

**FJCL State Latin Forum 2005  
Heptathlon**

**Grammar**

1. He persuaded me to leave.  
a. Persuasit me discessurum esse.                      b. Persuasit mihi discedere.  
c. Persuasit me ut discedam.                              d. Persuasit mihi ut discederem.
  
2. We must walk quickly.  
a. Nobis ambulandum est.                                  b. Nos ambulandi sumus.  
c. A nobis ambuletur.                                        d. Nos habemus ambulare.
  
3. The girl thinks she saw Caesar.  
a. se vidisse                      b. eam videre                      c. ea vidit                      d. ipsa videret
  
4. When Romulus was king, the Romans fought the Sabines.  
a. Ubi Romulus rex esset                                  b. Cum Romulus rex sit  
c. Romulo rege    d. Cum Romulo rege
  
5. If you should come, we would be grateful.  
a. venias...simus            b. venires...essemus            c. veneris...fuerimus            d. venisses...fuissemus
  
6. Hodie \_\_\_\_\_ manebimus.  
a. domo            b. domi            c. domum            d. domus
  
7. Hostes \_\_\_\_\_ non potentur.  
a. fines            b. finibus            c. finium            d. finem

**Vocabulary**

8. metuo  
a. measure            b. cover            c. fear            d. shake
  
9. tutus  
a. safe            b. entire            c. useful            d. disgraceful
  
10. help  
a. iuro            b. iuvo            c. iubeo            d. iungo
  
11. each  
a. uter            b. aliquis            c. quisque            d. ullus
  
12. Which of the following is a SYNONYM of litus?  
a. saxum            b. mors            c. palus            d. ora
  
13. Which of the following is an ANTONYM of ingens?  
a. parvus            b. latus            c. altus            d. tardus
  
14. Which does NOT belong by meaning?  
a. neco            b. caedo            c. interficio            d. perdo

## Derivatives

15. What is the meaning of the Latin word from which we derive detective?  
a. cover      b. find      c. seek      d. touch
16. What is the meaning of the Latin word from which we derive obligation?  
a. law      b. leisure      c. bind      d. choose
17. What is the meaning of the Latin word from which we derive fate?  
a. confess      b. speak      c. bear      d. make
18. From which Latin word do we derive native?  
a. nosco      b. noceo      c. nascor      d. nato
19. From which Latin word do we derive encourage?  
a. cor      b. corpus      c. cura      d. carus
20. Which word is NOT derived from the same root as the others?  
a. soluble      b. resolve      c. absolute      d. solitude
21. Which word is NOT derived from the same root as the others?  
a. precise      b. occasion      c. casual      d. incident

## Phrases, Mottoes, Abbreviations, and Quotations

22. Salus populo suprema lex esto  
a. Mississippi      b. Missouri      c. Arizona      d. Alabama
23. In Deo Speramus  
a. Columbia University      b. Brown University  
c. University of Chicago      d. University of Pennsylvania
24. Semper Paratus  
a. Marine Corps      b. Naval Academy      c. Coast Guard      d. Air Force
25. Which abbreviation indicates the place someone is buried?  
a. h.s.      b. hab.      c. hab. corp.      d. ob.
26. Complete this well-known quotation: Odi et \_\_\_\_\_  
a. amo      b. dono      c. vereor      d. moror
27. Identify the author of this quotation: Non ignara mali, miseris succurrere disco  
a. Ovid      b. Horace      c. Cicero      d. Vergil
28. Which Latin phrase would be used when a criminal is caught in the act of committing a crime?  
a. habeas corpus      b. modus operandi      c. in flagrante delicto      d. corpus delicti

## Customs

29. Where would a Roman go to get a "take-out" meal?  
a. columbarium      b. thermopolium      c. laconicum      d. solium
30. A sagum was a \_\_\_\_\_ used by Roman soldiers.  
a. water bottle      b. spear      c. cloak      d. tent

31. Which of the following is NOT associated with a Roman wedding?  
 a. flammeum      b. pronubae      c. camillus      d. neniae
32. What was a gladiator called at his first public appearance?  
 a. tiro      b. primus palus      c. lanista      d. dimachaereus
33. A tabellarius was a slave who  
 a. worked in a ludus.      b. delivered letters.  
 c. was entrusted with the household accounts.      d. oversaw the cooking.
34. Which does NOT belong by meaning?  
 a. soleae      b. mullei      c. laenae      d. calcei
35. In which month were the Ides not on the 13<sup>th</sup>?  
 a. January      b. April      c. July      d. November

### Mythology

36. Which god pursued the nymph Syrinx?  
 a. Apollo      b. Pan      c. Triton      d. Zeus
37. Hector:Andromache::Aeneas:  
 a. Hecuba      b. Venus      c. Creusa      d. Helen
38. Who was punished in the Underworld for trying to kidnap Persephone?  
 a. Ixion      b. Sisyphus      c. Tantalus      d. Pirithous
39. Who caused the death of Heracles?  
 a. Deianira      b. Megara      c. Hades      d. Eurystheus
40. Nereids were nymphs associated with  
 a. trees      b. streams      c. forests      d. the sea
41. Who killed the Python?  
 a. Apollo      b. Heracles      c. Theseus      d. Zeus
42. All of the following were prophets EXCEPT  
 a. Phineus      b. Tiresias      c. Anchises      d. Calchas

### History

43. The first two consuls of Rome:  
 a. Brutus and Collatinus      b. Collatinus and Horatius  
 c. Horatius and Cincinnatus      d. Cincinnatus and Brutus
44. Which battle was NOT fought during the 2<sup>nd</sup> Punic War?  
 a. Lake Trasimene      b. Cannae      c. Zama      d. Aegates Islands
45. Which of the following died last?  
 a. Caesar      b. Cicero      c. Crassus      d. Cato the Younger
46. Which office was held by Tiberius Gracchus at the time of his death?  
 a. consul      b. dictator      c. tribune      d. censor

47. Which emperor was the great-grandson of Augustus?  
a. Tiberius      b. Nero      c. Caligula      d. Claudius
48. Who became emperor in 193 A.D. after the short reigns of Pertinax and Didius Julianus?  
a. Aurelian      b. Constantine      c. Septimius Severus      d. Diocletian
49. The son of Marcus Aurelius who succeeded him as emperor:  
a. Caracalla      b. Commodus      c. Antoninus Pius      d. Aurelian
50. Who was emperor when work on the Colosseum was begun?  
a. Titus      b. Nero      c. Vespasian      d. Domitian