

**2002 Area F Pentathlon**  
**Westlake High School March 2, 2002**

**Vocabulary**

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

1. fauces: A) brachium B) iugulum C) ianuarium D) cubiculum
2. aedes: A) ostia B) templum C) via D) donum
3. propter: A) ob B) ex C) instar D) apud
4. ex: A) ab B) ob C) sub D) prope
5. invalidus: A) informis B) infirmus C) inscius D) falsus
6. queo: A) exeo B) redeo C) ardeo D) possum
7. ago: A) accedo B) terreo C) ligo D) facio
8. iterum: A) enim B) nam C) rursus D) sic
9. taberna: A) fanum B) caupona C) umbra D) agmen
10. ora: A) litus B) certamen C) amnis D) mensis

**Derivatives**

Mark the letter of the word which is not a derivative of the underlined word

11. ager: A) peregrine B) agriculture C) grievous D) pilgrim
12. capio: A) anticipate B) capture C) occupy D) disciple
13. coquo: A) biscuit B) concoct C) ricotta D) cot
14. credo: A) incredible B) creed C) sacréd D) credence
15. dominus: A) dominate B) dome C) domiño D) predominance
16. sum: A) essence B) resent C) represent D) interest
17. fero: A) fervor B) fertile C) translate D) offering
18. maneo: A) manor B) remain C) permanent D) monarch
19. manus: A) manure B) manuscript C) manger D) manual
20. nomen: A) economics B) denomination C) misnomer D) nominate

**Grammar: Directions: Pick the best answer.**

21. What is the nominative plural form of *pater*? A) *patris* B) *patri*  
C) *patres* D) *patribus*
22. What tense shows an incomplete past action?  
A) present B) imperfect C) perfect D) pluperfect
23. The \_\_\_\_\_ principal part of the verb is the present active infinitive.  
A) first B) second C) third D) fourth
24. Pick the best translation for the underlined words.  
*Togam for Quintus emit.* A) *Quinti* B) *Quinto* C) *Quintum* D) *Quintus*
25. Translate: *fecerat* A) she makes B) she was making C) she made  
D) she had made
26. Pick the use of the ablative case that does not use a preposition.  
A) means B) accompaniment C) agent D) place where
27. Pick the best word to complete the sentence.  
*Loquax et Antiloquax sunt \_\_\_\_\_.* A) *geminus* B) *gemina*  
C) *gemini* D) *geminos*
28. Pick the best translation. *Hoc mihi faciendum est.* A) I must do this.  
B) It is done to me. C) I did it. D) This is being done for me.
29. *Curre, Marce.* What case is *Marce*? A) nominative B) dative  
C) ablative D) vocative
30. Which of these prepositions does not take its object in the ablative?  
A) sub B) sine C) prope D) cum

**Classical Civilization Directions: Pick the best answer.**

31. Rome was founded on A) April 21, 475 B) April 21, 753 B)C)  
C) April 21, 573 B)C) D) April 21, 509 B)C)
32. What king of Rome introduced many of Rome's religious practices, including the Vestal Virgins? A) Romulus B) Numa Pompilius  
C) Servius Tullius D) Tullus Hostilius

33. Who was one of the first consuls of the Republic? A) Coriolanus  
B) Sextus Tarquinius C) Cincinnatus D) Brutus
34. Which of the following is not a meal? A) *ientaculum* B) *prandium*  
C) *cibus* D) *cena*
35. What type of gladiator fought with a net and trident? A) *retiarius*  
B) *murmillo* C) Thracian D) Samnite
36. What couple became an oak and a linden tree? A) Hero and Leander  
B) Baucis and Philemon C) Aurora and Tithonus D) Apollo and Daphne
37. Who were the parents of Memnon? A) Hero and Leander  
B) Baucis and Philemon C) Aurora and Tithonus D) Apollo and Daphne
38. What road led from Rome to Capua and then on to Brundisium?  
A) *Via Appia* B) *Via Flaminia* C) *Via Sacra* D) *Via Ostiensis*
39. What is the motto of the United States? A) *justitia omnibus*  
B) *e pluribus unum* C) *in Deo credimus* D) *ad astra per aspera*
40. Where did the Senate normally meet in ancient Rome? A) the Curia  
B) the Basilica Julia C) the temple of Jupiter Stator D) the Campus Martius

### Reading Comprehension

#### The Horatii and the Curiatii

*Forte in utrōque tum exercitū sunt trīgeminī frātrēs nec aetāte  
nec viribus disparēs, quōrum alterī Horātīi, alterī Cūriātīi vocantur, hī  
Albānī, illī Rōmānī. Foedus inītur hīs lēgibus: trīgeminī ferrō pugnābunt  
prō suā quisque patriā, et ibi imperium erit undecumque victōria fuerit et  
cuiuscumque populī cīvēs eō certāmine vicerint is alterī populō cum 5  
bona pāce imperitābit.*

*Tum cum signum datur trīnī iuvenēs gladiōs stringent et  
pugnātum concurrunt. Prīmō concursū duo Horātīi mortem obeunt et  
super alium alius cadunt, ad quōrum cāsū Albānī magnō gaudiō  
conclāmat. Forte tertius Horātius integer fuit, ut ūniversīs sōlus 10  
nēquāquam par, sic adversus singulōs ferox. Cūriātīōs Horātius interficit  
et victōriam aufert.*

- 41 35. What is the best translation for *forte* in line 1?  
A) in strength B) in strong C) by chance D) in the fortress
- 42 36. What is the best translation for *nec aetāte nec viribus* in lines 1-2?  
A) neither in age nor in strength B) neither in age nor in men  
C) neither in summer nor in men D) neither in summer nor in winter
- 43 37. What did each army have? A) twin brothers B) old men  
C) triplet brothers D) old brothers
- 44 38. What were the Rōmān brothers called? A) Curiatii B) Horatii  
C) disparēs D) Foedus
45. *Nec...disparēs* is an example of what figure of speech?  
A) onomatopoeia B) zeugmā C) alliteration D) litotes
46. What is the best translation of *suā* in line 3? A) her own B) his own  
C) its own D) the fatherland's own
47. What did the treaty between the two armies state?  
A) the brothers will stay out of the fighting until the end  
B) the brothers will agree which army will win  
C) the brothers will be friendly to each other, staying out of the fight  
D) none of the above
48. *Qui primō mortuī sunt?* A) *duo Horātīi* B) *duo Cūriātīi* C) *trēs Horātīi*  
D) *trēs Cūriātīi*
49. What is the best translation for *datur* in line 7? A) is given B) was given  
C) gives D) was giving
50. Who won the victory? A) the Curiatii B) the Horatii C) one Curiatius  
D) one Horatius