.
 - d Apollo killed Midas' daughter.
- 42 When Pythias received the death penalty from Dionysus, what friend of his offered himself as bail so that Pythias could visit his home to settle his affairs?
 - a Jason
- b Epicles c Damon
- d Menoetius
- 43 What youth grew up in Troezen and returned to his native Athens only after he was old enough to move a certain stone? a Hercules b Pirithous c Theseus d Orestes

- 44 Who travelled to the underworld and was permitted to take his wife, Eurydice, back home with him provided he did not look at her until they reached home?
 - a Orestes b Agamemnon c Aeneas d Orpheus
- 45 When a god took an oath, he poured out a jug of water from the river
 - a Acheron b Lethe c Phlegethon d Styx
- 46 Who spins forever on a fiery wheel?
 a Ixion b Sisyphus c Nereus d Cecrops
- 47 What creature which was part goat, part lion, part snake, was killed by Bellerephon?

 a the Crommyonian Sow b the Chimaera
 - c Cacus b the Chimaera d Charybdis
- 48 Who are the nine daughters of Zeus and Mnemosyne who preside over the arts and sciences?

 a Naiads b Sirens c Curetes d Muses
- 49 Who tied up all the winds in a bag, except the west wind, and gave the bag to Odysseus so he could sail home safely?

 a Aeolus b Poseidon c Battus d Circe
- 50 Which of the following was NOT one of the judges of the dead? a Minos b Rhadamanthus c Sarpedon d Aeacus