

## Pentathlon

### TSJCL Area F Convention, 1999

**Part 1 Derivatives:** Choose the Latin word which is **NOT** derived from the given Latin word.

- |              |  |   |   |  |
|--------------|--|---|---|--|
| 1. sto:      | a) consistent                                | b) statue                                     | <input checked="" type="radio"/> c) resist    | d) session                                     |
| 2. vox:      | a) revoke                                    | b) vouch                                      | <input checked="" type="radio"/> c) vaccinate | d) avow  |
| 3. solus:    | a) solar                                     | b) solo                                       | <input checked="" type="radio"/> c) soliloquy | d) solitaire                                   |
| 4. utor:     | a) utensil                                   | <input checked="" type="radio"/> b) utilize   | c) utility                                    | d) utopia                                      |
| 5. mitto:    | <input checked="" type="radio"/> a) transmit | b) mistake                                    | c) missive                                    | d) remission                                   |
| 6. pes:      | a) pedal                                     | <input checked="" type="radio"/> b) pediatric | c) pedestal                                   | d) mo-ped                                      |
| 7. maneo:    | a) emancipate                                | b) remnant                                    | <input checked="" type="radio"/> c) mansion   | d) permanent                                   |
| 8. dico      | a) dictionary                                | b) conduction                                 | c) edict                                      | <input checked="" type="radio"/> d) contradict |
| 9. iacio:    | a) eject                                     | <input checked="" type="radio"/> b) adjacent  | c) projection                                 | d) ejaculate                                   |
| 10. gradior: | <input checked="" type="radio"/> a) graduate | b) regress                                    | c) ingredient                                 | d) gregarious                                  |

**Part 2 Vocabulary:** Choose the best definition of the Latin word.

- |              |              |   |   |   |
|--------------|--------------|---|---|---|
| 11. cado:    | a) fall      | <input checked="" type="radio"/> b) kill  | c) yield                                  | d) design                                 |
| 12. pareo:   | a) die       | b) prepare                                | c) obey                                   | <input checked="" type="radio"/> d) order |
| 13. gladius: | a) gladiator | <input checked="" type="radio"/> b) sword | c) soldier                                | d) shield                                 |
| 14. mox      | a) now       | b) then                                   | c) even                                   | <input checked="" type="radio"/> d) soon  |
| 15. queror   | a) ask       | b) wonder                                 | <input checked="" type="radio"/> c) think | d) complain                               |

**Choose the Latin word which best defines the English:**

- |             |   |   |              |  |
|-------------|---|---|--------------|--|
| 16. that:   | <input checked="" type="radio"/> a) ille  | b) hic                                    | c) ipse      | d) quidam                                    |
| 17. ill:    | a) brevis                                 | b) aeger                                  | c) foedus    | <input checked="" type="radio"/> d) crudelis |
| 18. dear:   | <input checked="" type="radio"/> a) carus | b) validus                                | c) mirabilis | d) durus                                     |
| 19. noon:   | a) pridie                                 | b) perendie                               | c) postridie | <input checked="" type="radio"/> d) meridies |
| 20. grieve: | a) derideo                                | <input checked="" type="radio"/> b) doleo | c) postulo   | d) premo                                     |

**Part 3 Grammar:** Choose the correct answer.

21. *Imperātor ē regiōne discessit et in \_\_\_\_\_ vēnit.*  
 a) urbe    b) urbem    c) urbs    d) urbibus
22. \_\_\_\_\_, *abīl tū mē vexās.*  
 a. Lūcius    b. Lūce    c. Lūcium     d. Lūcī
23. I am the girl who sits next to you in class.  
 a. quī     b. quis    c. qua    d. quae
24. He said that he was coming.  
 a. veniēbat    b. vēnit    c. venīre    d. vēnisse

25. Give the ablative plural of "these strengths".  
 a. hīs virīs      b. hās vīrēs      c. hāc vī       d. hīs vīribus
26. *bonus discipulus mala magistrō dat.*  
 a. Direct object      b. Appositive      c. Indirect Object      d. Possessive
27. *habitābāmus Rōmae \_\_\_\_\_.*  
 a. multis annīs      b. multī annī      c. multō annō      d. multōs annōs
28. If I had bought a book of Latin Grammar Notes, I would have done better in the course.  
 a. ēmī      b. ēmeram       c. ēmissem      d. ēmerim
29. *crās Rōmam omnēs vōs \_\_\_\_\_.*  
 a. itis       b. eunt      c. ibitis      d. Tvistis
30. *sunt quī discessum animī ā corpore putent esse mortem.*  
 a. Adverbial clause of purpose  
 b. Indirect Statement  
 c. Relative Clause of Characteristic  
 d. Indirect Command

