

FLORIDA JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE 1990 FORUM

HEPTATHLON

PART I (QUESTIONS 1 - 7). GRAMMAR.

1. Which of the following nouns is NOT ablative?
 a. nemine b. rei c. sponte d. vi
2. Which of the following is NEVER used as a reflexive pronoun?
 a. egomet b. nobis c. sese d. vos
3. Which of the following is NOT an infinitive?
 a. metuere b. quater c. utere d. vertere
4. Which of the following verbs is NOT subjunctive?
 a. fit b. lerit c. sit d. velit
5. Which of the following verbs does NOT govern the dative case?
 a. careo b. noceo c. parco d. pareo
6. Which of the following phrases means "rather worthy of the honor"?
 a. dignior honore b. dignior honoris
 c. dignissima honore d. dignissima honoris
7. Which of the following sentences CANNOT be completed with ne?
 a. _____ vereamur.
 b. Manemus _____ timeatis.
 c. Timuimus _____ tristis essetis.
 d. Valete et _____ vereri!

PART II (QUESTIONS 8 - 14). VOCABULARY.

Identify a synonym of the given Latin word.

8. agger
 a. arvom b. fundus c. tellus d. vallum
9. dolor
 a. fraus b. gaudium c. luctus d. metus
10. ambo
 a. quisquam b. quisque c. uter d. uterque
11. gracilis
 a. tenax b. tener c. tenuis d. teres
12. orior
 a. incipio b. instruo c. peto d. surgo
13. porrigo
 a. arcesso b. deleo c. macto d. praebeo
14. subito
 a. dudum b. mox c. repente d. vix

PART III (QUESTIONS 15 - 21). LATIN ABBREVIATIONS, MOTTOES, PHRASES, AND QUOTATIONS.

15. Three of the following Latin abbreviations are forms of calendrical notation, but NOT
- a. A.B. b. A.D. c. A.H. d. A.U.C.
16. D.Q.M. abbreviates the Latin motto of
- a. the Benedictines b. Notre Dame University
c. the Order of St. Patrick d. the Society of Jesus
17. Ense petit placidam sub libertate quietem is the Latin motto of
- a. Alabama b. Connecticut c. Maryland d. Massachusetts
18. A casus belli is a(n)
- a. cause of war b. casualty of war
c. ceasefire d. peace treaty
19. A lapsus calami is most likely to be made by an individual who is
- a. delivering a speech to an unfriendly audience
b. operating in an emergency room
c. shoplifting in a crowded store
d. writing a postcard in great haste
20. Amor inertes odit. / Arte regendus amor. / Si latet ars, prodest.
The preceding advice on art and love is drawn from three different works by the Roman author
- a. Catullus b. Horace c. Ovid d. Vergil
21. Nil posse creari de nilo.
The Roman author who expressed the preceding Epicurean sentiment was
- a. Cicero b. Juvenal c. Lucretius d. Seneca

PART IV (QUESTIONS 22 - 28). DERIVATIVES.

Identify the English word which does NOT derive from the given Latin root.

22. pando
- a. dispatch b. encompass c. expand d. spawn
23. placeo
- a. complacent b. placid c. plaintive d. unpleasant
24. rumpo
- a. abrupt b. routine c. ruinous d. ruptured
25. solvo
- a. absolute b. insolent c. insoluble d. solvent
26. stringo
- a. constraint b. destruction c. distress d. prestige
27. tango
- a. attainment b. contagion c. contingency d. detention
28. verto
- a. avert b. converse c. diverge d. divorce

PART V (QUESTIONS 29 - 35). ROMAN HISTORY.

