

Area F Pentathlon, 1994

On your answer sheet record the letter representing the best answer.

VOCABULARY

1. Which of the following does not belong with the others because of its meaning?
a. gladius b. telum c. arma d. amicitia
e. hasta
2. Which word is most nearly the same as *mulier*?
a. asinus b. mulus c. male d. femina
e. regina
3. Which of the following does not name a part of the body?
a. humerus b. os c. pes d. crus e. ora
4. Which of the following means most nearly the opposite of *tenebrae*?
a. honor b. lux c. nox d. mors e. vita
5. Vir:maritus::femina:____.
a. puella b. puer c. uxor d. lex e. mare
6. The meaning of *persona* is ____.
a. mask b. role c. part d. character
e. all of the above
7. The meaning of *mitto* is ____.
a. send b. across c. take d. view e. make
8. Differentiate in meaning between *habeo* and *habito*.
a. have and die b. life and death c. have and live
d. live and have e. body and prison
9. Vinco:vici::____:fefelli.
a. falso b. fallo c. falsum d. frango e. fallere
10. Which of the following may be a synonym of *mors*?
a. lux b. pax c. nox d. lex e. vita

GRAMMAR

11. In Latin duration of time and extent of space are expressed by the ____ case.
a. nominative b. genitive c. dative
d. accusative e. ablative

12. What case are *mari* and *re*?
 a. nominative b. genitive c. dative
 d. accusative e. ablative
13. What tense are *veniam*, *amabo*, and *regent*?
 a. imperfect b. future c. perfect
 d. pluperfect e. future perfect
14. What other tense is most like the perfect subjunctive?
 a. present indicative b. perfect indicative
 c. imperfect subjunctive d. pluperfect indicative
 e. future perfect indicative
15. What case is the underlined word in "Magistri et magistrae sunt in ludo cum discipulis."
 a. nominative b. genitive c. dative
 d. accusative e. ablative
16. Which is the best translation of "parents" in "The clothing of my parents was beautiful."
 a. parentibus b. parentes c. parentum
 d. parens e. parentis
17. Translate "by the boys" in the sentence "The chariot was admired by the boys."
 a. puero b. pueris c. a pueris d. de pueris
 e. in pueris
18. Which of the following does not belong with the others because of its grammatical form?
 a. amare b. moneri c. ducere d. duxisse
 e. noli
19. What is the vocative of "Marcus, my son"?
 a. Marcus meus filius b. Marco meo filio
 c. Marce mi fili d. Marce mi filio
 e. Marci mi filio
20. Ama:amate::___:conamini.
 a. coni b. conare c. conor d. conari e. none of the above

CLASSICAL CIVILIZATION

21. Who would have worn a *toga picta*?
 a. a boy under sixteen b. one in mourning
 c. a victorious general d. the empress after the emperor had died
 e. none of the above

22. Which of the following is not an article of clothing?
a. tunica b. stola c. calceus d. petasus
e. currus
23. The main meal of a Roman's day was _____.
a. panis b. panem et circenses c. cena
d. vesperna e. ientaculum et prandium
24. Which of the following would a Roman not have eaten regularly?
a. pineapple pudding b. peanut butter
c. chocolate candy d. tomatoes
e. all of the above
25. Where in Rome would one have gone to see a chariot race?
a. the Flavian amphitheatre b. the Circus Maximus
c. a *bibliotheca* d. a *thermopolium*
e. the *Forum Boarium*
26. The Romans called what modern country Hibernia?
a. Scotland b. England c. France d. Germany
e. Ireland
27. Dionysus:Bacchus::Hermes:____.
a. Mercurius b. Jupiter c. Aphrodite
d. Apollo e. Latona
28. Which of the following was a Julio-Claudian emperor?
a. Marcus Aurelius b. Caracalla c. Nero
d. Diocletian e. Honorius
29. Who was king at Rome when the Romans carried off the Sabine women?
a. Numa Pompilius b. Tarquinius Priscus
c. Tarquinius Superbus d. Ancus Martius
e. Romulus
30. Who fought the Curiatii?
a. the Discouri b. The Horatii c. the Aeneidae
d. Tanaquil e. Tarpeia
31. Lars Porsenna was a _____.
a. Greek b. Sabine c. Etruscan d. Sicilian
e. Carthaginian

32. Which road was known as the "queen of roads"?
- a. Via Flaminia
 - b. Via Sacra
 - c. Via Appia
 - d. Aqua Appia
 - e. Via Augusta
33. Which of the following was not located in the Forum Romanum?
- a. the Temple of Castor and Pollux
 - b. the Temple of the Vestals
 - c. the Pantheon
 - d. the *rostra*
 - e. the *Curia*
34. The members of the First Triumvirate were ____.
- a. Octavian, Antony, and Lepidus
 - b. Augustus, Tiberius, and Nero
 - c. Caesar, Crassus, and Pompey
 - d. Nero, Claudius, Antony, and Pompey
 - e. Caesar, Brutus, and Cassius
35. The Roman who held a bridge all by himself was ____.
- a. Horatius Cocles
 - b. Manlius
 - c. Regulus
 - d. Labienus
 - e. Mucius Scaevola

READING COMPREHENSION AND RELATED SKILLS

Read the following selection carefully and then record on your answer sheet the best answer for each item.

