

TEXAS STATE JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE
AREA F, MMIV

Pentathlon

Always choose the best response to each item.

Section One: Reading Comprehension

A Disaster Reunites Two Brothers

1 Marcus et Lucius fratres erant. Multos annos hi fratres, qui in eodem
2 oppido finitimas domos habebant, inimicissimi inter se erant. Calamitate
3 tamen gravissima ad amicitiam reducti sunt. Si scire cupitis quo modo
4 hoc factum sit, omnia quae ego ipse audivi vobis narrabo.

5 Erat oppidum antiquum sub monte Vesuvio positum, Pompeii nomine,
6 cuius aedificia pulcherrima erant. Marcus ut negotium quodam gereret,
7 olim prima luce domo excessit, et Pompeios contendit.

8 Cum suum negotium confecisset, domum redire constituit.

9 Paulum ex oppido progressus, subito terram moveri sensit. Simul
10 nec sol nec caelum ipsum conspici poterat; ignes autem summae
11 magnitudinis in monte Vesuvio videbantur. His rebus Marcus ita
12 perterritus est ut longius procedere non posset. Eum dicitantem quidam ex
13 oppido fugiens ita monuit, "Ne dubitemus! Nisi mors tibi gratior es quam
14 vita, mecum veni!"

15 Marcus voce magis quam verbis motus, "Frater," inquit, "tecum veniam
16 et nunc et semper. Cognoverat enim deos Lucium sibi auxilio mississe.

1. Marcus and Lucius were ____.
A. father and son B. cousins
C. good friends D. business partners
E. brothers

2. *Marcus Luciusque habitabant ____.*
A. *in nova urbe* B. *in casis finitimis*
C. *Romae* D. *prope Romam*
E. *prope Viam Appiam*

3. What feeling was between Marcus and Lucius?
A. They were very unfriendly to each other.
B. They were very close in their business relationships.
C. They were always helpful to each other.
D. They got along well, but their wives were enemies to each other.

4. A synonym for *narrabo* in line 4 is ____.
A. *habeo* B. *dicam* C. *dabo*
D. *dedi* E. *inveniam*
5. The best translation for *sub monte* in line 5 is ____.
A. under the mountain B. near the summit
C. at the foot of the mountain D. near the mountain
E. close to the mountain top
6. *Pulcherrima* in line 6 means ____.
A. pretty B. beautiful C. very beautiful
D. rather pretty E. more beautiful
7. The dependent clause in line 6 shows ____.
A. someone's purpose B. a result
C. a condition
D. the time when something happened
E. none of the above
8. What time of the day does the author mention in line 7?
A. the early evening B. late night
C. dawn D. sunset
E. noon
9. To where did Marcus hurry?
A. to Rome B. home
C. to Mount Vesuvius D. to Pompeii
E. to the sea
10. What is the best translation of *Cum suum negotium confecisset* in line 8?
A. When his business was finished
B. Because he is finishing his business
C. When he had finished his business
D. Although his business is not finished
E. When he is finishing his business
11. How far had Marcus proceeded when he felt the earth move?
A. all the way home B. a little way
C. several miles D. all the way to the sea
E. all the way to the city of Pompeii
12. Which of the following did Marcus not observe
A. a sudden movement of the earth
B. the disappearance of the sun
C. the disappearance of the sky itself

- D. the boiling and roiling of the sea E. flames coming from the mountain top
13. What does the clause *ut longius procedere non posset* in line 12 show?
 A. purpose B. concession C. result
 D. time E. condition
14. In line 13 someone suggests to Marcus that the two of them ____.
 A. not hesitate B. should swim to the shore
 C. should not to be afraid D. should not to swim to the shore
 E. under the circumstances should prefer death to life
15. *Quam* in line 13 means what
 A. how B. why C. who D. than
 E. when

Section Two: History

16. The traditional date for the founding of Rome is ____.
 A. April 21, A. D. 753 B. April 23, 753 B. C.
 C. April 21, 753 B. C. D. none of the above
17. September 2, 31 B. C. saw the ____.
 A. assassination of Julius Caesar
 B. destruction of Herculaneum
 C. Battle of Actium
 D. end of the First Punic War
18. Who was the fifth king at Rome?
 A. Tullus Hostilius B. Tarquinius Priscus
 C. Tanaquil D. Numa Pompilius
19. The first two Roman consuls were ____.
 A. Brutus and Collatinus B. the sons of Brutus
 C. the Gracchi D. Brutus and Servius Tullius
 E. Gaius and Lucius Caesar
20. Which of the following gained a name for himself by mutilating himself in the camp of Lars Porsenna?
 A. Regulus B. Gaius Mucius
 C. Decius Mus D. Horatius
 E. Curtius

