

TEXAS STATE JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE
AREA F, MMIII

Pentathlon

Always choose the best response to each item.

Section One: Reading Comprehension

In Troubled Times, the Romans Want to Help the Egyptians

1 Olim, cum Lucius Aemilius Paulus et Publius Licinius consules Romani essent,
cives Alexandrini auxilium a Romanis petiverunt. Osidebat enim urbem Alexandriam
magno exercitu Antiochus, rex Syriae. Hic rex superbus erat et, quod regnum suum
augere in animo habebat, Aegyptios vincere volebat. Romani Aegyptiis favebant, sed
5 exercitum ad Aegyptum mittere non poterant. Erat tamen senator quidam consularis,
Gaius Popilius Laenas nomine, qui ipso tempore iter in illis partibus faciebat. Hunc
senatorem ad Aegyptum misit senatus Romanus quod auxilium Aegyptiis offerre voluit.

 Antiochus, cum Popilius advenisset, ad eum nuntios misit qui hunc senatorem
consulerent. Venit rex Syriae ad congressum vestibus magnificis indutus magna cum
multitudine militum. Venit Popilius solus, toga praetexta indutus, cum duodecim modo
lictoribus. Regi appropinquavit et statim dixit, "Necesse est mihi ad senatum responsum
10 tuum, Antioche, referre. Quid a Romanis petis, bellum aut pacem?"

Glossary

consularis = "having the status of an exconsul"

congressus = "meeting"

indutus = "clothed," "dressed in"

1. The best way to restate the *cum* clause in line one is ____.
A. *quod Lucius Aemilius Paulus et Publius Licinius consules Romani erant.*
B. *Lucio Aemilio Paulo et Publio Licinio consulibus*
C. *Tamen Lucius Aemilius Paulus et Publius Licinius erant consules Romani*
D. *L. Aemilius Paulus et P. Licinius tandem sunt consules Romani*
2. What did the citizens of Alexander want from the Romans?
A. money B. help C. an army D. ships
3. What action was the army of Syria taking against the city of Alexandria?
A. besieging it B. poisoning the water
C. attempting to take prisoners D. threatening to burn it
4. Antiochus' character is best described as ____.
A. magnificent B. excellent C. timid D. proud

5. The phrase *in animo habebat* is best interpreted as ____.
- A. he had in his mind B. he intended C. he lived within his mind
D. he was poor in spirit
6. Antiochus wanted to ____ (according to line four).
- A. increase the size of his kingdom B. make friends with the Romans
C. make friends with the Egyptians D. all of the above E. none of the above
7. The case of *Aegyptiis* in line four is ____ because ____.
- A. ablative . . . shows means B. dative . . . with an intransitive
C. accusative . . . direct D. dative . . . indirect object
8. What character in the story is an exconsul?
- A. Antilchus B. L. Aemilius Paulus C. P. Licinius
D. G. Popilius Laenas
9. Who in the story was making a journey?
- A. Laenas B. Paulus C. Licinius D. Antiochus
10. What were the men Antiochus sent to the senator supposed to do?
- A. kill him B. consult him C. threaten him D. give him a toga
11. How was Antiochus dressed?
- A. splendidly B. as a soldier C. simply D. in a toga out of respect to the Romans
12. *Modo* in line ten means ____.
- A. fashionably B. just C. recently D. without
13. *Quis ad regem ivit?*
- A. *senator Romanus* B. *exercitus Syriae* C. *Antiochus*
D. *civis Alexandriae* E. *nullus superiorum*
14. *Quot lictores cum senatore erant?*
- A. XX B. XII C. XIX D. L E. VIII
15. What is the case of *Antioche* in line twelve?
- A. nominative B. dative C. ablative D. vocative E. accusative

Section Two: History

16. Who was the first emperor in A. D. 69?
A. Brutus B. Nero C. Vespasian D. Galba
17. Who received proconsular power over Gaul, Spain, and Syria on January 13, 27 B. C.?
A. Augustus B. Agrippa C. Octavian D. Marcus Antonius
18. Which of the following was not a result of the Second Punic War?
A. the uprooting of thousands of rural families
B. the relocation of rural families in Rome
C. the total destruction of the port at Ostia
D. the hiring on of many men as rowers on Rome's great ships
19. Who was Claudius' general who actually invaded Britain in A. D. 43?
A. Agrippa B. Aulus Plautius C. Aulus Gellius D. Dolabella
20. During the reign of Nero, which of the following did not make decisions preserving the stability of the senate and the state?
A. Agrippina B. Burrus C. Nero D. Seneca

