

2000 Area F Pentathlon

Vocabulary

Directions: Mark the letter of the closest synonym to the underlined word.

1. autem a. tandem b. famen c. arbor d. etiam
2. villa a. casa b. templum c. via d. donum
3. prope a. in b. ex c. instar d. apud
4. dico a. colo b. loquor c. taceo d. duco
5. capio a. coquo b. caedo c. cedo d. occupo
6. egredior a. exeo b. redeo c. ardeo d. possum
7. timeo a. accedo b. terreo c. ligo d. vereor
8. facies a. crus b. lacertus c. os d. pilum
9. osculum a. fanum b. basium c. umbra d. agmen
10. flumen a. ripa b. certamen c. amnis d. mensis

Derivatives

Directions: Mark the letter of the word which is not a derivative of the underlined word.

11. fero a. refine b. translate c. reference d. vociferous
12. duco a. conduit b. seductive c. dulcet d. doge
13. par a. parent b. disparities c. parity d. parimutual
14. nuntius a. pronoun b. pronounce c. enunciate d. annunciation
15. aequus a. equinox b. equine c. equate d. equilibrium
16. ad a. add b. address c. adenoid d. abbreviation
17. terra a. terrace b. terrier c. terrify d. territory
18. moneo a. admonish b. money c. monitor d. monarch
19. cedo a. cede b. secede c. succeed d. cedar
20. lex a. legislate b. ligament c. illegitimate d. loyal

Grammar

Directions: Pick the best answer.

21. What is the plural form of *puer*? a. *puerae* b. *pueri* c. *pueres*
d. *puerus*
22. What two cases can follow the preposition *in*?
a. accusative and ablative b. ablative and dative
c. ablative and genitive d. accusative and dative
23. The _____ principle part of the verb is the perfect passive participle.
a. first b. second c. third d. fourth
24. Which word completes the following sentence? *Venerunt ut togas*
_____. (They came to buy togas.) a. *emerunt* b. *emerent*
c. *emissent* d. *emere*
25. Translate: *mutavit* a. she changes b. she was changing
c. she changed d. she had changed

26. Which of the following cannot be a meaning of *cum*? a. with b. when
c. after d. since
27. Which word completes the following sentence? *Dicit _____ venire.*
(He says that the girl is coming.) a. *puella* b. *puellae*
c. *puellam* d. *puellas*
28. Pick the best translation. *Hoc tibi faciendum est.* a. You must do this.
b. It is done to you. c. You did it. d. This is being done for you.
29. *Et tu, Brute.* What case is *Brute*? a. nominative b. dative c. ablative
d. vocative
30. Which of these verbs does not take its object in the dative? a. *pareo*
b. *moneo* c. *noceo* d. *faveo*

Classical Civilization

Directions: Pick the best answer.

31. The rape of what Roman woman led to the expulsion of the Tarquins?
a. Claudia b. Sabina c. Cloelia d. Lucretia
32. Rome was founded on a. April 21, A.D. 753 b. April 21, 753 B.C.
c. April 21, 573 B.C. d. April 21, 509 B.C.
33. On what hill did Romulus found his city? a. Capitoline b. Palatine
c. Aventine d. Vaticanus
34. What type of toga was worn by boys under sixteen? a. *toga virilis*
b. *toga iuvenis* c. *toga praetexta* d. *toga picta*
35. What type of gladiator had a helmet shaped like a fish? a. *retiarius*
b. *murmillio* c. Thracian d. Samnite
36. Which of the following is not a sister of Jupiter? a. Minerva b. Juno
c. Ceres d. Vesta
37. What goddess of love and beauty was also the patron goddess of the
Cloaca Maxima, the great sewer in Rome? a. Venus b. Bellona
c. Diana d. none of the above
38. What road ran through the Forum Romanum? a. *Via Appia*
b. *Via Flaminia* c. *Via Sacra* d. *Via Ostiensis*
39. What is the state motto of Kansas? a. *excelsior* b. *dirigo*
c. *dum spiro, spero* d. *ad astra per aspera*
40. Where did Cicero deliver his First Catilinarian oration? a. the Curia
b. the temple of Juno Moneta c. the temple of Jupiter Stator
d. the Campus Martius

Reading Comprehension

Directions: Pick the best answer.

The Fight With the Gorgon, Medusa

Iam Perseus Medusam invenerat – sed quo modo appropinquare poterat ad hoc monstrum, cuius conspectu homines in saxum vertebantur? Propter hanc causam speculum Perseo Minerva dederat. Itaque ille tergum vertit et in speculum inspiciebat. Hoc modo caput eius uno ictu abscidit. Reliquae Gorgones, quae e somno excitatae et ira commotae sunt, Perseum interficere studebant, sed Perseus galeam magicam induit. Ubi hoc fecit, statim e conspectus earum excessit. 5

Post haec Perseus in fines Aethiopiae venit, in quibus Cepheus rex erat. Cepheus et Neptunus, maris deus, inimici erant; itaque Neptunus monstrum ferum e mari cotidie misit quod homines devorabat. Cepheus oraculum consuluit et a deo iussus est filiam monstro tradere. Haec puella, quae Andromeda appellata est, et pulchra et bona erat et a patre amabatur; rex tamen coactus est facere illa quae deus iusserat. 10 15

speculum, -i – mirror ictus –us – strike, blow

41. What is the best translation for *invenerat* in line 1?
a. will find b. found c. had found d. used to find
42. What is the best translation for *eius* in line 5? a. his b. her
c. their d. by him
43. Who wanted to kill Perseus? a. Medusa b. Minerva
c. the rest of the Gorgons d. Cepheus
44. What is the best translation for *haec* in line 9? a. these things
b. that c. her d. this
45. Where did Perseus go after killing Medusa? a. Ethiopia
b. to visit Neptune c. to consult the oracle d. to Mt. Olympus
46. Who was Cepheus? a. a sea god b. a beautiful girl
c. king of Ethiopia d. a monster
47. How did Cepheus and Neptune feel about each other?
a. they loved each other b. they were enemies
c. they were friendly to each other d. none of the above
48. *Quid monstrum agebat*? a. *filiam tradebat*
b. *Andromeda appellabatur* c. *mittebat* d. *homines devorabat*
49. What is the best translation for *et* in line 13? a. and b. both
c. even d. also
50. What was the king forced to do? a. kill the monster
b. like his daughter c. hand his daughter over to the monster
d. consult the oracle