Section Three: Mythology

21. Which of the following was the brother of Ephialtes?
A. Prometheus B. Epimetheus
C. Otus D. Neptune
E. Midas
22. Who was the Roman goddess of orchards and fruits?
A. Demeter B. Ceres
C. Pomona D. Abeona
E. Cuba
23. What was the name given to the men who sailed with Jason?
A. the Hesperides B. the Jasonides
C. the Medeans D. the Medes
E. the Argonauts
24. Who made the famous armor of Achilles?
A. Hephaestus B. Hermes C. Thetis
D. Metis E. Argos
25. Circe turned Ulysses' men into what?
A. pigs B. flowers C. puppies D. tigers E. swans

Section Four: Roman Daily Life

26. Which of the following statements is true of most gladiators?
A. They were foreign born slaves or captured in war.
B. They were *vernae*.
C. They were former house slaves or fugitive slaves.
D. They were freed early in their careers.
E. They were *liberti*.
27. The earliest gladiatorial shows were _____.
A. held in the Flavian Amphitheater
B. held as funeral games
C. open only to the senatorial classes
D. never open to the public
E. held in the Circus Maximus
28. What was the amulet worn by children?
A. *bullae* B. *pupa* C. *tabella* D. *armarium*
E. *avus*
29. Who was the adult slave who had charge of school age children?
A. *avia* B. *pistor* C. *paedagogus*

- D. *verna* E. *aurarius*
30. What is another Latin name meaning the same as *thermae*?
 A. *balneae* B. *balaena* C. *aquae*
 D. *fontes* E. *triclinia*

Section Five: Grammar

31. What case is used for a predicate adjective after *erat*?
 A. locative B. genitive C. vocative D. nominative
 E. dative
32. Which item does not belong with the others because of its grammar?
 A. *altior* B. *peior* C. *tonsor*
 D. *magis idoneus* E. *latior*
33. Choose the grammatically correct completion for the sentence:
Caesar dixit Labienum esse bonum ____.
 A. *miles* B. *militem* C. *militum*
 D. *milite* E. *militibus*
34. Which of the following singular substantives does not belong with the rest?
 A. *eius* B. *cornus* C. *puellae*
 D. *quis* E. *ducis*
35. What is the use of *duas horas* in "*Mansimus duas horas in casa*"?
 A. duration of time B. extent of space
 C. double accusative D. double dative
 E. ablative absolute

Section Six: Vocabulary and Derivatives

Part A: Choose the word that does not belong with the rest because of its meaning.

36. A. *tigris* B. *canis* C. *felis* D. *piscis* E. *equus*
37. A. *candidus* B. *roseus* C. *caeruleus* D. *purpureus* E. *senatus*
38. A. *rhetor* B. *paedagogus* C. *grammaticus*
 D. *magister* E. *aerarius*
39. A. *perna* B. *panis* C. *uvae* D. *ova* E. *sagitta*
40. A. *crus* B. *humerus* C. *virtus* D. *pes* E. *manus*

Give the English meaning of each Latin word
or the Latin synonym.

41. amo A. adoro B. ambulo C. dono
 D. fabulor E. actor
42. ianua A. house B. door C. cleaner
 D. god E. weapon
43. porto A. shine B. carry C. stand
 D. encourage E. try
44. fari A. to speak B. to fight C. grain
 D. enhancement E. to nod
45. gesta A. acta B. fana C. dona
 D. auxilio E. fibula
46. unus A. wave B. a turning point
 C. one D. rope E. funeral
47. ardeo A. fire B. burn C. temple
 D. house E. place
48. iter A. again B. between C. among
 D. three times E. journey
49. urbs A. town B. city C. wit
 D. army E. where?
50. proelium A. prize B. award C. gift
 D. battle E. prolixity

Texas State Junior Classical League
Area F
Pentathlon, MMIV

KEY

1. E 2. B 3. A. 4. B 5. C 6. C 7. A 8. C 9. D 10. C
11. B 12. D 13. C 14. A 15. D 16. C 17. C 18. B 19. A 20. B
21. C 22. C 23. E 24. A 25. A 26. A 27. B 28. A 29. C 30. A
31. D 32. C 33. B 34. D 35. A 36. D 37. E 38. E 39. E 40. C
41. A 42. B 43. B 44. A 45. A 46. C 47. B 48. E 49. B 50. D