

FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 1999

43

HEPTATHLON

I. Derivatives

1. From which Latin word is the English word indigent derived?  
a. indulgeo    b. inde    c. egeo    d. derigo
2. Choose the word from which feeble is derived:  
a. fallo    b. febris    c. fibula    d. fleo
3. Which word is derived from the same root as morose?  
a. morale    b. moratorium  
c. morgue    d. mortality
4. From which Latin word is attenuate derived?  
a. tenuis    b. teneo    c. tener    d. tendo
5. Choose the word from which immersion is derived:  
a. mereo    b. metuo    c. misereor    d. mergo
6. Which word is **NOT** derived from the same root as the others?  
a. sullen    b. desolate    c. insolent    d. solitary
7. Which word is **NOT** derived from the same root as the others?  
a. jocose    b. jocund    c. jewel    d. jeopardy

II. Mythology

8. Which character in the Underworld tells Odysseus that he would prefer to be a slave on earth rather than to rule in the Underworld?  
a. Teiresias    b. Achilles    c. Heracles    d. Agamemnon
9. Kore is the name given to  
a. Aphrodite.    b. Athena.    c. Hebe.    d. Persephone.
10. The mother of the Hecatonchires, the "Hundred-Handed":  
a. Pyrrha    b. Tethys    c. Rhea    d. Ge
11. The woman who inadvertantly caused the death of Heracles was  
a. Megara.    b. Iole.    c. Omphale.    d. Deianira.

12. Which of these killers defeated by Theseus is **INCORRECTLY** matched with his M. O. ?  
 a. Pitocampes: tied victims to a pine tree  
 b. Sciron: kicked victims off a cliff  
 c. Corynetes: fed victims to his dogs  
 d. Procrustes: hammered or cut victims to fit a bed
13. Asclepius, the great legendary healer of the Greeks, was the son of  
 a. Zeus.    b. Apollo.    c. Hermes.    d. Poseidon.
14. Romulus was later identified with the Sabine war deity  
 a. Faunus.    b. Picus.    c. Quirinus.    d. Volcanus.

III. Vocabulary

15. it happens  
 a. accidit    b. oportet    c. licet    d. lubet
16. anyone  
 a. quisque    b. quisquam    c. quicumque    d. quidam
17. Which word does **NOT** belong by meaning?  
 a. corripio    b. neco    c. caedo    d. interficio
18. Which word does **NOT** mean at last?  
 a. quondam    b. aliquando    d. tandem    d. denique
19. Which word is an **ANTONYM** of vehemens?  
 a. levis    b. lenis    c. invitus    d. ingens
20. Which word is an **ANTONYM** of pervenio?  
 a. sequor    b. deprehendo  
 c. contingo    d. proficiscor
21. Which word is a **SYNONYM** of soleo?  
 a. lugeo    b. aggrego    c. consuesco    d. desum

IV. Mottoes

22. Colleges sometimes establish curfews for their dormitory students; the administration in this case is acting  
 a. de novo.    b. pro tempore.  
 c. sui generis.    d. in loco parentis.
23. Which college or university has a motto of only one word?  
 a. Harvard    b. Amherst  
 c. Tulane    d. University of Michigan

24. Which state has a motto which extols the virtue of peaceful resolution to conflict?  
 a. Virginia      b. Massachusettes  
 c. Oklahoma      d. Wyoming
25. Which phrase would an economist be most likely to use?  
 a. ex officio      b. sine die      c. per capita      d. in re
26. Which abbreviation would be found in a scholarly book?  
 a. op. cit.      b. ad. lib.      c. gtt      d. p.r.n.
27. What is the motto of Florida State University?  
 a. Lux Sit      b. Artes, Scientia, Veritas  
 c. Lux et lex      d. Artes, Vires, Mores
28. Complete Seneca's quotation: Nemo liber est qui \_\_\_\_\_  
 servit.  
 a. regi      b. corpori      c. sibi      d. labori

V. GRAMMAR

29. They are asking where he was.  
 a. fuerit      b. sit      c. esset      d. erat
30. Verebatur that they would not come.  
 a. ne venirent      b. non venire  
 c. ut non venirent      d. ut venirent
31. They do not dare to use the ships.  
 a. utere naves      b. utere navibus  
 c. uti navibus      d. uti naves
32. They fought more bravely.  
 a. fortiter      b. fortius      c. fortior      d. maius forte
33. Audivimus hostes pacem had sought.  
 a. petere      b. petivisse  
 c. petitos esse      d. petendam esse
34. Caesar persuaded the soldiers to follow him.  
 a. milites      b. militibus      c. miles      d. militum
35. Debemus haec facere causa \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. libertati      b. libertatem  
 c. libertatis      d. libertate

VI. CUSTOMS

36. If we followed the Roman schedule of games, we would have a two-week break in September for the  
a. Ludi Romani.      b. Ludi Apollinares.  
b. Ludi Ceriales.      c. Ludi Plebei.
37. They did **NOT** fight in an amphitheater:  
a. auctorati      b. bestiarii  
c. murmillones      d. lenones
38. Which was **NOT** a feature of the circenses?  
a. carcares      b. septem ova      c. spatha      d. spina
39. Slaves were taxed when they were  
a. educated.      b. vernae.      c. imported.      d. P.O.W.'s
40. A clepsydra was used to measure  
a. horizontal distance.      b. vertical distance.  
c. weight.      d. time.
41. Military boots were called  
a. crepidae.      b. calcei.      c. caligae.      d. carrucae.
42. In order to purchase raw materials, a sculptor would need to find a shop operated by a/an  
a. sagarius.      b. marmorarius.  
c. anularius.      d. fontanus.

VI. HISTORY

43. His placement of a garrison in the temple of Jerusalem precipitated the Maccabaeen revolt:  
a. Attalus III      b. Vespasian  
c. Antiochus IV      d. Caligula
44. During the Second Punic War, the last successful battle Hannibal fought against the Romans was  
a. Trebia River.      b. Ticenus River.  
c. Cannae.      d. Lake Trasimene.
45. This Roman king was Etruscan:  
a. Tarquinius Priscus      b. Tullius Hostilius  
c. Ancus Marcius      d. Numa Pompilius
46. During the civil war with Pompey, Caear beseiged  
a. Massilia.      b. Gergovia.  
c. Alesia      d. Uvellodunum.

47. Place the deaths of these men in the correct chronological order:
- a. Caesar, Cicero, M. Brutus, M. Antony
  - b. Cicero, Caesar, M. Antony, M. Brutus
  - c. M. Brutus, Caesar, M. Antony, Cicero
  - d. Caesar, M. Brutus, Cicero, M. Antony
48. Which emperor granted Roman citizenship to all free men in the empire?
- a. Septimius Severus
  - b. Caracalla
  - c. Trajan
  - d. Diocletian
49. Scribonia: Augustus:: \_\_\_\_\_ : Septimius Severus
- a. Julia Domna
  - b. Julia Maesa
  - c. Julia Mamaea
  - d. Julia Soaemis
50. Which emperor froze wages and prices?
- a. Diocletian
  - b. Constantine
  - c. Hadrian
  - d. Trajan