Section Three: Mythology

21. Who was willing to die for her husband so that he could live?
A. Baucis B. Alcestis C. Atalanta D. Elissa
22. Which couple was turned into lions?
A. Baucis and Philemon B. Pan and Syrinx C. Atlanta and Hippomenes
D. Icarus and Daedalus
23. The ferryman of the dead was _____.
A. Charon B. Hades C. Charon D. Nisus
24. The ____ River was the river of forgetfulness in the Underworld.
A. Styx B. Pfliegathon C. Lethe D. Meander
25. Which of the following creatures was not at least partially a four-footed animal?
A. the Minotaur B. the Chimera C. Chiron D. the Medusa

Section Four: Roman Daily Life

26. Who in ancient Rome would have worn the *flammeum*?
A. a senator B. a bride C. a commanding general
D. an emperor
27. What was a *lectus*?
A. a reading B. a lesson C. a couch D. a table
28. What word categorizes the following: *perna, puls, caseus, panis*?
A. clothing B. foods C. weapons D. rooms
29. Who in ancient Rome was in charge of school-age children?
A. *verna* B. *paedagogus* C. *libertus* D. *librarius*
30. Who were in charge of the execution of wills in ancient Rome?
A. the Vestal Virgins B. the Pontifex Maximus
C. the Tribune of the Plebs D. the augurers

Section Five: Grammar

31. What tense of the subjunctive is used in secondary sequence to show completed action?
 A. present B. imperfect C. perfect D. pluperfect
32. What case is lacking for a gerund.
 A. nominative B. dative C. ablative D. genitive
33. Which of the following is not a properly formed vocative?
 A. *bone* B. *Luci* C. *filio* D. *Aristo*
34. What is true of the following sentence? **Caesar multos annos Gallos pugnavit.**
 A. It contains two ablatives. B. It contains indirect statement.
 C. It illustrates the first periphrastic. D. It uses accusative of duration of time.
35. What case is used to show the time when something happened?
 A. nominative B. genitive C. accusative D. ablative

Section Six: Vocabulary and Derivatives

36. Which does not belong with the rest because of its meaning?
 A. *gladius* B. *tela* C. *pilum* D. *tunica*
37. What is the meaning of *mox* is _____.
 A. night B. delay C. mulberry tree D. soon
38. An antonym (word with opposite meaning) of *vita* is _____.
 A. *mors* B. *mora* C. *morior* D. *mos*
39. The Latin element which gives us *onion* is _____.
 A. *onus* B. *onero* C. *unus* D. *onager*
40. Which of the following has a derivation different from the rest?
 A. capital B. capitol C. chapter D. captivate
41. What is the meaning of the Latin word that gives us *mansion*?
 A. house B. remain C. manage D. large
42. Which of the following is a synonym (word with about the same meaning) of *esse*?
 A. *existere* B. *conari* C. *velle* D. *componere*
43. What is the meaning of *pes*?
 A. pace B. measure C. foot D. leader

For the rest of the test, give the meaning or the synonym for each word.

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|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 44. <i>nutrix</i> | A. nurse | B. center | C. nucleus | D. food | 45. <i>taceo</i> | A. hungry |
| 45. <i>taceo</i> | A. hungry | B. I touch | C. I am silent | D. I am eager | 46. <i>ambulo</i> | A. walk |
| 46. <i>ambulo</i> | A. walk | B. run | C. stay | D. like | 47. <i>servo</i> | A. serve |
| 47. <i>servo</i> | A. serve | B. save | C. see | D. sew | 48. <i>consobrina</i> | A. cousin on the father's side |
| 48. <i>consobrina</i> | A. cousin on the father's side | B. basket | C. cousin on the mother's side | D. aunt | 49. <i>poeta</i> | A. scribe |
| 49. <i>poeta</i> | A. scribe | B. vates | C. nauta | D. <i>auspex</i> | 50. <i>dux</i> | A. ductor |
| 50. <i>dux</i> | A. ductor | B. <i>auriga</i> | C. <i>magister</i> | D. <i>sacerdos</i> | | |