

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 1998

CAESAR

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

1. Caesar was related to Marius because
 - a. Caesar's father was Marius' cousin.
 - b. Caesar's aunt married Marius.
 - c. Caesar's mother was Marius' sister.
 - d. Caesar's father was the adopted son of Marius.
2. What event in 62 led to Caesar's divorce of Pompeia?
 - a. her inability to produce a male child
 - b. the Bona Dea scandal
 - c. his elevation to praetor
 - d. cooling relations with her kinsmen
3. The triumvirs renewed their pact in 56 at
 - a. Mediolanum. b. Bononia. c. Luca. d. Cremona.
4. Caesar served as quaestor in
 - a. Asia. b. Spain. c. Sicily. d. Africa.
5. Who was the mother of Caesar's daughter Julia?
 - a. Pompeia b. Calpurnia c. Cossutia d. Cornelia
6. Early in his life Caesar was named in a proscription but was pardoned by
 - a. Sulla. b. Marius. c. Cinna. d. Lepidus.
7. Caesar's proconsular imperium at first was limited to
 - a. Transalpine and Cisalpine Gaul.
 - b. Provincia Romana and Transalpine Gaul.
 - c. Illyricum and Transalpine Gaul.
 - d. Illyricum and Cisalpine Gaul.
8. What priestly position was bestowed on Caesar in boyhood?
 - a. Flamen Dialis b. Pontifex Maximus c. Salus
 - d. Augur
9. According to Plutarch, Caesar burst into tears after reading about _____ because he had done nothing memorable by the same age.
 - a. Scipio b. Hannibal c. Alexander d. Romulus
10. On what Greek island did Caesar further his education by studying rhetoric?
 - a. Lesbos b. Samothrace c. Rhodes d. Crete

11. Which battle is NOT matched correctly with its geographical location?
 - a. Thapsus - Spain
 - b. Gergovia - Gaul
 - c. Zela - Pontus
 - d. Pharsalus - Thessaly
12. How many conspirators were said to be involved in Caesar's assassination?
 - a. 20
 - b. 30
 - c. 45
 - d. 60
13. Which event occurred before Caesar was thirty years old?
 - a. the Catilinarian conspiracy
 - b. the birth of Octavian
 - c. the defeat and death of Mithridates
 - d. the revolt of Spartacus
14. In order to cement a political alliance in 84, Caesar married the daughter of
 - a. Cinna.
 - b. Marius.
 - c. Lepidus.
 - d. Sulla.
15. What happened on January 10, 49?
 - a. Caesar proposed that both he and Pompey lay down their commands.
 - b. The Senate ordered Caesar to disband his army.
 - c. Caesar crossed the Rubicon.
 - d. The tribunes Antony and Cassius fled to Caesar.
16. Caesar celebrated a triumph overall of the following EXCEPT
 - a. Bithynia.
 - b. Pontus.
 - c. Egypt.
 - d. Africa.
17. How many days did Caesar give to the year 46 in order to remove the discrepancy between the civic and solar calendars?
 - a. 372
 - b. 394
 - c. 420
 - d. 445
18. What law conferred upon Caesar a second five-year appointment as commander in Gaul?
 - a. Lex Trebonia
 - b. Lex Vatinia
 - c. Lex Iulia
 - d. Lex Licinia-Pompeia
19. In 49 Caesar was appointed dictator but resigned the post after
 - a. 11 days.
 - b. 3 weeks.
 - c. 6 weeks.
 - d. 3 months.
20. Caesar most probably had the B.G. published in order to
 - a. force Pompey into conceding political power.
 - b. gain popular support at home.
 - c. leave a legacy for posterity.
 - d. goad his political enemies into hasty and unwise moves.
21. Into which book of the B.G. did Caesar insert a digression on the Germans?
 - a. III
 - b. IV
 - c. V
 - d. VI

22. At the close of B.G.I, Caesar is fighting
 - a. the Belgae. b. the Helvetii. c. Ariovistus.
 - d. Dumnorix.
23. Several times in B.G.I, almost all of an entire chapter employs
 - a. hortatory subjunctives. b. indirect statement.
 - c. purpose clauses. d. passive periphrastics.
24. According to the B.G., the Sequani were inhabitants of _____ Gaul at the beginning of Caesar's proconsulship.
 - a. southern b. eastern c. northern d. central
25. Vercingetorix was the leader of the
 - a. Senones. b. Arverni. c. Carnutes. d. Bellovaci.
26. Which of the following is NOT described in B.C. II?
 - a. Curio's campaign in Africa
 - b. the capitulation of Afranius and Petreius
 - c. the siege of Massilia
 - d. Varro's surrender in Spain
27. Orgetorix was a leading force among the Helvetians during the consulship of
 - a. Pupius Piso and Marcus Messala.
 - b. Lucius Afranius and Caecilius Metellus.
 - c. Marcus Cicero and Gaius Antonius.
 - d. Decimus Silanus and Licinius Murena.
28. Who was the leader of the Egyptian forces involved in the murder of Pompey and actively heading the anti-Caesarian faction?
 - a. Pothinus b. Septimius c. Achilles d. Serapion
29. All of the following events are described in B.G. IV EXCEPT
 - a. the building of the bridge across the Rhine.
 - b. the first expedition to Britain.
 - c. the victory over the Germans at the river Mosa.
 - d. the defeat of the Veneti.
30. Which of the following did NOT join the great rebellion under Vercingetorix?
 - a. Aedui b. Remi c. Lingones d. Treveri

