

1995 REGIONAL LATIN FORUM

CAESAR

N.B. All dates are B.C. Abbreviations: B.G. = Commentary on the Gallic War; B.C. = Commentary on the Civil War

1. Who gave birth to a son named Caesarion?
a. Servilia b. Pompeia c. Cleopatra d. Calpurnia
2. Who said of the young Caesar: "There is many a Marius in him"?
a. Crassus b. Sulla c. Pompeius Strabo
d. Marcus Livius Drusus
3. Where did Caesar serve as quaestor?
a. Spain b. Sicily c. Cilicia d. Cyrene
4. To what religious position was Caesar elected in 63?
a. augur b. Flamen Dialis c. Flamen Martialis
d. Pontifex Maximus
5. At the time of his death Caesar was planning an expedition to
a. Britain. b. Parthia. c. Africa. d. Germany.
6. During the years of the Gallic Wars, Caesar suffered a great personal loss when his _____ died in 54.
a. daughter b. sister c. wife d. mother
7. Where was Caesar assassinated?
a. at home b. on the street c. in the Curia
d. in the Theater of Pompey
8. Caesar's first wife was
a. the niece of Sulla. b. the cousin of Pompey.
c. the daughter of Cinna. d. the sister of Crassus.
9. Caesar served in his first military campaign in 81 in
a. Spain. b. Gaul. c. Egypt. d. Asia.
10. Who gave a speech in 56 advocating the prolongation of Caesar's command in Gaul?
a. Vatinius b. Cicero c. Clodius d. Hortensius
11. During the winter of 48/47 Caesar fought a war in
a. Asia Minor. b. Egypt. c. Greece. d. Italy.
12. What is the official date of Caesar's birth?
a. July 23 b. July 30 c. July 4 d. July 12
13. To what family did Caesar's mother belong?
a. Aurelii b. Calpurnii c. Helvii d. Iulii

14. Vercingetorix : Alesia ::
 a. Cato : Munda b. Caesar : Ilerda c. Labienus : Thapsus
 d. Pharnaces : Zela
15. After subduing Italy within three months of crossing the Rubicon, Caesar turned to
 a. Spain. b. Greece. c. Africa. d. Egypt.
16. Whom did Caesar defeat in 49?
 a. Hirtius and Pansa b. Afranius and Petreius
 c. Labienus and Sextus Pompey d. Cato and Metellus
17. What Numidian king defeated the Caesarians under Curio in 49?
 a. Bocchus b. Hiempsal c. Juba d. Syphax
18. Who belittled Caesar's forces to Pompey on the eve of Pharsalus?
 a. Labienus b. Cicero c. Bibulus d. Cassius
19. Bibulus was Caesar's colleague in all of the following EXCEPT the
 a. quaestorship. b. aedileship. c. praetorship.
 d. consulship.
20. When Pompey was made sole consul in 52, he had a law passed which would allow Caesar to
 a. retain his command in Gaul for another five years.
 b. stand for the consulship in absentia.
 c. march with his army to Rome for a triumph.
 d. assume the military command of Britain.
21. How did Caesar solve the need for a leap year?
 a. added a day at the end of December
 b. repeated January 2
 c. repeated February 24
 d. added a day at the end of February
22. Which of the following is NOT a source for our knowledge of Caesar?
 a. Cicero b. Plutarch c. Tacitus d. Suetonius
23. Book I of the B.G. contains accounts of Caesar's battles against the Helvetii and the
 a. Veneti. b. Germans. c. British. d. Belgians.
24. With whom did Orgetorix make an alliance?
 a. the Aedui and the Sequani b. the Germans and the Senones
 c. the Senones and the Aedui d. the Sequani and the Germans
25. How did the Helvetians think Orgetorix died?
 a. assassination b. illness c. suicide d. old age

26. In which book of the B.G. did Caesar record the customs of the Germans?
a. II b. IV c. VI d. VII
27. Which Gaul was most trusted by Caesar?
a. Casticus b. Divitiacus c. Galba d. Dumnorix
28. In Book V of the B.G. Ambiorix lays siege to the camp of
a. C. Trebonius. b. T. Labienus. c. L. Cotta.
d. Q. Cicero.
29. Who is credited with writing the last book of the B.G.?
a. Labienus b. Pansa c. Galba d. Hirtius
30. The final revolt of the Gauls, described in Book VII of the B.G., was begun by the
a. Carnutes. b. Arverni. c. Senones. d. Bellovaci.

Questions 31-39 refer to the following passage from the B.G.

Caesari cum id nuntiatum esset, eos per Provinciam nostram iter facere conari, maturat ab urbe proficisci et, quam maximis potest itineribus, in Galliam ulteriorem contendit et ad Genavam pervenit. Provinciae toti quam
5 maximum potest militum numerum imperat (erat omnino in Gallia ulteriore legio una); pontem, qui erat ad Genavam, iubet rescindi.

