

TSJCL Pentathlon 2003

Section 1: Language Skills

Directions: read the following passage and then give the best answer for each of the questions below.

- 1 Inter Italiae regiones divitissima et pulcherrima erat ora
 2 Campaniae; mons autem Vesuvius, sub quo erant urbes beatas,
 3 Pompeii et Herculaneum, diu quietus fuerat et nemo tum periculum
 4 timebat. Interdum tamen motus terrae sentiebantur; tandemque
 5 tanta accidit calamitas et tota ea regio eaeque urbes deletae sunt. eo
 6 tempore forte C. Plinius, qui tum duodevicesimum annum agebat,
 7 in eā regione apud villam avunculi sui manebat. is rem litteris ita
 8 Tacito amico suo narrat.
 9 'Eo die, hora fere septima, nubem vidimus mira
 10 magnitudine, quae e monte Vesuvio oriebatur. haec nubes formā
 11 arbori simillima fuit, nam longissimo quasi trunco in caelum
 12 sublata in latitudinem diffundebatur. avunculus, vir doctissimus,
 13 hanc rem e proximo videre statuit; me rogavit ut secum irem, sed
 14 ego respondi me studere malle.'

- adapted from Cobban, J. M., and R. Colebourn. *Civis Romanus*
 (London: Methuen, 1936)

- In line 1, the best translation of *Italiae* is
 (A.) to Italy (B.) from Italy (C.) for Italy (D.) of Italy
- In line 1, *ora* is best translated:
 (A.) faces (B.) shoreline (C.) ears (D.) altar
- Autem* (line 2) is called a _____ because of the position it takes in a sentence.
 (A.) postpositive adverb (B.) enclitic conjunction
 (C.) inceptive verb (D.) both A and B
- Quae sunt sub monte Vesuvio?* (lines 2-3)
 (A.) *pulcherrima ora* (B.) *urbes beatas*
 (C.) *Pompeii et Herculaneum* (D.) both B and C
- What two verbs are in the imperfect tense?
 (A.) *fuerat* and *timebat* (B.) *accidit* and *sentiebantur*
 (C.) *erat* and *timebat* (D.) *accidit* and *deletae sunt*

6. The word that is most nearly opposite of *beatas* in line 3 is
(A.) *miseras* (B.) *altas* (C.) *latas* (D.) *bellas*
7. What is the meaning of *tandem* in line 4?
(A.) finally (B.) however (C.) too (D.) even
8. What is the gender of *regio* (line 5)?
(A.) masculine (B.) feminine (C.) neuter (D.) masculine or feminine
9. In line 6, the best translation for *forte* is
(A.) by chance (B.) brave (C.) strong (D.) fortress
10. How old was Plinius in the story (line 6)?
(A.) two (B.) twenty (C.) eighteen (D.) twenty-eight
11. With whom was Plinius staying (line 7)?
(A.) his father (B.) his cousin (C.) his neighbor (D.) his uncle
12. What derivative does NOT come from the root of *vidimus* (line 9)?
(A.) provide (B.) province (C.) providence (D.) visionary
13. According to the story, what was the first unusual thing that they saw on that day? (line 9)
(A.) Mount Vesuvius (B.) a tidal wave (C.) a cloud (D.) women
14. What is the case and use of "*mira magnitudine*" in lines 9-10?
(A.) predicate nominative (B.) ablative of description
(C.) accusative direct object (D.) ablative of origin
15. The best translation for *oriebatur* in line 10 is
(A.) was growing (B.) was rising
(C.) was being grown (D.) has risen
16. In line 11, in what case is *arbori*?
(A.) nominative (B.) genitive (C.) dative (D.) accusative
17. The best translation for *in caelum* in line 11 is
(A.) in the sky (B.) into the sky
(C.) on the earth (D.) onto the earth
18. *Sublata* in line 12 agrees with
(A.) *nubes* (B.) *caelum* (C.) *latitudinem* (D.) *arbori*
19. Which word comes from the root verb of *sublata* (line 12)?
(A.) tolerant (B.) extol (C.) submarine (D.) latitude

