

STATE LATIN FORUM 1981

PENTATHLON

Grammar

1. Multi fugientes capti sunt.
 - a. Many who fled were captured
 - b. Many were captured in flight.
 - c. Many were captured while they were fleeing.
 - d. When they fled, many were captured.
 - e. Many fled and were captured.

2. Sulla intellexit imperium belli Mario datum esse.
 - a. Sulla knew that the power of war had been given to Marius.
 - b. Sulla understood that the power of war was to be given to Marius.
 - c. Sulla learned that the power given to Marius was war.
 - d. Sulla knew that the power of war was about to be given to Marius.
 - e. Sulla hoped that the war's command would be given to Marius.

3. Num exercitum Romanum hostes in fugam dedisse audiverunt?
 - a. The Roman army heard that the enemy were given in flight, didn't they?
 - b. The Roman army heard that the enemy had fled, didn't it?
 - c. The enemy has not heard that the Roman army put them into flight, have they?
 - d. The enemy has not heard that the Roman army fled, have they?
 - e. The Roman army has not heard that the enemy fled, has it?

4. Obsidis datis, Caesar pacem faciet.
 - a. After the hostages have been given, Caesar will make peace.
 - b. When the hostages are given, Caesar makes peace.
 - c. When the hostages will be returned, Caesar will make peace.
 - d. The hostages having been given, Caesar makes peace.
 - e. You give to the enemy while Caesar makes peace.

5. Interea senatus impedimenta esse gravia audivit.
 - a. Meanwhile the senate with baggage heard it was serious.
 - b. Meanwhile the senate heard the baggage was heavy.
 - c. Meanwhile the senate heard the baggage to be heavy.
 - d. Before the senate the blockade was heard to be severe.
 - e. Before the senate heard of the blockade, it was serious.

6. Milites agros vastare non erat aequum.
 - a. For the soldiers to destroy the fields is wrong.
 - b. He was right in ordering the soldiers to destroy the fields.
 - c. It was not right for the soldiers to destroy the fields.
 - d. To destroy the fields of the soldiers is not right.
 - e. For the soldiers to destroy the fields in the summer was wrong.

7. Flumen est duorum pedum altitudine et sedecim pedum latitudine.
 - a. The river is two feet deep and seven feet long.
 - b. The stream is two feet deep and you should march seven miles.
 - c. The stream was two feet high and seventeen feet wide.
 - d. The river is two feet deep and sixteen feet wide.
 - e. The river is two feet deep and the lake sixteen feet.

8. Germany is wider than Gaul.
 a. Germania latius quam Galliam est. b. Germania latior est quam Gallia. c. Germania est late Gallia. d. Gallia non est tam Germania est. e. Germania est latius quam Gallia.
9. Honor was dearer to him than riches.
 a. Honor erat carius eo divitiis. b. Honus carior est ei divitiae. c. Honor carissimus erat quam divitiae. d. Honor carius erat divitiae ei. e. Honor carior erat ei divitiis.

Vocabulary and Derivatives

11. Which word does not mean sea?
 a. pelagus b. pontus c. aequor d. mare e. litora
12. In which group do all three name the followers of Aeneas?
 a. Troiani, Dardanides, Teucri b. Graeci, Danai, Argivi
 c. Troiani, Danai, Argivi d. Teucri, Graeci, Troiani
 e. Dardanides, Teucri, Danai
13. Which word does not belong in the group?
 a. locuples b. divitiae c. opes d. opus e. none of these
14. Which means to be in command?
 a. praesum b. adsum c. absum d. prosum e. supersum
15. Which is a synonym for eruditus?
 a. mitus b. docilis c. doctus d. contonis e. none of these

Choose the word that defines the word on the left.

16. sanguine a. hopeful b. sad c. brilliant d. bloody
 e. dormant
17. mollify a. augment b. convert c. sedate d. mitigate
 e. disperse
18. spelunck a. overflow b. explore caves c. oppress
 d. testify e. behoove
19. supplicate a. talk foolishly b. argue vociferously c. improve
 significantly d. hold on tenaciously e. petition
 humbly
20. stridor a. odious trait b. acrimonious debate c. creaking
 sound d. inaudible word e. formidable opponent

