

50

FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 1997

VERGIL

1. Who is said to have fainted upon hearing the words, "heu miserande puer, si qua fata aspera rumpas, /tu Marcellus eris"?
a. Octavia b. Livia c. Antonia d. Julia
2. Vergil dedicated the Georgics to
a. Horace. b. Messala. c. Maecenas. d. Octavian.
3. Another name for the Eclogues is the Bucolica, a name taken (along with its tone) from the poetry of
a. Pindar. b. Homer. c. Hesiod. d. Theocritus.
4. The meter of the Eclogues:
a. elegaic couplet b. dactylic hexameter
c. Asclepiadians d. Sapphic strophe
5. The Georgics were published in
a. 43 B.C. b. 37 B.C. c. 29 B.C. d. 19 B.C.
6. Which of the following statements is correct?
a. Maecenas introduced Horace to Vergil.
b. Vergil introduced Horace to Maecenas.
c. Horace introduced Maecenas to Vergil.
d. Vergil introduced Maecenas to Octavian.
7. Bees are the subject of the Fourth Book of the Georgics, but much of the story revolves around _____.
a. Antaeus. b. Aristaeus. c. Lavinia. d. Menalcas.
8. It is generally believed that Vergil lost his farm because Octavian needed to assign lands to his veterans in 42 B.C. and that Asinius Pollio suggested Vergil apply to Octavian in Rome. It is thought that the success of Vergil's application is recorded in _____.
a. the First Eclogue b. Book I of the Georgics
c. Book I of the Aeneid d. the Culex
9. Which of the following is not sometimes attributed to Vergil?
a. Attis b. Catalepton c. Dirae d. Aetna
10. Book Three of the Georgics concerns
a. designing a farm. b. designing gardens.
c. raising crops. d. raising cattle.
11. Who said, "Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes"?
a. Laocoon b. Aeneas c. Anchises d. Priam
12. Who says to Juno, "tuus, o regina, quid optes, explorare labor; mihi iussas capessere fas est"?
a. Aeneas b. Favonius c. Turnus d. Aeolus

13. In Book I of the Aeneid, Aeneas and his crew are shipwrecked on the coast of
a. Libya. b. Sicily. c. Tenedos. d. Crete.
14. Dido's lawful husband:
a. Pygmalion b. Sychaeus c. Iarbas d. Aeneas
15. The lines, "illa solo fixos oculos aversa tenebat/nec magis incepto vultum sermone movetur" describe the reaction Aeneas' words had on
a. Creusa. b. Palinurus. c. Misenus. d. Dido.
16. "Animum pictura pascit inani" describes Aeneas gazing upon
a. his shield. b. the Elysian Fields.
c. the walls of Juno's temple. d. the temple at Cumae.
17. The epithet "contemptor divum" describes
a. Lausus. b. Palinurus. c. Hippolytus. d. Mezentius.
18. Turnus was king of the
a. Latini. b. Etrusci. c. Teucri. d. Rutuli.
19. "Spem vultu simulat, premit altum corde dolorem" is an example of
a. litotes. b. syncope. c. chiasmus. d. personification.
20. Who sent Priam as a "messenger" to his father?
a. Achilles b. Pyrrhus c. Anchises d. Aeneas
21. Who wins the footrace at the funeral games for Anchises?
a. Nisus b. Euryalus c. Sergestus d. Helymus
22. Which of the following lines did Aeneas **not** utter?
a. o fortunati quorum iam moenia surgunt!
b. heu! quae nunc tellus . . . quae me aequora possunt accipere?
c. moriamur et in media arma ruamus!
d. cede deo.
23. Whom did Aeneas encounter near Mt. Aetna?
a. Sinon b. Achaemenides c. Evander d. Pallas
24. "aspera tum positae mitescent saecula bellis" is an example of
a. a golden line. b. a hypermetric line. c. litotes.
d. aposiopesis.
25. What figure of speech can be found in the following lines:
At non haec nullis hominum sator atque deorum
observans oculis summo sedet altus Olympo.
a. chiasmus b. aposiopesis c. litotes d. metonymy

Read the following passage from Book II of the Aeneid, and answer the questions that follow.

