



**Texas State Junior Classical League
Area F, MMV
Westwood High School
Pentathlon**

General Instructions: Always choose the best answer.

Section One: Read the following selection and answer the questions about it. The questions appear on the next page. (The words in parentheses are Italian and mean "during the work" and "to that place.")

LIGNATOR ET MERCURIUS

*Caedebat quidam ligna iuxta fluvium. Inter opus
(durante il lavoro) excidit e manu securis, quae in
aquam demersa est. Mercurius, forte eo (colà) delatus,
homini amico opem ferre cum constituisset, in flu-*



*vium se demersit et, aurea securi elata, interrogavit
lignatorem num (sè) ea esset, quam amisisset. Negavit
ille. Tum Mercurius argenteam extulit et simili quae-
sivit modo num ea in aquam incidisset. Sed cum ite-
rum negaret lignator, ferream extulit, quam ille laetus
agnovit. Qua probitate delectatus, tres illi secures deus
donavit.*

Dicenti verum laus merito tribuenda est.

Glossary

securis axe

lignator woodcutter

probitas goodness; here, honesty

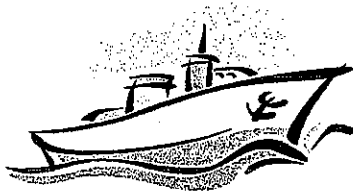
1. The best translation of *quidam* in line 1 is ____
A. once upon a time B. once C. because D. a certain man
2. Where does the action in lines 1 and 2 take place?
A. near a river B. in the woods C. on Mt. Olympus D. near a city
3. Who or what appears by chance?
A. the woodcutter B. Mercury C. an axe D. a flood
4. The best translation of *cum consituisset* in line 4 is ____.
A. because he decided B. although he decided
C. when he had decided D. deciding
5. Of what was the first axe recovered made?
A. gold B. silver C. iron D. none of the above
6. Of what was the last axe recovered made?
A. wood B. silver C. gold D. iron
7. What was the woodcutter's emotion upon seeing the last axe recovered?
A. sorrow B. indifference C. happiness D. anger
8. How was the woodcutter rewarded for his honesty?
A. He was given all three axes. B. He never had to work again.
C. The story does not contain this information.
D. He was given a tribute by the gods.
9. *Dicenti* in the last line is best translated as ____.
A. having been said B. telling C. to the one telling
D. by the one saying
10. What is the moral of the story, according to the last line?
A. Praise must be rendered because of his merit to the honest man
B. By speaking the truth, we must deserve praise for our merits.
C. We must pay for not speaking the truth by not earning praise.
D. Any of these is an accurate statement of the moral.
E. None of these is an accurate statement of the moral.

Section Two: Vocabulary and Derivatives

Choose the word that names the picture.



11. A. auriga B. miles C. mulio D. plaustrum



12. A. navis B. avis C. nauta D. nuces



13. A. felix B. felis C. farrago D. finis



14. A. arbor B. flos C. flumen D. fax



15. A. rex B. sacerdos C. magister D. agricola

Choose the English equivalent for each Latin word.

16. *rideo* A. ride B. smile C. run D. write
17. *ensis* A. pen B. feather C. sword D. happy

Choose the best response.

18. Which does not belong with the rest because of its derivation?
A. onion B. union C. university D. once E. onerous
19. If the name of an English city ends in *-chester*, we know that the city is on the site of ____.
A. a Roman bath B. a Roman camp C. an old school
D. an old palace E. an ancient underground spring
20. Which of the following is derived from *fero, ferre*?
A. ablative B. fairing C. latitude D. gopher E. ferric

Section Three: Grammar, Part A

21. The case used for the subject for a verb such as *est* is ____.
A. nominative B. vocative C. genitive D. accusative
22. The subject of an indirect statement (indirect discourse, *oratio obliqua*) is in the ____ case.
A. nominative B. genitive C. dative D. accusative E. ablative
23. Often when *tamen* appears in the main clause, the dependent clause will be ____.
A. *cum* temporal B. *cum* concessive C. *cum* causal
D. a future less vivid clause E. an indirect question
24. What case is used for the object of most verbs?
A. genitive B. dative C. accusative D. ablative
25. Which preposition below governs a different case from the rest?
A. *cum* B. *e/ex* C. *sine* D. *trans* E. *de*

