

## 2001 REGIONAL LATIN FORUM

### VERGIL

**N.B. All dates are B.C.**

1. Vergil was born in 70 B.C. on  
a. Id. Oct. b. a.d. XII Kal. Oct. c. Non. Sept. d. a.d. IX Kal. Sept.
2. Vergil's patrons included the well-known Maecenas and the lesser-known  
a. Drusus. b. Antonius. c. Gallus. d. Marucinus.
3. How did Octavia reward Vergil for the lines he wrote on her son?  
a. restored his farm  
b. presented him with a villa at Cumae  
c. convinced her brother to raise him to equestrian status  
d. gave him 10,000 sesterces for every line about Marcellus
4. What poet made the following prediction when he heard Vergil was writing the Aeneid: "Nescio quid maius nascitur Iliade"?  
a. Horace b. Tibullus c. Propertius d. Ovid
5. Vergil was buried in  
a. Brundisium. b. Mantua. c. Calabria. d. Naples.
6. The word that Vergil uses to reflect the all-inclusive characteristics of a Roman man, father, husband, and leader:  
a. pietas b. imperium c. culmen d. bos
7. Because of his interest in numerology, Vergil seems to have intended that the Aeneid should be \_\_\_\_\_ lines long.  
a. 6,666 b. 10,000 c. 11,111 d. 13,000
8. The poem which Vergil wrote as a mock epic to a gnat:  
a. Catalepton b. Ciris c. Copa d. Culex
9. What is the literary term used for the description of a visual work of art in a literary work?  
a. prosopoeia b. catachresis c. ecphrasis d. paranomasia
10. Whom does Aeneas see fearful and hiding under an altar in Troy?  
a. Priam b. Hecuba c. Troilus d. Helen
11. In a famous simile, the people of Carthage are compared to  
a. bees. b. wolves. c. a rioting crowd. d. a line of battle.

12. Which of the following is **NOT** a Trojan?  
a. Polites b. Deiphobus c. Laomedon d. Peleus
13. Dido knew she had found the place to build her city when she  
a. dug up a horse's head buried in a grove.  
b. saw 30 white piglets under a tree.  
c. was forced to eat her tables.  
d. saw peacocks strutting on the shore.
14. Which mythological story is rendered in art on the doors of the Temple of Apollo at Cumae?  
a. Trojan War b. Daedalus and Icarus c. Pygmalion and Galatea  
d. Daphne
15. Who is being described in the line "prospiciens, summa placidum caput extulit unda"?  
a. Neptune b. Mercury c. Jupiter d. Apollo
16. Which of the following does Vergil **NOT** use to refer to a ship?  
a. puppes b. velum c. carina d. nemus
17. The nymph offered to Aeolus by Juno to be his wife:  
a. Deiopea b. Cymothoe c. Merops d. Acesta
18. Which of the following refers to the Greeks?  
a. Dardanidae b. Phrygii c. Dolopes d. Teucri
19. Vergil uses several different synonyms for "mare." Which of the following is **NOT** one of them?  
a. pelagus b. altum c. aequor d. obex
20. Which word in the following passage is syncopated: "insignem pietate virum tot adire labores"?  
a. insignem b. pietate c. virum d. adire
21. What figure of speech is illustrated in this line: "Quos ego – sed motos praestat componere fluctus"?  
a. alliteration b. aposiopesis c. asyndeton d. anastrophe
22. Camilla, who came to the aid of Turnus, was a member of the  
a. Volsci. b. Aedui. c. Marsi. d. Sabelli.

23. Choose the proper chronological order of the geographical stops made by Aeneas:  
 a. Aenos, Delos, Pergamea, Little Troy, Carthage, Cumae  
 b. Delos, Little Troy, Cumae, Aenos, Pergamea, Carthage  
 c. Pergamea, Aenos, Delos, Carthage, Little Troy, Cumae  
 d. Little Troy, Delos, Pergamea, Cumae, Aenos, Carthage
24. The line “Tum Cererem corruptam undis Cerealiaque arma” contains an example of  
 a. zeugma. b. metonymy. c. hysteron-proteron. d. aposiopesis.
25. The patronymic Aeacidas refers to  
 a. Aeneas. b. Helen. c. Achilles. d. Hector
26. The words “audetque viris concurrere virgo” describe  
 a. Dido. b. Creusa. c. Penthesilea. d. Camilla.
27. Who said, “O fortunati, quorum iam moenia surgunt!”?  
 a. Anchises b. Creusa c. Ilioneus d. Aeneas
28. In Book II of the Aeneid Pyrrhus is compared to a  
 a. wolf. b. snake. c. lion. d. bird.
29. Which group of deities ALL appear in Book I?  
 a. Juno, Iris, Mercury b. Mercury, Aeolus, Triton  
 c. Venus, Ceres, Neptune d. Jupiter, Juno, Allecto
30. Which verb did Vergil NOT use to describe the hunt of Aeneas and Achates in Book I?  
 a. accingunt b. fundat c. miscet d. sternit
31. Which of the following is NOT used to describe Venus when she meets her son in disguise?  
 a. nuda genu b. venatrix c. forma pulcherrima d. virginis os
32. Identify the echthipsis in the following line: “arboribus clausam circum atque horrentibus umbris.”  
 a. clausam circum b. circum atque c. atque horrentibus d. horrentibus umbris
33. What is the scansion pattern of the first five feet of the following line: “virginibus Tyriis mos est gestare pharetram”?  
 a. DDSDD b. SDSDD c. DSSDD d. DDSSD
34. Which Italian city is named for Aeneas’ faithful nursemaid who died before the Trojans reached Latium?  
 a. Gaieta b. Capua c. Atella d. Sinuessa

Use the following passage from Book I of the Aeneid to answer questions 35-43.

