

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2000
VERGIL

1. Vergil was buried in
a. Brundisium. b. Capua. c. Andes. d. Naples.
2. What was the age difference between Vergil and Augustus?
a. 3 years b. 5 years c. 7 years d. 9 years
3. In which of Vergil's works does he allude to the loss and restoration of his farm?
a. Eclogues b. Aeneid c. Georgics d. Catalepton
4. A lifelong friend and patron of Vergil, he also established the first public library at Rome:
a. Varius b. Pollio c. Maecenas d. Tucca
5. Which contemporary of Vergil, who wrote elegy, was appointed governor of Egypt by Augustus?
a. Cornelius Gallus b. Sextus Propertius c. Horatius Flaccus
d. Albus Tibullus
6. The formal education of young Vergil took place in all of the following places **EXCEPT**
a. Cremona. b. Padua. c. Mediolanum. d. Mantua.
7. On what date in 55 B.C. did Vergil probably don the toga virilis?
a. September 20 b. October 15 c. November 19 d. December 12
8. The Georgics has sometimes been called a farmer's manual. In which subject does it **NOT** give instructions?
a. animal husbandry b. growth of trees c. vine-tending d. crop rotation
9. "Posthabita coluisse Samo: hic illius arma" illustrates a metrical feature called
a. hiatus. b. elision. c. synizesis. d. caesura.
10. What color does one associate with the goddess Aurora?
a. azure b. yellow c. rose d. scarlet
11. What king of Segesta did Aeneas visit twice?
a. Agenor b. Adrastus c. Antenor d. Acestes
12. Identify the relationship between the speaker and the listener in the line:
"Quem das finem, rex magne, laborum?"
a. mother/son b. wife/husband c. sister/brother d. daughter/father

13. How many elisions are found in this line:
"Si bene quis de te merui, fuit aut tibi quicquam"
a. 0 b. 1 c. 2 d. 3
14. In which book does Turnus first appear?
a. VI b. VII c. VIII d. IX
15. Which adjective is most often used to describe Dido?
a. pulchra b. Sidonia c. regia d. infelix
16. What is the scansion pattern of the first 5 feet of the following line:
"Qualis ubi in lucem coluber mala gramina pastus"
a. SDDDD b. DSDDD c. SSDDD d. DDSSD
17. Identify the speaker of the following line from Book I of the Aeneid:
"Solvite corde metum, Teucri, secludite curas."
a. Aeneas b. Venus c. Juppiter d. Dido
18. Simois, Tenedos, Xanthus, and Ida refer to
a. Greek heroes. b. Trojan allies. c. Trojan landmarks. d. Greek towns.
19. Using the form "Saturnia" to refer to Juno is an example of a(n)
a. patronymic. b. ellipsis. c. Grecism. d. archaism.
20. The Aeneid abounds with alternate forms, e.g. olli for illi. What would be the standard form for metu in the phrase "parce metu, Cytherea"?
a. metum b. metus c. metui d. metus
21. Identify the figure of speech found in the following line:
"quae sublimem alis sive aequora supra"
a. metonymy b. anastrophe c. prolepsis d. hyperbole
22. What was Italy called by the Greeks?
a. Rutulia b. Dardania c. Hesperia d. Caieta
23. Identify the building in Rome to which the following line refers:
"Claudentur Belli portae; Furor impius intus"
a. Basilica Iulia b. Temple of Saturn c. Temple of Janus Geminus
d. Basilica Aemilia
24. Who addresses Aeneas in the line "Nate dea, quae nunc animo sententia surgit"?
a. Ilioneus b. Achates c. Dido d. Venus

25. What literary device is exemplified by Vergil's description of Aeneas' shield?
 a. ephrasis b. hypallage c. extended metaphor d. word play

Use the following passage from Book II of the Aeneid to answer questions 26-35.

Conticuere omnes, intentique ora tenebant.
 Inde toro pater Aeneas sic orsus ab alto:
 "Infandum, regina, iubes renovare dolorem,
 Troianas ut opes et lamentabile regnum
 5 eruerint Danaï, quaeque ipse miserrima vidi,
 et quorum pars magna fui. Quis talia fando
 Myrmidonum Dolopumve aut duri miles Ulixi
 temperet a lacrimis? Et iam nox umida caelo
 praecipitat, suadentque cadentia sidera somnos.
 10 Sed si tantus amor casus cognoscere nostros,
 et breviter Troiae supremum audire laborem,
 quamquam animus meminisse horret luctuque refugit,
 incipiam.

