

District IA Latin Forum 1990

Vergil

1. Vergil's praenomen was a) Quintus b) Gaius c) Publius d) Marcus
2. Vergil was born in a) Mantua b) Rome c) Verona d) Capua
3. How old was Vergil when Julius Caesar was assassinated? a) 19 b) 20 c) 22 d) 26
4. Complete this, the last sentence of Vergil's epitaph: "Cecini pascua, rura, \_\_\_\_"  
a) reges b) viros c) duces d) bella
5. Another name for the Eclogues was a) Georgics b) Bucolics c) Fasti d) Pastores
6. Which of these did Vergil not share with the poet Horace?  
a) Maecenas as patron b) Father's land confiscated c) Admiration for Augustus  
d) Published satires
7. The Eclogues were an imitation of the idyls of a) Theocritus b) Sappho c) Alcaeus  
d) Archilochus
8. Which of these is untrue? a) Vergil never married b) He died at Brundisium  
c) He worked on the Aeneid for over 20 years d) He is buried in Naples
9. Which Eclogue was thought to be prophetic; foretelling the birth of Christ, especially during the Middle Ages? a) first b) second c) fourth d) ninth
10. Which of these does the Georgics not address? a) raising animals b) moral consequences of land confiscation c) cultivating fruit trees d) care of bees
11. How many dactyls are in the following: "Per varios casus, per tot discrimina rerum."  
a) two b) three c) four d) five
12. A situation where two words could be elided but are not is called a) iktus  
b) synizesis c) diastole d) hiatus
13. What rhetorical device is illustrated: "Una Erusque Notusque ruunt creberque procellis"? a) hendiadys b) metonymy c) polysyndeton d) asyndeton
14. What figure of speech is illustrated: ". . . moresque viris et moenia ponet"? a) prolepsis b) zeugma c) oxymoron d) litotes
15. What figure of speech is present: "magno cum murmure montis"? a) onomatopoeia b) aposiopesis c) syncope d) polysyndeton
16. How many spondees are in this line? "Aeneas voluens oculos, dextramque repressit"?  
a) one b) two c) three d) four
17. What figure of speech is represented: "luctantes ventos tempestatesque sonoras"? a) synecdoche b) ellipsis c) chiasmus d) tmesis
18. Whose "furor" is described here: "Ille, oculis postquam saevi monumenta doloris/ exuviasque hausit, furiis accensus et era/terribilis, "Tunc hinc spoliis indute meorum/eripiare mihi? Pallas te hoc vulnere, Pallas/immolat et poenam scelerato ex sanguine sumit"? a) Aeneas b) Turnus c) Evander d) Juno

Who is the speaker?

- 19. "O terque quaterque beati,/quis ante ora patrum Troiae sub moenibus altis contigit oppetere!" a)Juno b)Dido c)Turnus d)Aeneas
- 20. "Parce metu, Cytherea: manent immota tuorum/fata tibi: cernes urbem et promissa Lavini/moenia; sublimemque feres ad sidera caeli/magnanimum Aenean: neque sententia vertit." a)Juno b)Venus c)Jupiter d)Aeolus
- 21. "Immo age et a prima dic, hospes, origine nobis/insidias. . .Danaum, casusque tuorum/erroresque tuos; nam te iam septima portat omnibus errantem terris et fluctibus aestas." a)Turnus b)Amata c)Evander d)Dido
- 22. ". . . hae tibi erunt artes; pacique imponere noxam, parcere subiectis, et debillare superbos." a)Helenus b)Sibyl c)Anchises d)Aeneas
- 23. "Dulces exiuviae, dum fata deusque sinebat,/accipite hanc animam, meque his exsolvite curis./Vixi, et, quem dederat cursum fortuna peregi,/et nunc magna mei sub terras ibit imago." a)Camilla b)Dido c)Creusa d)Lavinia
- 24. Which of these is untrue? a)The specter of Hector appears to Aeneas and bids him to leave Troy. b)Aeneas almost kills Helen but is stopped by Juno. c)Priam is killed by Pyrrhus d)Ascanius' hair blazes.
- 25. Whom does Aeneas not see in the underworld? a)Polydorus b)Deiphobus c)Palinurus d)Dido
- 26. Which does Juno not cause to happen? a)fury of Turnus b)fury of Amata c)burning of Aeneas' ships by the Trojan women d)death of Nisus and Euryalus
- 27. What is being described here: "Ter conatus ibi colo dare bracchia circum:/ter frustra compressa manus effugit imago,/par levibus ventis volucrique simillima somno."? a)Aeneas' carrying Anchises out of Troy b)Hecuba holding the dying Priam c)Aeneas' attempting to embrace Creusa's shade d)Aeneas' pulling up a tree whose roots dripped blood
- 28. Who is the speaker? "Quicquid id est, timeo Danaos et dona ferentes." a)Laocoon b)Sinon c)Priam d)Cassandra
- 29. In poetry, superum and deum may mean a)the gods b)of the gods c)for the gods d)by the gods
- 30. The two words above are examples of a)synchesis b)synecdoche c)simile d)syncope

