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FJCL STATE FORUM 2000

VERGIL

N.B. All dates are B.C.

1.	Nearest to which of the following cities was Vergil born? a. Genua b. Patavium c. Mediolanum d. Mantua				
2.	How old would Vergil have a. 54 b. 59	been had he ce c. 69	lebrated his birt d. 72	hday in 1 B.C.?	
3.	In which year did Vergil pub a. 40 b. 37 c. 34	lish the <u>Eclogu</u> d. 31	<u>es</u> ?		
4.	Which book of the <u>Georgics</u> managment? a. One b. Two	instructs the re	ader on viticultu	are and olive grove	
5.	How many poems are containa. Six b. Eight	ned within the l	Eclogues? d. Twelve		
6.	Which of the following events happens in book 5 of the Aeneid? a. The loss of Palinurus b. Aeneas' descent into the Underworld c. Dido's death scene d. The Trojans first reach Italy				
7.	Which of the following instructed Vergil in philosphy? a. Parthenius b. Siro c. Epidius d. Orbilius				
8.	In honor of what god were the inhabitants of Pallanteum celebrating when Aeneas arrived there to ask for their help against the Latins? a. Jupiter b. Hercules c. Minerva d. Apollo				
9.	Who killed Pallas? a. Turnus b. Mezentius c. Lausus d. Camilla				
10.	Which Trojan, an ancestor of Catiline, loses the boat race in book V when he steers the Centaur too close to the rocks and runs aground? a. Mnestheus b. Gyas c. Sergestus d. Cloanthus				
11.	Where was Vergil when he ca. Athens b. Me		ever which led t indisium	to his death? d. Tarentum	

12.	Who says the following lines in the <u>Aeneid</u> : "Splendid indeed is the praise and rich the spoils you win, you and your boy." a. Venus b. Dido c. Mercury d. Juno				
13.	Who says the following lines in the Aeneid: "But for your crime, for deeds so heinous, if in heaven there is any rightiousness to mark such sins, may the gods pay you fitting thanks and just rewards." a. Dido b. Turnus c. Lausus d. Priam				
14.	Which metrical foot is NOT possible in the <u>Aeneid</u> ? a. Dactyl b. Iamb c. Trochee d. Spondee				
15.	Which of the following minor works attributed to Vergil is about a cabaret girl? a. Copa b. Moretum c. Culex d. Priapea				
16.	Of the twenty-one ships that Aeneas has when he leaves Troy, how many arrive in Italy before they are burned by Turnus and his men? a. Twenty b. Fourteen c. Seven d. Four				
17.	Which of the following events does not take place in Aeneas' narrative of the fall of Troy? a. The death of Deiphoebus b. The Trojan Horse enters Troy c. The death of Priam d. The death of Panthus				
18.	Which man addressed a poem to a ship which took Vergil to Greece and ordered it to "serves animae dimidium meae"? a. Catullus b. Horace c. Propertius d. Tibullus				
19.	Which of the following men, one of the administrators of Cisalpine Gaul in 41 B.C. did Vergil address in both his 6th and 9th Eclogues? a. C. Asinius Pollio b. D. Iunius Brutus c. Q. Metellus Celer d. Alfenus Varus				
20.	Of what Latin people was Turnus the prince? a. Etruscans b. Rutullians c. Aequians d. Volscians				
21.	Who gave divine weapons to Aeneas in book VIII of the <u>Aeneid</u> ? a. Venus b. Vulcan c. Hermes d. Evander				
22.	What love story does Vergil include in book IV of the Georgics? a. Marpessa and Idas b. Pyramus and Thisbe c. Orpheus and Eurydice d. Deucalion nad Pyrrha				

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23.	Which Trojan does Aeneas meet in Buthrotum? a. Hecuba b. Polydorus c. Hecale d. Andromache				
24.	Who had trained the stag that was the cause of the war between the Trojans and the Latins?				
	a. Amata b. Turnus c. lavinis d. Silvia				
25.	Which foor in dactylic haexameter is most likely to be a dactyl? a. First b. Third c. Fifth d. Sixth				
Answe	or the questions on this passage from book 1 of the Aeneid (ll. 346-359)				
	Ille Sychaeum				
	impius ante aras atque auri caecus amore				
	clam ferro incautum superat, securus amorum				
5	germanae; factumque diu celauit et aegram multa malus simulans vana spe lusit amantem.				
	ipsa sed in somnis inhumati venit imago				
	coniugis ora modis attollens pallida miris;				
	crudelis aras traiectaque pectora ferro nudauit, caecumque domus scelus omne retexit.				
10	tum celerare fugam patriaque excedere suadet				
	auxiliumque uiae ueteres tellure recludit				
	thesauros, ignotum argenti pondus et auri.				
26.	Who speaks these lines?				
	a. Venus b. Dido c. Aeneas d. Vergil (as narrator)				
27.	To whom does <u>ille</u> refer (line 1)				
27.	a. Jupiter b. Dido c. Aeneas d. Pygmalion				
28.	What type of genitive is <u>auri</u> (line 2)?				
	a. possession b. objective c. subjective d. description				
29.	What noun does the adjective incautum (line 3) modify?				
	a. Sychaeum b. Aras c. Amorum d. Factum				
30.	Which of the following choices best translates <u>lusit</u> (line 5) in context?				
50.	a. he released b. he played c. he deceived d. he hurt				
31.	What is the scansion of the first 5 feet of line 2: "impius ante aras atque auri caec amore"?				
	a. DDSSD b. DDDSD c. DSDDS d. DSSSD				

