

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 1999

PENTATHLON

I. A. Derivatives

1. Someone who is amiabile is
a. beautiful. b. intelligent. c. friendly. d. confident.
2. The meaning of the Latin word from which we derive "reclaim":
a. take b. shout c. show d. own
3. Which of the following is derived from teneo?
a. intent b. tentative c. intense d. tenant
4. From what Latin word is "address" derived?
a. do b. cedo c. rego d. ago
5. A sexton works
a. in a church. b. at a hospital. c. six months out of every year.
d. as a marriage counsellor.

B. Vocabulary

6. Which word does **NOT** belong by meaning?
a. puella b. puer c. liberi d. vir
7. What is the best translation of convoco?
a. assemble b. call c. tell d. invite
8. Which word is an **ANTONYM** of sedeo?
a. moveo b. curro c. excedo d. sto
9. Which word is a **SYNONYM** of laetus?
a. certus b. felix c. aequus d. cupidus
10. cibus : mensa ::
a. fenestra : murus b. pes : terra c. manus : corpus d. impedimentum : carrus

II. History

11. Which of the following was **NOT** a member of the Second Triumvirate?
a. Antony b. Octavian c. Brutus d. Lepidus
12. Which of the following was **NOT** one of the Five Good Emperors?
a. Antoninus Pius b. Nerva c. Vespasian d. Trajan

13. Which of the following emperors was assassinated?
a. Nero b. Tiberius c. Domitian d. Hadrian
14. At which battle did Antony defeat the assassins of Julius Caesar?
a. Actium b. Cannae c. Aquae Sextiae d. Philippi
15. Under which emperor did Rome reach its greatest territorial extent?
a. Trajan b. Hadrian c. Marcus Aurelius d. Vespasian
16. Which Roman king reorganized the religion of early Rome?
a. Romulus b. Numa c. Ancus Marcius d. Tarquin the Proud
17. Constantine saw the words "In hoc signo vinces" in the sky before the battle at
a. Milvian Bridge. b. Pharsalus. c. Zama. d. Adrianople.
18. Which battle in 241 B.C. ended the First Punic War?
a. Mylae b. Ilipa c. Saguntum d. Aegates Islands
19. In what year did Britain become a Roman province?
a. 54 B.C. b. A.D. 43 c. A.D. 61 d. A.D. 82
20. Who invaded Italy in 280 B.C.?
a. Hannibal b. Pharnaces c. Pyrrhus d. Mithridates

III. Mythology

21. What did the Romans call Athena?
a. Juno b. Minerva c. Vesta d. Diana
22. What form did Zeus take in his encounter with Danaë?
a. shower of gold b. swan c. bull d. her husband
23. Which of the following was **NOT** turned into a type of vegetation?
a. Daphne b. Narcissus c. Niobe d. Syrinx
24. Which group eventually became known as the Eumenides?
a. Muses b. Fates c. Harpies d. Furies
25. Which of the following is the river of Forgetfulness?
a. Acheron b. Phlegethon c. Lethe d. Cocytus
26. Pan was the son of
a. Apollo. b. Hermes. c. Zeus. d. Dionysus.

27. Which of the following is **NOT** one of Oedipus' children?
a. Eteocles b. Polyneices c. Epicaste d. Ismene
28. Which of the following was known as the Spinner?
a. Clotho b. Lachesis c. Calliope d. Atropos
29. Which of the following did **NOT** intentionally kill a family member?
a. Oedipus b. Tantalus c. Atreus d. Orestes
30. Which Greek warrior injured Aphrodite during the fighting on the plains of Troy?
a. Ajax b. Neoptolemus c. Achilles d. Diomedes

IV. Customs

31. In the name of Marcus Tullius Cicero, Cicero is the
a. cognomen. b. praenomen. c. agnomen. d. nomen.
32. Which room did the Romans use for dining?
a. tablinum b. culina c. vestibulum d. triclinium
33. The favorite meat of the Romans:
a. beef b. chicken c. mutton d. pork
34. Which official ranked immediately below the consul?
a. praetor b. quaestor c. tribune d. aedile
35. Which toga was worn by victorious generals in processions?
a. toga picta b. toga praetexta c. toga libera d. toga candida
36. Where would a Roman go to see hoplomachi?
a. Circus Maximus b. Basilica Iulia c. Colosseum d. Theater of Marcellus
37. Which type of Roman marriage corresponds to a present-day common-law marriage?
a. confarreatio b. coemptio c. usus d. ius conubii
38. In what month did the Romans observe the Lupercalia?
a. February b. March c. May d. June
39. Which of the following vehicles had only two wheels?
a. pilentum b. cisium c. raeda d. basterna
40. Huge structures which held large numbers of burial urns were called
a. columbaria. b. cenotaphia. c. sarcophagi. d. ustrinae.

V. Grammar

41. Which of the following would you use to introduce this question: "You aren't going to break this, are you?"
a. Nonne b. Non c. –ne d. Num
42. The girl gave a gift to her mother.
a. ad matrem b. mater c. matre d. matri
43. Choose the correct translation for navigabant.
a. they had sailed b. they used to sail c. they sail d. they will sail
44. I was standing between two chairs.
a. sellas b. sellis c. sellarum d. sellae
45. Which of the following is **NOT** a masculine noun?
a. agricola b. tempus c. ignis d. dux
46. Which of the following is in the present tense?
a. movit b. coegit c. delegit d. retinet
47. Choose the correct translation for victi erunt.
a. They will conquer. b. They will be conquered. c. they have conquered
d. They will have been conquered.
48. Which word can celeri modify?
a. pueri b. puella c. viro d. feminam
49. Identify the use of the ablative illustrated in this sentence: The conspirator was killed by Marcus.
a. manner b. agent c. means d. accompaniment
50. Which of the following does **NOT** belong grammatically?
a. ponite b. celeritate c. amate d. habete