

## FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 2001

### PENTATHLON

#### I. Grammar

1. Iter facere ad Campaniam volumus.  
a. We want to travel from Campania  
b. We wanted to make a journey to Campania  
c. We want to travel to Campania  
d. We wanted to travel to Campania
2. Per \_\_\_\_\_ agricola boves agit.  
a. agro    b. agrum    c. agris    d. ager
3. cogitabatis  
a. you will think    b. you have thought  
c. you think    d. you were thinking
4. Which sentence is grammatically correct?  
a. Puella bona agricolam fortem laudat.  
b. Pueri boni fortem agricolam laudabat.  
c. Agricolam fortem a puero bono laudatur.  
d. Puella bona fortes agricolas laudant.
5. Which adjective correctly modifies mare?  
a. magne    b. magno    c. magnum    d. magnus
6. Which word correctly translates to the generals?  
a. duci    b. ducibus    c. duces    d. ducis
7. What best translates his own in the sentence: He wants his own horse.  
a. suus    b. eius    c. suum    d. eum
8. Which preposition is used with the ablative?  
a. ob    b. propter    c. ad    d. in
9. Many ships had been seen by the sailor.  
a. visus erat    b. visa sunt    c. videbantur    d. visae erant
10. Which word does not correctly complete this sentence: \_\_\_\_\_ milites fugiebant?  
a. quid    b. cur    c. quod    d. quare

**II.A. Vocabulary**

11. fortasse      a. perhaps      b. slowly      c. least      d. strength
12. cantare      a. to be unable      b. to sing      c. to fall      d. to climb
13. denique      a. almost      b. finally      c. at once      d. then
14. hope      a. sperare      b. dubitare      c. gerere      d. cedere
15. peace      a. pars      b. latus      c. pax      d. nimium

**B. Derivatives**

16. From what Latin verb is legislation derived?  
a. lateo      b. ligo      c. lego      d. licet
17. From what Latin root word is promise derived?  
a. moneo      b. miser      c. mitto      d. misceo
18. Which word is not a derivative of ambulo?  
a. ambulance      b. ambush      c. amble      d. perambulator
19. From which Latin word is commendable derived?  
a. maneo      b. malleus      c. magnus      d. mando
20. Which of the following words is derived from pes?  
a. pest      b. pestle      c. impede      d. petulance

**III. History**

21. After Numa Pompilius' reign, what event marked the next closing of the gates to the temple of Janus?  
a. The end of Third Samnite War      b. The end of the First Punic War  
c. The end of the Second Punic War      d. The end of the Third Macedonian War
22. Which of the following men was not a novus homo?  
a. Marius      b. Scipio Africanus      c. Cato the Elder      d. Cicero
23. In what province did Q. Sertorius raise a rebellion?  
a. Africa      b. Sicily      c. Gaul      d. Spain

24. Who led a conspiracy in A.D. 65 ?  
 a. L. Sergius Catilina                      b. C. Calpurnius Piso  
 c. Seneca the Younger                      d. C. Julius Vindex
25. Who was king of Macedon during the 1st and 2nd Macedonian Wars?  
 a. Philip V                      b. Attalus I                      c. Perseus                      d. Andriscus
26. Who was king of Numidia when Rome declared war in 112 b.c.?  
 a. Masinissa      b. Micipsa                      c. Adherbal                      d. Jugurtha
27. Who established the first Tetrarchy?  
 a. Septimius Severus      b. Vespasian                      c. Constantine                      d. Diocletian
28. Which of the following did not occur in 133 b.c.?  
 a. Ti. Gracchus was killed.      b. Attalus III bequeathed his kingdom to Rome.  
 c. Slave War in Sicily ended.      d. Numantia was sacked by Scipio. Aemilianus.
29. The First Punic War was fought for control of which territory?  
 a. Gaul      b. Sicily                      c. Macedonia                      d. Spain
30. Which of the following became emperor first?  
 a. Vespasian      b. Otho      c. Galba                      d. Vitellius

**IV. Mythology**

31. Who is referred to by the epithet Twice-born ?  
 a. Asclepius      b. Dioscuri                      c. Dionysus                      d. Athena
32. Aeaea: Circe :: \_\_\_\_\_ : Calypso  
 a. Ogygia      b. Scyros                      c. Naxos                      d. Dia
33. Which of the following is not a Titan?  
 a. Hyperion      b. Tethys      c. Uranus                      d. Oceanus
34. Which maiden helped Theseus to slay the Minotaur?  
 a. Phaedra      b. Autonoe      c. Pasiphae                      d. Ariadne
35. To which group of creatures does Cheiron belong?  
 a. Satyrs      b. Cyclopes                      c. Centaurs                      d. Dryads
36. Which of the following instruments did Hermes invent?  
 a. Lyre      b. Syrinx                      c. Flute                      d. Tympanus
37. Who boasted that she was better than Leto since she had more children?  
 a. Niobe      b. Thetis                      c. Callisto                      d. Cassiopeia

38. Who was the husband of Pyrrha, the son of Prometheus and a survivor in the Greek story of the Flood?  
a. Lycaon      b. Hellen      c. Deucalion      d. Icarius
39. Which of the following was not one of the Graces?  
a. Aglaia      b. Euryale      c. Thalia      d. Euphrosyne
40. Which of the following was a river in the Underworld?  
a. Meander      b. Phlegethon      c. Hebrus      d. Strymon

V. Customs

41. The Cloaca Maxima was the famous \_\_\_\_\_ in ancient Rome  
a. prison      b. theatre      c. sewer      d. library
42. The 13th or the 15th of each month was called the  
a. Kalends.      b. Nones.      c. Ides.      d. Ostiarius.
43. The abbreviation SPQR symbolizes  
a. government.      b. entertainment.      c. education.      d. religion.
44. A quinquereme was a  
a. coin.      b. army formation.      c. building.      d. ship.
45. The central room of a Roman house was the  
a. triclinium.      b. atrium.      c. culina.      d. cubiculum.
46. Which officials were responsible for the roads and public games?  
a. quaestors      b. praetors      c. aediles      d. censors
47. Which of the following racing companies (factiones) was supported by the senatorial aristocracy?  
a. reds      b. greens      c. blues      d. whites
48. Clepsydrae and solarium are examples of  
a. horologia.      b. chariots.      c. sandals.      d. special rooms of a Roman villa.
49. A haruspex could foretell the future by  
a. reading the entrails of animals.      b. watching the flights of birds.  
c. interpreting the tides.      d. observing the positions of stars.
50. Mock naval battles are called  
a. venationes.      b. pankratia.      c. naumachia.      d. calones