- “Quisquis es, haud, credo, invisus caelestibus auras  
vitalis carpis, Tyriam qui adveneris urbem.  
Perge modo, atque hinc te reginae ad limina prefer.  
390 Namque tibi reduces socios classemque relatam  
nuntio, et in tutum versis aquilonibus actam,  
ni frustra augurium vani docuere parentes.  
Aspice bis senos laetantes agmine cycnos,  
Aetheria quos lapsa plaga Iovis ales aperto  
395 turbabat caelo; nunc terras ordine longo  
aut capere, aut captas iam despectare videntur:  
ut reduces illi ludunt stridentibus alis,  
et coetu cinxere polum, cantusque dedere,  
haud aliter puppesque tuae pubesque tuorum  
400 aut portum tenet aut pleno subit ostia velo.  
Perge modo, et, qua te ducit via, dirige gressum.”

35. What literary term is illustrated in line 387?  
a. tmesis b. metonymy c. asyndeton d. litotes
36. What word does vitalis (line 388) modify?  
a. caelestibus b. auras c. carpis d. invisus
37. Identify the form of docuere in line 392.  
a. future passive indicative b. present passive subjunctive  
c. perfect active indicative d. present active infinitive
38. Line 394 contains an example of  
a. chiasmus. b. metonymy. c. litotes. d. synchysis.
39. Line 398 contains an example of  
a. synchysis. b. chiasmus. c. apostrophe. d. pleonasm.
40. What figure of speech is illustrated in line 399?  
a. syncope b. hyperbaton c. synecdoche d. onomatopoeia
41. How many swans are mentioned in this passage?  
a. 7 b. 12 c. 14 d. 20
42. How many imperatives can be found in this passage?  
a. 2 b. 3 c. 5 d. 6

43. Who is speaking these lines?  
 a. Venus b. Dido c. Juno d. Anna

Use the following passage from Book VI of the Aeneid to answer questions 44-50.

450 Inter quas Phoenissa recens a vulnere Dido  
 errabat silva in magna; quam Troius heros  
 ut primum iuxta stetit agnovitque per umbras  
 obscuram, qualem primo qui surgere mense  
 aut videt, aut vidisse putat, per nubile lunam,  
 455 demisit lacrimas, dulcique afflatus amore est:  
 “Infelix Dido, verus mihi nuntius ergo  
 venerat extinctam, ferroque extrema secutam?  
 Funeris heu tibi causa fui? Per sidera iuro,  
 per superos, et si qua fides tellure sub ima est,  
 460 invitus, regina, tuo de litore cessi.  
 Sed me iussa deum, quae nunc has ire per umbras,  
 per loca senta situ cogunt noctemque profundam,  
 imperiis egere suis; nec credere quivi  
 hunc tantum tibi me discessu ferre dolorem.  
 465 Siste gradum, teque aspectu ne subtrahe nostro.  
 Quem fugis? Extremum fato, quod te alloquor, hoc est.”  
 Talibus Aeneas ardentem et torva tuentem  
 lenibat dictis animum, lacrimasque ciebat.  
 Illa solo fixos oculos aversa tenebat,  
 470 nec magis incepto vultum sermone movetur,  
 quam si dura silex aut stet Marpesia cautes.  
 Tandem corripuit sese, atque inimica refugit  
 in nemus umbriferum, coniunx ubi pristinus illi  
 respondet curis aequatque Sychaeus amorem.  
 475 Nec minus Aeneas, casu concussus iniquo,  
 prosequitur lacrimis longe, et miseratur euntem.

44. In lines 452-454 Dido’s appearance is compared to  
 a. a river rushing over its bank. b. the moon on a cloudy night.  
 c. a ghostly shade in the woods. d. a dead hero in the Underworld.
45. What is the best translation for per in line 458?  
 a. through b. by c. on behalf of d. to
46. Line 469 describes Dido but echoes almost exactly the line in Book I which refers to  
 a. Minerva’s statue. b. Juno’s statue. c. Venus. d. Dido.

47. When Aeneas addresses Dido, she is in the company of  
a. her husband. b. her sister. c. a Carthaginian. d. a Trojan.
48. Aeneas says all of the following to Dido **EXCEPT**  
a. Whom do you flee?  
b. Was I the cause of your death?  
c. Stop and don't withdraw from my sight.  
d. I never promised to marry you.
49. Dido's reaction to the pleas of Aeneas is  
a. hysterically accusatory. b. very forgiving. c. reserved but kind.  
d. coldly unreceptive.
50. Aeneas attempts to justify his behavior by all of the following **EXCEPT**  
a. he was ordered by the gods.  
b. he was compelled to leave the shores of Africa by his men.  
c. he did not believe his departure would cause so much pain.  
d. Fate decreed he must leave.