FJCL State Latin Forum   2004

Heptathlon

I. Grammar

A. Translate the underlined words into Latin:

1. Gaius and Tiro said that <u>they</u> would hide in the forest.
   - a. ei
   - b. eosdem
   - c. ipsos
   - d. sese

2. You cannot remain <u>at Carthage</u>.
   - a. Carthaginem
   - b. Carthagine
   - c. Carthagini
   - d. Carthaginis

3. He wondered where Rufus <u>would sail</u>.
   - a. navigabit
   - b. naviget
   - c. navigaret
   - d. navigaverit

4. We were not allowed <u>to return</u> to our homes.
   - a. ut redeamus
   - b. redire
   - c. ad redeundum
   - d. reditum

B. Translate into English:

5. Militibus sine mora rure Romam contendendum est.
   - a. The soldiers are advised to go without delay to Rome.
   - b. A battle must be fought in the countryside near Rome without delay.
   - c. Without rustic morals, the soldiers are not content in Rome.
   - d. The soldiers must hurry to Rome from the country without delay.

6. Taedet Lucium virorum qui semper de minimis pugnant.
   - a. Lucius is weary of men who fight about the smallest things.
   - b. Lucius is tired of fighting men about the smallest things.
   - c. Lucius is the sort of man who always fights about the smallest things.
   - d. Lucius inspires men always to fight about the smallest things.

C.

7. An ablative absolute **cannot** be translated by a clause beginning with ____.
   - a. if
   - b. while
   - c. although
   - d. who

II. Vocabulary

8. The **antonym** of lateo is :
   - a. appareo
   - b. taceo
   - c. lacrimo
   - d. clamo

9. appropinquo means:
   - a. appropriate
   - b. approach
   - c. marry
   - d. suggest

10. quisque means:
    - a. whoever
    - b. each
    - c. certain
    - d. someone

11. duodeviginti means:
    a. twelve   b. twenty-two   c. eighteen   d. eighty-two

12. cor means:
    a. heart   b. crow   c. mind   d. rope

13. cinis means:
    a. hair   b. ditch   c. clock   d. ash

14. surripio means:
    a. whisper   b. steal   c. hide   d. jump

III. Derivatives

15. "Excavator" comes from a Latin word meaning:
    a. cave   b. dig   c. hollow   d. fall

16. "Emperor" derives ultimately from:
    a. paro   b. pareo   c. pario   d. parco

17. Which of the following does **not** come from the same root as the others?
    a. envious   b. convey   c. purvey   d. evident

18. "Cornucopia" comes from the same Latin root as :
    a. coordinate   b. adopt   c. opinion   d. copy

19. "Sentimental" comes from the Latin word:
    a. mens   b. tempus   c. sentio   d. timeo

20. "College" comes from the Latin word:
    a. lego   b. cogo   c. lex   d. collis

21. "Florid" comes from the Latin word meaning:
    a. live   b. flower   c. flow   d. pen

IV. Mottoes, Abbreviations, Quotes

22. A Latin phrase meaning "never":
    a. ad Kalandas Graecas   b. Aut Caesar aut nihil
    c. alea iacta est   d. Idibus Martius

23. A Latin phrase meaning "unique":
    a. ne plus ultra   b. rara avis   c. sui generis   d. ultima Thule

24. The motto of Mississippi:
    a. Virtute et Armis   b. Dirigo   c. Cedant Arma Togae
    d. vae Victis

25. What Roman author wrote "Vale , puella....Scelesta, vae te!"
    a. Catullus   b. Seneca   c. Vergil   d. Cicero

26. Which is **not** a quote from Vergil's <u>Aeneid</u>?
    a. Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes.   b. Spirat primo Fortuna labori.
    c. O Tempora! O Mores!   d. Manibus date lilia plenis.

27. "_____Fides" is a Latin phrase meaning "treachery."
    a. Graeca   b. Punica   c. Germana   d. Gallica

28. Complete this motto: "Si quaeris paeninsulam amoenam,_____."
    a. coronasti   b. ecce   c. dirigo   d. circumspice

V. Customs

29. Hypocausts circulated_____through_____ in the baths.
    a. water, pipes   b. hot air, ducts   c. cool air, ducts   d. water,aqueduct

30. A whorl was a part of a:
    a. spindle   b. chariot wheel   c. board game   d. fishing net

31. The speech of praise given at a Roman funeral was given :
    a. In the atrium of the deceased 's house before the procession.
    b. At the funeral pyre before the cremation.
    c. At the temple nine days after the death.
    d. In the forum on the way to the family tomb.

32. Which of the following did **not** take place in an arena?
    a. animal hunts   b. naval battles   c. chariot races   d. gladiator fights

33. Tighter control of the building materials used for the insulae was introduced by the emperor_____ in 64 A.D.
    a. Tiberius   b. Nero   c. Vespasian   d. Hadrian

34. In a Roman bath, your clothing was left in the :
    a. apodyterium   b. frigidarium   c. palaestra   d. popina

35. The toga worn by girls before they were married was the:
    a. toga libera   b. toga praetexta   c. toga picta   d. toga pulla

36. An "umbo" was a part of a:
    a. road   b. catapult   c. shield   d. loom

VI. Mythology

37. Which of the following Greeks lived to the end of the Trojan War?
    a. Patroclus   b. Achilles   c. Aiax the Greater   d. Agamemnon

38. The nymph Arethusa was pursued by the river god:
    a. Achelous   b. Xanthus   c. Tiberinus   d. Alpheus

39. Orestes was sent to Tauris to steal a statue of :
    a. Athena   b. Artemis   c. Hermes   d. Apollo

40. In the Underworld, the mortal who must sit forever on the Bench of Forgetfulness is:
    a. Orpheus   b. Tityus   c. Androgeus   d. Pirithous

41. According to Homer, Odysseus' first stop on the voyage back to Ithaca was:
    a. Ismarus   b. Ogygia   c. Aeaea   d. Scheria

42. While wandering in the north African desert, Jason receives help from:
    a. Triton   b. the Maids of Libya   c. Hercules   d. all of these

43. Celaeno tells Aeneas:
    a. The Trojans will be so hungry that they will eat their tables.
    b. He should seek his ancient mother.
    c. He should flee from Troy and seek a new home for the Trojans.
    d. He will fight a second war in Italy and face a "second Achilles."

VII. History

44. The thirteenth Roman emperor was:
    a. Commodus   b. Trajan   c. Hadrian   d. Pertinax

45. The territory added to the empire by Trajan in 106 A.D. was :
    a. Pannonia   b. Dacia   c. Armenia   d. Parthia

46. For ten months, Caracalla shared the throne with:
    a. Lucius Severus   b. Tiberius Gemellus   c. Septimius Geta
    d. Marcus Aurelius

47. Claudius' greatest military accomplishment was the invasion of ___ led by Aulus Plautius.
    a. Britain   b. Cappadocia   c. Germany   d. Babylon

48. Although Jerusalem fell in 70 A.D., the stronghold of Masada held out until:
    a. 68 A.D.   b. 74 A.D.   c. 79 A.D.   d. 81A.D.

49. The colony of Junonia on the site of Carthage was part of a plan to put men back on the land put forward by:
    a. Tiberius Gracchus   b. Gaius Gracchus   c. Scipio Africanus
    d. Scipio Aemilianus

50. Caesar was made dictator for the first time in:
    a. 59 B.C.   b. 53 B.C.   c. 49 B.C.   d. 48 B.C.