Mythology

21. Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos were:
a. Sirens b. Fates c. Graiae d. Muses e. Graces
22. Immediately following the flood caused by Jupiter, the only two survivors were:
a. Pyramus and Thisbe b. Deucalion and Pyrrha c. Narcissus and Echo d. Pygmalion and Galatea e. Prometheus and Pandora
23. The flower that came forth in honor of Adonis, who was killed by a wild boar, was a:
a. rose b. hyacinth c. narcissus d. anemone e. dandelion
24. _____ said, "I fear the Greeks even when they bear gifts."
a. Calchas b. Helenus c. Laocoon d. Sinon e. Teiresias
25. _____ was put to death for burying her brother's body.
a. Antigone b. Ismene c. Circe d. Dido e. Medea
26. _____ even sold his daughter for food, but finally devoured himself:
a. Glaucus b. Polyneices c. Orestes d. Erysichthon e. Hercules
27. _____ learned of her husband's death when his drowned body appeared in her sleep.
a. Galatea b. Alcyone c. Echo d. Scylla e. Dido
28. _____ was a Greek poetess who took the "Lover's Leap" off a promontory to her death to be cured of the love she had for a young man who did not love her.
a. Ariadne b. Circe c. Aspasia d. Dido e. Sappho
29. _____ was the first mortal to be endowed with prophetic powers and came to understand the language of birds and creeping things.
a. Melampus b. Helenus c. Cassandra d. Calchas e. Clytemnestra
30. _____'s prize of gold won in a musical contest was taken by his seamen but his life was spared by a dolphin.
a. Orion b. Pan c. Orpheus d. Arion e. Apollo

History

31. Who deposed Romulus Augustulus in 476?
a. Stilicho b. Theodosius c. Alaric d. Leo II e. Odoacer
32. The German leader who fought against Caesar:
a. Arminius b. Ariovistus c. Maroboduus d. Boudicca
e. Cassivellaunus

33. What king bequeathed his kingdom of Pergamum to Rome?
 a. Antiochus b. Mithradates c. Pharnaces d. Demetrius
 e. none of these
34. The emperor noted for his Stoic writings:
 a. Septimius Severus b. Marcus Aurelius c. Hadrian d. Diocletian
 e. none of these
35. The "clades Variana" took place in:
 a. Germany b. Gaul c. Britain d. Spain e. Dacia
36. The tribune whose reform program triggered the Italian Wars:
 a. Drusus b. Ti. Gracchus c. Saturninus d. G. Gracchus
 e. none of these
37. Which emperor visited every province of the empire?
 a. Trajan b. Claudius c. Hadrian d. Marcus Aurelius e. none of these
38. After Caesar's death Antony lay siege to Mutina, which was under the command of:
 a. Cassius b. Octavian c. Decimus Brutus d. Sextus Pompey
 e. none of these
39. During the reign of which emperor did Vesuvius destroy Pompeii?
 a. Nero b. Vespasian c. Galba d. Claudius e. none of these
40. At what battle was Philip V of Macedon defeated by the Romans?
 a. Pydna b. Zama c. Magnesia d. Cynoscephalae e. none of these

Customs

41. Ergasteria were:
 a. mansions b. farms of less than 10 acres c. slave workshops
 d. inns e. gladiatorial schools
42. What is garum?
 a. a pillow for reclining diners b. a highly prized fish sauce
 c. a plant formerly found in North Africa, but now extinct
 d. a midnight snack e. a type of pottery
43. What was the color of a bride's palla and sandals?
 a. white b. blue c. red d. yellow e. green
44. The secunda mensa:
 a. was the second meal of the day b. the table where the slaves ate
 c. the second course of the meal d. the table where the children ate
 e. the dessert course
45. The Romans played games resembling
 a. backgammon b. chess c. checkers d. two answers are correct
 e. three answers are correct

46. On the dies lustricus,
a. the male child was given his name b. the house was religiously purified c. the Roman people had a holiday d. the house was cleaned e. the family mourned the loss of a loved one
47. Which was the fashionable district of Rome?
a. the Subura b. the Palatine Hill c. the Esquiline Hill
d. Tibur e. the Gardens of Sallust
48. A strigilis would most commonly be found:
a. in the law courts b. worn by a maiden c. hung on a post outside the house d. in the baths e. in a soldier's knapsack
49. What was the deductio?
a. clients escorting a prominent man to the Forum b. guards leading a condemned criminal to death c. family and friends escorting a bride to her new home d. soldiers accompanying their general in his triumph e. none of these
50. In chariot racing, what was the color backed by the emperor and the mob?
a. red b. yellow c. green d. white e. blue