26. Identify the form of conticuere in line 1.
 a. imperative b. infinitive c. perfect tense d. future tense
27. What figure of speech is found in line 2?
 a. synchysis b. chiasmus c. prolepsis d. ellipsis
28. What use of the subjunctive is illustrated by eruerint in line 5?
 a. subordinate clause in indirect statement b. indirect command
 c. purpose clause d. indirect question
29. Identify the genitive usage of quorum in line 6.
 a. possession b. partitive c. subjective d. objective
30. To whom does Myrmidonum (line 7) refer?
 a. followers of Achilles b. Greeks from Thessaly c. Greek mercenaries
 d. Agamemnon's men
31. How many spondees are there in line 7?
 a. 0 b. 1 c. 2 d. 3
32. What subjunctive use does temperet (line 8) illustrate?
 a. hortatory b. optative c. relative clause of characteristic d. deliberative

33. The omission of "tibi est" in line 10 is an example of
 a. ellipsis. b. anacolouthon. c. prolepsis. d. asyndeton.
34. What request has been made just prior to this passage?
 a. that Aeneas delay his journey
 b. that Aeneas help defend Carthage
 c. that Aeneas tell his story
 d. that Aeneas speak to his men to encourage them
35. Aeneas mentions all of the following reasons for not telling his story **EXCEPT**
 a. too painful. b. too late. c. too complex. d. too long.

Use this passage from Book I of the Aeneid to answer questions 36-50.

Talia voce refert, curisque ingentibus aeger
 spem vultu simulat, premit altum corde dolorem.
 Illi se praedae accingunt dapibusque futuris:
 tergora deripiunt costis et viscera nudant;
 5 pars in frusta secant veribusque trementia figunt,
 litore aena locant alii, flammasque ministrant.
 Tum victu revocant viris, fusique per herbam
 implentur veteris Bacchi pinguisque ferinae.
 Postquam exempta fames epulis mensaeque remotae,
 10 amissos longo socios sermone requirunt,
 spemque metumque inter dubii, seu vivere credant
 sive extrema pati nec iam exaudire vocatos.
 Praecipue pius Aeneas nunc acris Oronti,
 nunc Amyci casum gemit, et crudelia secum
 15 fata Lyci, fortemque Gyan, fortemque Cloanthum.

36. To whom does aeger refer in line 1?
 a. Dido b. Aeneas c. Venus d. Jupiter
37. How many dactyls are found in line 1?
 a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4
38. "Spem vultu simulat" in line 2 is best translated
 a. he feigns hope outwardly. b. hope simulates virtue.
 c. the crowd is deceived by hope. d. he hopes to simulate virtue
39. What figure of speech is found in line 2?
 a. synchysis b. oxymoron c. chiasmus d. synecdoche

40. To whom does Illi refer in line 3?
a. Teucra b. Aeneas c. Aeneas and Achates d. Danai
41. The word fusi (line 7) is from the verb
a. fundo. b. fugio. c. furio. d. fumo.
42. What figure of speech is illustrated by Bacchi in line 8?
a. zeugma b. synecdoche c. hendiadys d. metonymy
43. What use of the genitive is illustrated in ferinae (line 8)?
a. partitive b. with special verbs c. objective d. quality
44. What word should be supplied with exempta in line 9?
a. est b. sunt c. sit d. sint
45. What figure of speech is found in line 11?
a. synchysis b. anaphora c. pleonasm d. anastrophe
46. The phrase extrema pati in line 12 is best translated
a. to suffer extremely. b. to allow the last rites.
c. to die. d. to endure hardships.
47. "Seu . . . sive . . ." in lines 11-12 are best translated
a. neither . . . nor b. whether . . . or c. rather . . . than d. one . . . the other
48. The adjective pius in line 13 is an example of
a. epithet. b. hypallage. c. hyperbole. d. euphemism.
49. Lyci, Gyan, Cloanthum in line 15 refer to
a. places in Latium. b. Greek foes. c. Jupiter's messengers.
d. Trojan comrades.
50. The scene described in this passage took place in
a. Africa. b. Sicily. c. Italy. d. Crete.