Ubi de eius adventu Helvetii certiores facti sunt, legatos ad eum mittunt nobilissimos civitatis, qui dicerent,
10 sibi esse in animo sine ullo maleficio iter per Provinciam facere, propterea quod nullum aliud iter haberent; se rogare, ut sibi liceret eius voluntate id facere. Caesar, quod memoria tenebat, L. Cassium consulem occisum
15 exercitumque eius ab Helvetiis pulsum et sub iugum missum, concedendum non putabat; neque existimabat homines inimico animo, data facultate per Provinciam itineris faciendi, ab iniuria et maleficio temperaturos.

31. To what area does Provinciam (l. 1) refer?
a. northern Italy b. Cisalpine Gaul c. Narbonese Gaul
d. northern Spain
32. The words maturat (l. 2), maximis potest itineribus (l. 3), and contendit (l. 4) all illustrate Caesar's
a. misericordia. b. celeritas. c. ars militaris.
d. facilitas
33. Choose the best translation for the phrase certiores facti sunt (line 8).
a. made known b. are more certain of the deed
c. are certain of the deed d. were informed

34. What use of the subjunctive is illustrated by dicerent (line 9)?
 a. purpose b. subordinate clause in indirect discourse
 c. indirect question d. indirect command
35. What use of the dative is illustrated by sibi (line 10)?
 a. indirect object b. possession c. agent
 d. with certain verbs
36. Identify the form and usage of concedendum (line 15).
 a. passive periphrastic b. gerund/purpose
 c. supine/purpose d. gerundive/descriptive
37. In lines 15-16, inimico animo is an example of a(n)
 a. ablative of description. b. dative of possession.
 c. ablative of specification. d. dative with certain verbs.
38. Choose the best translation for data facultate (line 16).
 a. because an opportunity had been given
 b. although an opportunity might be given
 c. when an opportunity was given
 d. if an opportunity should be given
39. According to your reading of the B.G., which of the following statements in this passage is an example of slanted reporting by Caesar?
 a. There was only one legion in Further Gaul.
 b. There was no other road open to the Helvetians.
 c. L. Cassius had been defeated by the Helvetians.
 d. The Roman army was made to walk under the yoke.

Questions 40-46 refer to the following passage from the B.G.

Labienus, ut ei erat praeceptum a Caesare, ne proelium
 committeret, nisi ipsius copiae prope hostium castra visae
 essent, ut undique uno tempore in hostes impetus fieret,
 monte occupato nostros exspectabat proelioque abstinebat.
 5 Multo denique die per exploratores Caesar cognovit et
 montem a suis teneri et Helvetios castra movisse et
 Considium, timore perterritum, quod non vidisset, pro viso
 renuntiasset. Eo die, quo consuerat intervallo, hostes
 sequitur et milia passuum tria ab eorum castris castra
 10 ponit.

40. The best translation for ut (line 1):
 a. though b. as c. so that d. how
41. Identify the case and usage of ei (line 1).
 a. nominative, subject b. dative, possession
 c. genitive, possession d. dative with intransitive verb

42. ipsius (line 2) has an earlier reference in
a. Labienus. b. ei. c. Caesare. d. proelium.
43. In line 5, multo die is best translated
a. on the last day. b. at noon.
c. on the longest day. d. late in the day.
44. The words "quod non vidisset pro viso" (line 7) characterize
Considius as a(n)
a. credulous man. b. skilled officer.
c. bad scout. d. experienced soldier.
45. What figure of speech is illustrated in line 8?
a. chiasmus b. syncope c. asyndeton d. hendiadys
46. In this passage, Caesar excuses his failure by
a. emphasizing the difficulty of the terrain.
b. exaggerating the strength of the enemy.
c. blaming it on the excessive enthusiasm of his soldiers.
d. undercutting his lieutenants.

Questions 47-50 refer to the following passage from the B.C.

Ibi casu rex erat Ptolemaeus, puer aetate, magnis copiis
cum sorore Cleopatra bellum gerens, quam paucis ante
mensibus per suos propinquos atque amicos regno expulerat;
castraque Cleopatrae non longo spatio ab eius castris
5 distabant. Ad eum Pompeius misit, ut, pro hospitio atque
amicitia patris, Alexandria reciperetur atque illius opibus
in calamitate tegeretur.

47. Choose the best translation for casu (line 1).
a. in misfortune b. in death c. by chance d. at the end
48. Identify the ablative illustrated by aetate (line 1).
a. specification b. description c. means d. absolute
49. Identify the ablative illustrated by paucis mensibus
(lines 2-3).
a. degree of difference b. absolute c. comparison
d. time
50. Pompey believes the young Ptolemy will help him because
a. he is fighting a war with his sister.
b. his relatives and friends have driven him from his
kingdom.
c. he is moved by the disaster which has befallen Pompey.
d. his father and Pompey were friends.