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

Caesari renuntiatur, Helvetiis esse in animo per agrum
 Sequanorum et Aeduorum iter in Santonum fines facere, qui
 non longē a Tolosatium finibus absunt, quae civitas est in
 5 Provincia. Id si fieret, intellegebat magno cum periculo
 Provinciae futurum, ut homines bellicosos, populi Romani
 inimicos, locis patentibus maximēque frumentariis finitimos
 haberet. Ob eas causas ei munitioni, quam fecerat, T.
 Labienum legatum praefecit; ipse in Italiam magnis
 10 itineribus contendit duasque ibi legiones conscribit, et
 tres, quae circum Aquileiam hiemabant, ex hibernis educit
 et, quā proximum iter in ulteriorem Galliam per Alpes erat,
 cum his quinque legionibus ire contendit. Ibi Ceutrones et
 Graioceli et Caturiges locis superioribus occupatis itinere
 15 proeliis, ab Ocelo, quod est oppidum citerioris Provinciae
 extremum, in fines Vocontiorum ulterioris Provinciae die
 septimo pervenit; inde in Allobrogum fines, ab Allobrogibus
 in Segusiavos exercitum ducit. Hi sunt extrā Provinciam
 trans Rhodanum primi.

31. Identify the case and usage of Helvetiis (line 1).
 a. dative, agent b. ablative, comparison
 c. ablative, separation d. dative, possession
32. Identify the form of Santonum (line 2).
 a. genitive plural b. nominative singular
 c. accusative singular d. locative plural
33. Identify the type of condition illustrated by si fieret,
intellegebat (line 4).
 a. future less vivid b. present general
 c. past general d. contrary to fact
34. Who are the homines bellicosos (line 5)?
 a. Sequani b. Helvetii c. Aedui d. Tolosates
35. Identify the case and usage of munitioni (line 7).
 a. dative, with certain verbs b. genitive, possession
 c. ablative, place where d. nominative, subject
36. Identify the case and usage of locis (line 12).
 a. ablative, source b. dative, separation
 c. ablative, absolute d. dative, purpose
37. His in line 13 refers to
 a. Sequanorum et Aeduorum (line 2).
 b. homines bellicosos (line 5).
 c. duas legiones (line 9).
 d. Ceutrones et Graioceli et Caturiges (lines 12-13).

38. According to his passage, which of the following is closest to Rome?
 a. Tolosatium (line 3) b. Ocelo (line 15)
 c. Vocontiorum (line 16) d. Segusiavos (line 18)
39. This chapter gives an excellent picture of Caesar's
 a. providentia. b. auctoritas. c. intelligentia.
 d. celeritas.

Questions 40-50 refer to the following passage from B.C.I.

5 Eo biduo Caesar cum equitibus DCCCC, quos sibi praesidio reliquerat, in castra pervēnit. Pons, qui fuerat tempestate interruptus, paene erat reffectus; hunc noctu perfici iussit. Ipse cognitā locorum naturā ponti castrisque praesidio sex cohortes reliquit atque omnia impedimenta et postero die omnibus copiis triplici instructā acie ad Ilerdam proficiscitur.

40. What type of numeral is biduo (line 1)?
 a. distributive b. multiplicative c. temporal
 d. proportional
41. Identify the case and usage of praesidio (line 1).
 a. dative, purpose b. dative, reference
 c. ablative, place from which d. ablative, means
42. What use of the ablative is illustrated by tempestate (line 2)?
 a. agent b. means c. manner d. time
43. In line 3, noctu is used as a(n)
 a. adverb. b. supine. c. noun. d. adjective.
44. Identify the type of pronoun illustrated by Ipse in line 4.
 a. intensive b. reflexive c. demonstrative d. indefinite
45. What are the impedimenta in line 5?
 a. heavy siege equipment b. boats c. supplies d. weapons
46. The words triplici instructā acie in line 6 indicate that Caesar had readied his troops to
 a. forage. b. march. c. scout. d. fight.
47. The words ad Ilerdam in line 6 indicate the action is taking place in
 a. Germany. b. Spain. c. Gaul. d. Africa.

48. According to this passage, Caesar was guarded by
a. omnibus copiis. b. sex cohortes. c. nongenti equitibus.
d. nonaginta equitibus.
49. According to this passage, what is the status of the bridge?
a. It was destroyed but has been replaced.
b. It was damaged beyond repair.
c. It has been nearly repaired after sustaining much damage.
d. It is to be destroyed by nightfall.
50. Approximately how many men did Caesar leave to protect the bridge?
a. 700 b. 1000 c. 1600 d. 2100