The next questions are based on this passage:

Hic aliud maius miseris multoque tremendum  
 obicitur magis, atque improvida pectora turbat.  
 Laocoon, ductus Neptuno sorte sacerdos,  
 sollemnes taurum ingentem mactabat ad aras.  
 Ecce autem gemini a Tenedo tranquilla per alta-- 5  
 horresco referens--immensis orbibus angues  
 incumbunt pelago, pariterque ad litora tendunt;  
 pectora quorum inter fluctus arrecta iubaeque  
 sanguineae superant undas; pars cetera pontum  
 pone legit, sinuatque immensa volumine terga. 10  
 Fit sonitus spumante salo; iamque arva tenebant,  
 ardentisque oculos suffecti sanguine et igne,  
 sibila lambebant linguis vibrantibus ora.  
 diffugimus visu exsanguis: illi agmine certo  
 Laocoonta petunt; et primum parva duorum 15  
 corpora natorum serpens amplexus uterque  
 implicat, et miseros morsu depascitur artus;  
 post ipsum auxilio subeuntem ac tela ferentem  
 corripiunt, spirisque ligant ingentibus; et iam  
 bis medium amplexi, bis collo squamea circum 20  
 terga dati, superant capite et cervicibus altis.  
 Ille simul manibus tendit divellere nodos,  
 perfusus sanie vittas atroque veneno,  
 clamores simul horrendos ad sidera tollit:  
 quales mugitus, fugit cum saucius aram 25  
 taurus, et incertam excussit cervice securim.

31. A dieresis occurs in which foot of line 2? a) second b) fourth c) fifth d) second & fifth  
 e) second, fourth, & fifth
32. How many elisions are in the first four lines? a) none b) one c) two d) three
33. How many spondees are in line 4? a) two b) three c) four d) five
34. What is Laocoon doing in lines 3-4? a) warning the people against the Trojan horse  
 b) returning to the citadel c) making a sacrifice d) consulting Neptune's oracle
35. Who or what is Tenedos? a) island b) city c) name for the Greeks d) mountain
36. Line 7 contains a) hendiadys b) hiatus c) zeugma d) chiasmus
37. What is the condition of the sea when the serpents first appear? a) rough, flashing silver  
 b) glowing red c) calm d) transparent
38. Which of these words from the passage do not refer to the sea? a) pelago b) pontum  
 c) fluctus d) sonitus e) undas
39. "Circum terga dati" (ll. 20-21) is an example of a) tmesis b) metonymy c) litotes  
 d) aposiopesis
40. "Bis" (l. 14) means a) twice b) quickly c) next d) suddenly
41. What is the metrical pattern of line 10? a) DSSDDS b) DDSSDS c) SDSDDS d) DDSDDS
42. The serpents are described in all the following ways except which? a) eyes full of fire  
 b) red-breasted c) towering over Laocoon d) slithering through the spectators to find  
 Laocoon

- 43. To whom does "Ille" (l. 22) refer? a) a serpent b) Laocoon c) one of his sons  
d) Neptune
- 44. What do the people who are watching do? a) stand frozen b) try to draw swords again  
the serpents c) flee d) cry aloud
- 45. What does Laocoon not do? a) tries to dislodge the knots the serpents have made around  
him b) bellows to the heavens c) tries to help his sons d) draws his weapon  
e) He does all of the above
- 46. Who is the narrator of this episode (the "I" of horresco)? a) Palinurus to Aeneas  
b) Helenus to Aeneas c) Aeneas to Dido d) Aeneas to Evander
- 47. Which of these is accusative of specification or respect? a) arva (l. 11) b) pectora  
(l. 8) c) ora (l. 13) d) oculos (l. 12)
- 48. What is being compared in lines 25-26? a) Laocoon's cries to an injured bull's  
b) one of the serpent's strength to a bull's c) Laocoon's bloody body to a sacrificed  
bull's d) the cries of the spectators to a wounded bull's
- 49. Which line has alliteration that best reflects the hissing of the snakes? a) line 12  
b) line 26 c) line 4 d) line 23
- 50. What case is "Laocoonta" (l. 15)? a) nominative singular b) accusative singular  
c) ablative singular d) accusative plural