**Part 4 Classical Knowledge:** Choose the letter of the best response.

31. George Washington was compared to a Roman hero, a man who left his plow to serve as dictator and returned to his farm within fifteen days. Who was he?  
 a. Servius Tullius      b. Tarquinius Superbus  
 c. Coriolanus      d. Cincinnatus
32. Who suppressed the revolt of Spartacus in 71 B.C.?  
 a. Crassus      b. Lucullus  
 c. Pompey      d. Cinna
33. What two-faced god presided over doorways?  
 a. Faunus       b. Janus  
 c. Saturnus      d. Bacchus
34. What was the Latin word for "baths"?  
 a. thermae       b. lacunae  
 c. flumina      e. soles

**Classical Knowledge (continued):**

35. What small trinket was given to a Roman baby to protect it from the "evil eye"?  
a. anulum  
c. meta  
b. bulla  
d. cingulum
36. Neniae, rogus, and lucernae were associated with Roman \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. weddings  
c. funerals  
b. banquets  
d. chariot races
37. The office which acquired veto power was that of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. censor  
c. praetor  
b. aedile  
d. tribune
38. The Roman Monarchy ended in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. 509 B.C.  
c. 753 B.C.  
b. 27 A.D.  
d. 476 A.D.
39. The mother of Hermes was \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Hera  
c. Maia  
b. Demeter  
d. Hestia
40. The Cyclopes lived at the base of a volcano in Sicily called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Mt. Olympus  
c. Mt. Ossa  
b. Mt. Parnassus  
d. Mt. Aetna

**Part 5 Reading Comprehension:** Answer the questions based upon the following passage.

nēmō Antōnium vehementius oppugnāverat quam Cicerō.  
Antōnius ipse manum mīlitum mīsit quī iussī sunt eum occīdere.  
ille in vīllā manēbat prope mare; ubi dē adventū mīlitum  
cognōvit, temptāvit in nāve effugere. ventīs tamen adversīs  
5 repellābātur. tandem ad vīllam redīre constituit; "mortem obībō"  
inquit "in patriā quam saepe servāvī."  
in lectīcā ad vīllam ferēbātur, cum mīlitēs advēnerint. nōn  
resistit sed cervīcem ē lectīcā extendit. illīus caput gladiō  
praecīdunt. tum manūs quoque praecīdērunt, quae tot orātīōnēs in  
10 Antōnium scīpserant. caput eius ad Antōnium relātum inter duās  
manūs in eīs rostrīs affixum est in quibus Antōnium tanta  
ēloquentia totiens oppugnāverat.

obeō (4)- to meet

cervix, -īcis - neck  
rostrum, -ī - speaker's platform

41. Cūr Cicero occisus est?  
a. He was in love with Antony's wife.  
 b. He plotted to kill Antony.  
c. He often opposed Antony.  
d. He wanted to become a famous general.
42. Quī missī sunt ut Cicerōnem occiderent?  
a. Antony       b. Cicero      c. soldiers      d. Antony's wife
43. Ubi Cicero manēbat ubi mīlitēs vērunt?  
a. in a house in the city  
b. in a house near the sea  
c. in a house in the country  
 d. in a house near a mountain
44. What did Cicero try to do?  
a. to flee to a neighbor's house  
b. to escape on horseback  
 c. to flee to the mountains  
d. to escape on a ship
45. Why did he not succeed?  
 a. The soldiers arrived too quickly.  
b. He became ill.  
c. The winds were against him.  
d. He fell from his horse.
46. What is the best translation of his last words?  
a. "I will die for the father that has saved me often."  
b. "I shall meet death in the country I have served often."  
c. "Death shall find me in the country I have always served."  
 d. "I shall meet death in my father's country."
47. Quid Cicerō fēcit ubi mīlitēs eum invērunt?  
a. He did not resist and offered his neck.  
 b. He tried to resist in vain.  
c. He could not resist because the soldiers held his neck.  
d. He did not resist and lay quietly on the litter.
48. Quid mīlitēs fēcērunt ubi Cicerōnem invērunt?  
a. They tied his hands and hung him by the neck.  
b. They cut off his head.  
 c. They tied his hands and then cut off his head.  
d. They cut off his head and hands.

49. What did Antony do with Cicero's body?
- a. He pinned his head and hands to the speaker's platform.
  - b. He laid the mutilated corpse on the speaker's platform.
  - c. He buried the body.
  - d. He held up the corpse on the speaker's platform for all to see.

50. What word in line 10 or 11 does the participle "relātum" modify ?
- a. Antōnium
  - b. caput
  - c. manūs
  - d. rostrīs