vertitur interea caelum, et ruit Oceano nox, 1
 involvens umbra magna terramque polumque
 Myrmidonumque dolos; fusi per moenia Teucri
 conticuere; sopor fessos complectitur artus.
 et iam Argiva phalanx instructis navibus ibat 5
 a Tenedo tacitae per amica silentia lunae
 litora nota petens flammam cum regia puppis
 extulerat, fatisque deum defensus iniquis
 inclusos utero Danaos et pinea furtim
 laxat claustra Sinon. 10

26. Involvens (line 2) modifies
 a. umbra. b. dolos. c. nox. d. Myrmidonum.
27. Dolos (line 3) is best translated as
 a. grief. b. slaves. c. tricks. d. ships.
28. Which of the following is the best translation for fusi per moenia (line 3)?
 a. poured through the town
 b. lying at ease throughout the town
 c. the walls having been penetrated
 d. stationed along the walls of the town
29. Conticuere (line 4) is best described as
 a. a present tense infinitive. b. a perfect indicative.
 c. a present passive imperative. d. an ablative singular.
30. Which use of the ablative does the phrase a Tenedo (line 6) illustrate?
 a. agent b. means c. place from which d. purpose
31. Nota (line 7) modifies
 a. silentia (6). b. litora (7). c. regia (7).
 d. phalanx (5).
32. Which of the following best illustrates the meter of line 7?
 a. DDSSDS b. SDSDDS c. DDDSDS d. DDSSSS
33. Which of the following best describes the case and usage of deum in line 8?
 a. accusative, direct object b. accusative, in apposition
 c. vocative, exclamation d. genitive, possession
34. The words, "inclusos Danaos et . . . laxat claustra" in lines 9-10 illustrate what figure of speech?
 a. zeugma b. hendiadys c. alliteration d. anaphora

35. These lines describe
- the Greek soldiers emerging from the horse.
 - the Trojans pulling the horse into the city.
 - The Greeks advancing through Troy.
 - The Greek ships sailing back to surprise the Trojans.

Read the following passage from Book IV of the Aeneid, and answer the questions that follow.

Sol, qui terrarum flammis opera omnia lustras, 1
 tuque harum interpretur curarum et conscia Juno,
 nocturnisque Hecate triviis ululata per urbes
 et Dirae ultrices et di morientis Elissae,
 accipite haec, meritumque malis advertite numen 5
 et nostras audite preces. Si tangere portus
 infandum caput ac terris adnare necesse est,
 et sic fata Jovis poscunt, hic terminus haeret:
 at bello audacis populi vexatus et armis,
 finibus extorris, complexu avulsus Iuli 10
 auxilium imploret videatque indigna suorum
 funera; nec, cum se sub leges pacis iniquae
 tradiderit, regno aut optata luce fruatur,
 sed cadat ante diem mediaque inhumatus harena.
 Haec precor, hanc vocem extremam cum sanguine fundo. 15

36. The mood of the speaker of these lines may best be described as
- forgiving.
 - vengeful.
 - mournful.
 - ironic.
37. The tu in line 2 refers to
- Sol.
 - Juno.
 - Hecate.
 - Anna.
38. What is the best description of tangere in line 6?
- infinitive, indirect statement
 - infinitive, historical
 - infinitive, complementary
 - infinitive, subject
39. Portus (line 6) is
- nominative singular.
 - nominative plural.
 - genitive singular.
 - accusative plural.
40. Audacis (line 9) modifies
- terminus (8)
 - populi (9)
 - armis (9)
 - finibus (10)
41. Complexu (line 10) is an ablative of
- means.
 - respect.
 - attendant circumstances.
 - separation.

47. Which of the following best translates ubi (line 5)?
a. when b. why c. whenever d. where
48. How many spondees are there in the first 5 feet of line 8?
a. four b. three c. two d. one
49. Which of the following best describes complerint (line 10)?
a. subjunctive, in a result clause
b. subjunctive, indirect question
c. subjunctive in a subordinate clause in indirect discourse
d. subjunctive in a clause of purpose
50. Quibus and fato (line 11) are
a. both dative. b. ablative (quibus) and dative (fato).
c. both ablative. d. dative (quibus) and ablative (fato).