20. What verb form is *sublata* (line 12)?
 (A.) present participle (B.) perfect participle
 (C.) future infinitive (D.) present imperative
21. The best translation for *doctissimus* (line 12) is
 (A.) very learned (B.) too learned (C.) rather learned (D.) learned
22. In line 13, *irem* is subjunctive because it is part of a(n)
 (A.) indirect question (B.) indirect statement
 (C.) indirect command (D.) result clause
23. In line 13, what does he decide?
 (A.) to ask the woman to go away (B.) to get a closer look
 (C.) to study harder (D.) to go with the woman
24. In line 14, what word could be eliminated from the phrase, "*Ego respondi me studere malle,*" without changing the meaning?
 (A.) *ego* (B.) *respondi* (C.) *me* (D.) *malle*
25. In line 14, the infinitive *malle* is used in a(n)
 (A.) indirect question (B.) indirect statement
 (C.) purpose clause (D.) result clause

Section 2: Roman Culture

Directions: Choose the best answer for each question.

26. Who is the Roman goddess of love and beauty?
 (A) Venus (B) Aphrodite (C) Hera (D) Juno
27. Which of these heroes married Medea?
 (A) Perseus (B) Theseus (C) Bellerophon (D) Jason
28. Which god fell in love with Psyche?
 (A) Cupid (B) Jupiter (C) Mars (D) Neptune
29. What was the second labor of Heracles (Hercules)?
 (A) the Nemean Lion (B) the Lernean Hydra
 (C) the Erymanthian Boar (D) the Cerynean Hind
30. Which of these couples survived the flood?
 (A) Pyramus and Thisbe (B) Deucalion and Pyrrha
 (C) Hero and Leander (D) Bauchis and Philemon
31. Who pined away staring at his own reflection?
 (A) Adonis (B) Jason (C) Actaeon (D) Narcissus

32. Who founded Thebes?
 (A) Oedipus (B) Laomedon (C) Cadmus (D) Creon
33. Which of these was not one of the Julio-Claudian emperors?
 (A) Julius Caesar (B) Augustus (Octavian) (C) Tiberius (D) Claudius
34. Whose arch depicts the capture of Jerusalem?
 (A) Arch of Constantine (B) Arch of Titus
 (C) Arch of Septimius Severus (D) Arch of Vespasian
35. Which emperor established the system of tetrarchies?
 (A) Constantine the Great (B) Maximinus
 (C) Constantius (D) Diocletian
36. Who was the last Roman emperor in the west?
 (A) Didius Julianus (B) Romulus Augustulus
 (C) Septimius Severus (D) Marcus Aurelius
37. Who said, "I found Rome a city of brick and have left her a city of marble"?
 (A) Augustus (B) Tiberius (C) Caligula (D) Claudius
38. In what year did Mt. Vesuvius erupt?
 (A) AD 69 (B) AD 79 (C) AD 81 (D) AD 83
39. Which general lost three legions at the battle of the Teutoburg Forest?
 (A) Titus (B) Varus (C) Macro (D) Sejanus
40. Where would you expect to find Roman graves?
 (A) in town (B) on the temple grounds
 (C) in people's gardens (D) along country roads
41. What is a *venalicius*?
 (A) a slave dealer (B) a gladiator trainer (C) a ship builder (D) a dry cleaner
42. The largest unit of the Roman army, usually consisting of about 5000 soldiers, was called
 (A) cohort (B) century (C) auxilia (D) legion
43. Which of these togas would a general wear during his triumph?
 (A) toga pulla (B) toga virilis (C) toga picta (D) toga praetexta
44. What was the Cloaca Maxima?
 (A) an arena (B) a sewer (C) a river (D) a harbor
45. What is a *pistor*?
 (A) butcher (B) baker (C) fisherman (D) wine maker

46. Which of these modern nations most closely matches the Roman province of *Gallia*?
(A) Spain (B) Portugal (C) France (D) Switzerland
47. The first Roman province was
(A) Gallia Transalpina (B) Egypt (C) Sardinia (D) Sicily
48. Who wrote this opening line: "*Arma virumque cano Troiae qui primus ab oris*"?
(A) Ovid (B) Vergil (C) Horace (D) Catullus
49. What eye-witness wrote an account of the destruction of Pompeii by Mt. Vesuvius?
(A) Pliny the Elder (B) Tacitus (C) Suetonius (D) Pliny the Younger
50. Which genre did Quintilian say was invented by the Romans?
(A) comedy (B) satire (C) tragedy (D) epic