b. dative with special verbs

d. ablative of specification

32. What figure of speech is exemplified in line 5? a. hyperbaton b. metonymy c. personification d. hendiadys 33. What does Dido learn in her dream? a. Of her husband's infidelity b. Where to find a hidden treasure c. Where she is to go d. Where some ships were The infinitives celerare and excedere in lin 10 are a poetic use. In prose, you would 34. expect them to be a. indicative in a relative clause. b. subjunctive in a result clase. d. subjunctive in a cum causal clause. c. subjunctive in an indirect command. Answer the questions on this passage from book 2 of the Aeneid (Il. 234-246) accingunt omnes operi pedibusque rotarum subiciunt lapsus, et stuppea uincula collo intendunt; scandit fatalis machina muros feta armis. pueri circum innuptaeque puellae sacra canunt funemque manu contingere gaudent; 5 illa subit mediaeque minans inlabitur urbi. o patria, o diuum domus Ilium et incluta bello moenia Dardanidum! quater ipso in limine portae substitit atque utero sonitum quater arma dedere; instamus tamen immemores caecique furore 10 et monstrum infelix sacrata sistimus arce. tunc etiam fatis aperit Cassandra futuris ora dei iussu non umquam credita Teucris. 35. What case and use is open (line 1)? a. Genitive, possession b. Genitive, objective c. Dative, possession d. Dative, purpose What figure of speech is illustrated by lines 7-8? 36. a. Antitheisis b. Metonomy c. Personification d.Litotes What figure of speech is illustrated by lines 10-13? 37. a. Irony b. Metaphor c. Praeterition d. Oxymoron What case and use is manu in line 5? 38.

a. dative of separation

c. ablative of means

39.	What case and use is <u>urbi</u> (line 6)? a. dative of reference b. dative with compound verbs c. ablative of place where d. ablative with special deponent verbs
40.	What form is dedere (line 9) a. 2nd person singular future passive c. 3rd person plural perfect active b. Present active infinitive d. Ablative singular
41.	What case is <u>Teucris</u> in line 13? a. Nominative b. Genitive c. Dative d. Accusative
42.	The first five feet of the line 9 scan (substitit atque utero sonitum quater arma dedere) a. DSDDD b. SSDDD c. SSSSD d. DDDDD
Answe	er the questions on this passage from book 9 of the Aeneid (ll.6-15)
	 "Turne, quod optanti diuum promittere nemo auderet, uoluenda dies en attulit ultro. Aeneas urbe et sociis et classe relicta sceptra Palatini sedemque petit Euandri. nec satis: extremas Corythi penetrauit ad urbes Lydorumque manum, collectos armat agrestis. quid dubitas? nunc tempus equos, nunc poscere currus. rumpe moras omnis et turbata arripe castra." dixit, et in caelum paribus se sustulit alis ingentemque fuga secuit sub nubibus arcum.
43.	Who says this to Turnus? a. Juturna b. Amata c. Hermes d. Iris
44.	What tense in the verb <u>auderet</u> ? a. Present b. Imperfect c. Future d. Perfect
45.	What case is relicta? a. nominative singular b. accusative c. ablative d. nominative plural
46.	What does the speaker urge Turnus to do? a. Delay longer b. Follow Aeneas c. Attack the Trojan camp d. Flee
47.	In which foot is the caesura in line 12? a. Second b. Third c. Fourth d. Second and Fourth

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48. To what people does <u>Lydorum</u> refer in line 11?

a. Trojans

b. Etruscans

c. Latins

d. Greeks

Which of these figures of speech is contained within line 11?

a. Polysyndeton

b. Homeoteleuton

c. Ellipsis

d. Hyperbole

The first five feet of line 13 scana. DSSSD b. DSSDD c. DDSDD d. DDSSD