29. The area that was eventually known as the Roman Forum was first drained by
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|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| a. Evander | b. Tullus Hostilius |
| c. Tarquinius Priscus | d. Lucius Junius Brutus |
30. The Lex Canuleia was passed in
- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| a. 471 B.C. | b. 456 B.C. | c. 449 B.C. | d. 445 B.C. |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
31. Pyrrhus left Italy for good after his defeat at
- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| a. Anagnia | b. Ausculum | c. Heraclea | d. Maleventum |
|------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
32. In 86 B.C., he took Athens. He then went on to win victories at Chaeronea and Orchomenus. His name was
- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|------------|----------|
| a. Flamininus | b. Lucullus | c. Mummius | d. Sulla |
|---------------|-------------|------------|----------|
33. Three of the following events occurred in 43 B.C., but NOT
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| a. the deaths of the consuls Hirtius and Pansa |
| b. the defeat of Brutus and Cassius at Philippi |
| c. the formation of the Second Triumvirate |
| d. the proscription and murder of Cicero |
34. A forum was dedicated in 112 A.D. by the Emperor
- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|----------|-----------|
| a. Domitian | b. Hadrian | c. Nerva | d. Trajan |
|-------------|------------|----------|-----------|
35. Restitutor Orbis and Manus ad Ferrum were nicknames of the Emperor
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|----------------|----------------------|
| a. Aurelian | b. Marcus Aurelius |
| c. Constantine | d. Septimius Severus |

PART VI (QUESTIONS 36 - 42). ROMAN LIFE.

36. A tunica palmata was worn in a triumph along with a toga _____.
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|------------|----------|----------|------------|
| a. candida | b. picta | c. pulla | d. virilis |
|------------|----------|----------|------------|
37. The ancient Romans did NOT eat
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|--------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| a. chocolate | b. garlic | c. mustard | d. pepper |
|--------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
38. The textbook example of a Roman domus shows a hallway that was used by servants. This passage was called the
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|-----------|-----------|----------|-------------|
| a. andron | b. exedra | c. oecus | d. posticum |
|-----------|-----------|----------|-------------|
39. A gladiator wore a galerus to protect his
- | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|
| a. neck | b. chest | c. groin | d. shins |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|
40. The word contubernium refers to a marriage between
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| a. a patrician and a plebeian |
| b. a Roman and a foreigner |
| c. two cousins |
| d. two slaves |
41. The brand "F" on a slave's forehead stood for
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|------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| a. Famulus | b. Fugitivus | c. Funditor | d. Furcifer |
|------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
42. The Saepta Julia stood in the
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|-------------------|----------------------|
| a. Campus Martius | b. Circus Maximus |
| c. Forum Romanum | d. Horti Sallustiani |

PART VII (QUESTIONS 43 - 49). MYTHOLOGY.

43. The Harpies were routed from Salmydessus by
 a. Amphion and Zethus b. Bia and Cratus
 c. Biton and Cleobis d. Zetes and Calais
44. The cestus was worn by
 a. Mercury b. Minerva c. Pluto d. Venus
45. With the permission of Hades, a certain mortal was posthumously deified and allowed to live on Olympus in the vacated palace of Hestia. The name of this mortal was
 a. Heracles b. Psyche c. Romulus d. Semele
46. Three of the following islands were stop-overs for Odysseus on his way from Troy to Ithaca, but NOT
 a. Aeaea b. Aeolia c. Ogygia d. Ortygia
47. Argus Panoptes is commemorated by
 a. the color of the anemone b. a constellation
 c. the peacock's tail d. a river
48. Apollo was punished for killing the
 a. Centimani b. Corybantes c. Curetes d. Cyclopes
49. Three of the following individuals are correctly matched with their relationship to Eos, or Aurora, the goddess of the dawn, but NOT
 a. Helios: brother b. Hyperion: father
 c. Orion: son d. Tithonus: husband

A LITTLE BIT OF THIS AND THAT

50. Take the total number of brothers and sisters that Jupiter freed from the belly of Cronus. Add to this the number of books in De Bello Gallico which were actually written by Caesar himself. Subtract from this the number of cases in which a supine can be expressed. Multiply this by the number of letters in the fourth principal part of tollo. Divide this by the number of watches into which the Roman night was divided. Your answer is
 a. unus b. novem c. viginti d. unus et triginta