An Inhabitant of Hippo Love to Swim
and Thereby Becomes Famous

Est in Africa colonia, nomine Hippo, mari proxima
atque navigabili stagno. Ex hoc in modum fluminis aestuarium
fluit, quod ut aestus aut repressit aut impulit,
nunc infertur mari, nunc redditur stagno. Omnis hic aetas
studio piscandi, navigandi, atque etiam natandi
tenetur, maxime pueri, quos otium ludusque delectant.
Gloria et virtus pueros ad aquas altissimas incitant. Victor
est ille qui longissime et litus et simul natantes secum

reliquit.

Hoc certamine puer quidam audacior ceteris in ulteriora natabat. Delphinus illi occurrit, et incipiebat nunc praecedere puerum, nunc sequi, nunc circumire, et postremo subire, deponere, iterum subire, trepidantemque ferre primum in altum; mos flectit ad litus et eum redit comitibus.

Serpit per coloniam fama; concurrunt omnes, ipsum puerum tamquam miraculum aspiciunt, interrogant, audiunt, narrant.

GLOSSARY

stagnum--lagoon
modus--way, manner
aestuarium--estuary, bay
repressit--ebbed
impulit--flowed
nato(I)--swim
subeo--go under, go up to
ferre--to carry
serpit--spreads slowly

36. What was the name of the colony?
a. Africa b. Hippo c. mari d. Proxima
37. Quid egit aestuarium?
a. natat b. serpit c. lapsum est
d. conatum est fluere
38. Which of the following is not a reason that people went to the water?
a. to fish b. to drink c. to sail
d. to swim
39. What did boys especially like?
a. leisure b. games c. swimming
d. fishing e. all of the above
40. Quibus pueri incitati sunt?
a. otio ac ludis b. gloria et virtute
c. studio piscandi et natandi d. studio
natandi et navigandi
41. Quis est victor in certamine?
a. natator optimus et celerrimus
b. piscator melior c. Delphinus
d. nauta optimus et celerrimus
42. What marine animal is mentioned in the story?
a. a shark b. an eel c. a whale

- d. an octopus e. none of the above
43. Quae res per coloniam ibat?
a. virtus b. Delphinus c. fama d. gloria
e. miraculum
44. Which of the following did the colonists not do concerning the boy by the end of the story?
a. question him b. beat him at both swimming and fishing c. listen to him d. tell about him
45. The best alternative title for this reading would be _____.
a. A Boy Becomes Famous because He Encounters a Dolphin
b. The Best Swimmer Does not always Win
c. A Roman's Guide to Swimming
d. Roman Sports in Africa
46. The case of *aestuarium* in l. 2 is _____.
a. nominative b. genitive c. dative
d. accusative e. ablative
47. The form of *navigandi* and *piscandi* is _____.
a. infinitive b. gerund c. future active participle d. active periphrastic
48. According to the reading, what things most delight boys?
a. hunting and fishing b. courage and glory
c. fame and glory d. leisure and games
49. Study "Est in Africa colonia, nomine Hippo" Which of the following is the best alternative Latin reading?
a. Hippo, colonia, est in Africa.
b. Hippo, Africanus urbs, erat.
c. Africa habet duas urbes, Hippo Coloniaque.
d. any of the above
e. none of the above
50. The meaning of "*audacior ceteris*" is _____.
a. bolder than the rest b. the bigger cup
c. bold with the rest d. the rest were bolder

TIE-BREAKERS

The following items will be scored only to break ties.

51. In l. 1, "*nomine Hippo*" is best translated ____.
a. named Hippo b. not Hippo c. named after
a hippotamus d. named by Hippius
52. The case of *navigandi* is ____.
a. nominative b. accusative c. ablative d. none of these
53. The estuary flowed ____.
a. into the river b. in the middle of the river
c. in the manner of a river d. up to the river
54. The waters where the boys swam were ____.
a. stagnant b. swift c. shallow d. very deep
e. rather deep
55. Which of the following did the marine animal not do
concerning the main character?
a. approach him b. follow him c. try to drown him
d. swim around him