

TSJCL Academic Pentathlon 1990

I. Grammar

1. Virī _____ sunt.
a) sapiēns b) sapientī c) sapientis **d) sapientēs**
2. Horātius poēta _____ erat.
a) clāra b) clārum **c) clārus** d) clārī
3. Marce, hōs labōrēs _____ !
a) face **b) fac** c) faci d) facit
4. Bibulus dīxit Caesarem potestātem tōtam habēre _____.
a) vult **b) velle** c) vellet d) voluit
5. Primā lūce, senātor _____ Romā discessit.
a) ad rūs b) rūris **c) rūri** d) rūs
6. Fēminae _____ ambulābam turpēs nōn sunt.
a) quae **b) quibus** c) cum quibus **d) quibuscum**
7. Currāmus ad forum ut oratiōnēs Cicerōnis _____.
a) audimus b) audirēmus **c) audiāmus** c) audire
8. Tam trepidī sumus ut inter monumenta _____.
a) manēmus **b) maneāmus** c) mansissēmus d) manērēmus
9. Cēnā positā, rogāvimus aquam ~~ut manūs _____~~
a) lavāre b) lavēmus c) lautum d) lavārēmus
10. Labōribus cōfectis, puer _____ lūdere coepit.
a) pilā b) pilās c) pilam d) pilum

PTS → Piles perb

II. Vocabulary: Choose the correct English meaning for each.

11. cor
a) heart b) course c) cart d) body
12. domus
a) master b) wife **c) house** d) dome
13. aeger
a) age b) field **c) sick** d) shield
14. servō, -āre
a) receive b) serve c) require **d) guard**
15. queror, -ī
a) ask **b) complain** c) require d) seek

Derivatives: Pick the word not derived from the same Latin root as the others.

16. a) gravity **b) grievance** c) aggravate d) engrave
17. a) amorous b) amen **c) amity** d) amatory
18. **a) curse** b) current c) course d) cursive
19. a) pendulum b) pensive **c) penster** d) pendant
20. a) science **b) nascent** c) nice d) nescient

III. Mythology

21. The wife of Zeus and queen of the gods is
a) Hestia b) Aphrodite **c) Hera** d) Demeter
22. The queen of Carthage who committed suicide due to the departure of

- Aeneas was a) Helen b) Dido c) Cassandra d) Creusa
23. "Argeiphontes," or "slayer of Argus," is an epithet of the god
a) Zeus b) Apollo c) Ares d) Hermes
24. The hero who received the armor of Achilles before his famous ten-year wanderings was a) Hector b) Ajax c) Paris d) Odysseus
25. The mother of Aeneas and recipient of the golden apple of discord was
 a) Venus b) Minerva c) Juno d) Iris
26. The king of Sparta and disgruntled husband of Helen was a) Agamemnon
b) Achilles c) Paris d) Menelaos
27. The boy abducted by Zeus and brought to Olympus as the cup-bearer of the gods,
was a) Baucis b) Ganymede
c) Acmon d) Sinon
28. The mother of Dionysus who was accidentally incinerated by Zeus was
a) Callisto b) H b c) Semele d) Ino
29. The skilled weaver who hanged herself (and became a spider) after losing a contest to Athene was a) Arachne b) Ino c) Telphusa d) Helen
30. The young man who died vainly trying to drive the chariot of the Sun was
a) Demophoon b) Phaethon c) Hyacinthus d) Triptolemus

IV. Roman History, Life, Literature, etc.

31. The traditional year of the founding of Rome is a) 509 B.C. b) 464 B.C. c) 464 A.D. d) 753 B.C.
32. The First Triumvirate consisted of Caesar, Crassus and a) Lepidus
 b) Pompey c) Marc Antony d) Labienus
33. Haruspices primarily concerned themselves with determining the future by examining a) birds b) the weather c) entrails d) faeces
34. The poet acclaimed for his odes, epodes, satires, and epistles was
 a) Horace b) Ovid c) Vergil d) Lucan
35. Scipio Africanus defeated Hannibal in 202 B.C. at the battle of
a) Magnesia b) Trasimene c) Cannae d) Zama
36. In Roman times, the night was divided into how many watches? a) 3 b) 4
c) 5 d) 6
37. Though first invaded by Caesar, Britain wasn't completely conquered until the reign of a) Augustus b) Tiberius c) Claudius d) Nero
38. Vergil's Aeneid consists of how many books? a) 6 b) 12 c) 24 d) 1
39. By a Roman child, a bulla would most logically be a) eaten b) burned
 c) worn around the neck d) fed, watered, and given painstaking attention
40. Octavian decisively defeated Marc Antony in 31 B.C. at the battle of
 a) Actium b) Pharsalus c) Philippi d) Munda

V. Reading Comprehension: Read the selection, answer the questions concerning it, turn in the test, and leave with a great feeling of accomplishment.

Dum Latinus in Italiā rēgnat, Trōia seu Īlium, nōbilissima Asiae urbs, post bellum decem annōrum tandem ā Graecis capta est. Graeci enim, cum urbem vī expugnare nō possent, dolō ūsī sunt: Equum ingentem ē lignō aedificāvērunt eumque militibus fortissimīs, quibus praefectī erant Ulixēs et Pyrrhus, Achillis filius, complēvērunt. Equō lignēō in litore relictō, cēterī Graeci celeriter Tenedum in insulam propinquam profectī sunt ibique latuērunt.

Troīānī verō, cum Graecōs in patriam suam Argōe rediisse arbitrārentur, tum dēmum post tot annōs apertis portis ex urbe ēgredi ausi sunt. Sine curā sub altis muris ambulābant atque castra Graecōrum dēserta inspiciēbant; sed ubi primum equum lignēum in lītore collectātum viderunt, stupentēs cōstitērunt.

41. Maxima urbs in Asiā erat a) Tenedos b) Latīnus c) Trōia d) Graeci
42. Quandō Trōia ā Graecis cepta est? a) in Asiā b) seu Īlium c) ā Latīno d) decimo annō
43. Urbs tandem spoliāta est cum Graeci vī nōn ūsi essent, sed a) lignō b) militibus c) dolō d) canaedō
44. Unus ex ducibus inclūsīs erat a) Ulixēs b) Achillēs c) Latīnus d) Tenedum
45. Equus ē quā materiā factus est? a) ferrum b) lītus c) lignum d) harēna
46. Cum Graeci equum destituissent, quō iērunt? a) Argos b) Īlium c) lītora d) Tenedos
47. In line 8, ausi sunt would correctly be translated a) they were heard b) they heard c) they were dared d) they dared
48. Egressi ex urbe, Troīānī erant a) laeti b) miseri c) mali d) ingentes
49. Castris spectātis, Troīānī putāverunt Graecōs a) discessisse b) latēre c) mortuū esse d) sē pependisse
50. Postquam equum viderunt, Troīānī in lītore steterunt a) mirantes b) ridentēs c) audientēs d) vomentēs