Section Three: Roman Life and Roman History

26. To seal and sign a letter, a Roman would have used which of the following?
A. sealing wax and the blunt end of a stylus
B. sealing wax and the hilt of his sword
C. sealing wax and a signet ring
D. gum Arabic and a signet ring
27. The favorite meat of the Romans was _____.
A. mutton B. chicken C. peacock D. figpeckers E. ham
28. The traditional date for the founding of Rome is _____.
A. April 21, 753 B. C.
B. April 21, A. D. 456
C. 776 B. C.
D. 27 B. C.
29. Both men and women wore which of the following?
A. *palla* B. *stola* C. *tunica* D. *toga*
30. Who was the first emperor of the Flavian Dynasty?
A. Tiberius B. Nero C. Pyrrhus D. Vespasian E. Domitian
31. Who was the first emperor of Rome?
A. Augustus B. Nero C. Diocletian D. Gaius Julius Caesar
E. Tiberius
32. Racing colors were _____.
A. red, white, blue, and brown
B. red, white, blue, and black
C. red, white, blue, and green
D. red, white, green, and gray
33. A *pistor* was a _____.
A. banker B. baker C. dry-cleaner D. bookseller
34. Whose forces won on September 2, 31 B. C. in a sea battle off the coast of Greece?
A. those of Augustus
B. those of Octavian
C. those of Cleopatra
D. those of Caesar
E. those of Pompey

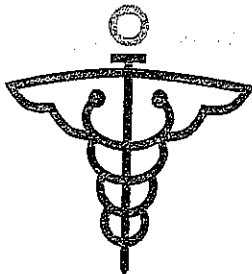
35. Who was the third emperor in A. D. 69?
A. Galba
B. Otho
C. Vitellius
D. Vespasian
E. none of the above

Section Four: Grammar, Part B

36. What is the use of the second noun in "*mater liberis suis flores dabat*"?
A. subject B. direct object C. indirect object
D. object of a preposition E. a noun in direct address
37. What is true of the first verb in "*cum mater paterque essent in urbe, filii filiaeque tamen rure erant*"?
A. It is plural. B. It is in the subjunctive. C. It is in a concessive clause. D. Its first principal part is *sum* E. all of the above
38. The letters *ba* indicate the ___ tense.
A. present B. imperfect C. future D. perfect
39. Which word below is not masculine?
A. poeta B. agricola C. laus D. amicus E. incola
40. What is the imperative singular of the Latin verb meaning "lead"?
A. duce B. duc C. ducite D. duci E. dic

Section Five: Mythology

41. Prometheus, Epimetheus, and Atlas were _____.
A. *hecatoncheires* B. Titans C. Cyclopes D. goddesses
42. Apollo was the twin of whom?
A. Pandora B. Prometheus C. Mercury D. Diana E. Minerva



43. The god whose symbol appears here is _____.
A. Mars B. Mercury C. Jupiter
D. Neptune E. Vulcan



44. Which daughter of Jupiter is pictured here? A. Minerva
B. Pomona C. Venus D. Ceres



45. The mother of the deity pictured here is who?
A. Venus B. Ceres C. Juno D. Proserpine E. Minerva
46. In the *Odyssey* which of the following did Penelope use to test the identity of the beggar?
A. an inscription on a golden cup
B. a loose brick in the fireplace
C. a peculiarity of the lintel
D. her marriage bed
E. a silver brooch
47. The first family of Aeneas included which of the following?
A. Creusa B. Anchises C. Ascanius D. all of the above
E. none of the above
48. The gods who visited the couple who had a pet goose and whose house was turned into a temple were _____.
A. Jupiter and Mercury B. Jupiter and Apollo C. Apollo and Vulcan
D. Mercury and Cupid
49. Philomel and Halcyon are associated with _____.
A. dogs B. birds C. the mountains D. water E. roses
50. Atlanta and Hippomenes became _____.
A. lions B. horses C. eagles D. grasshoppers E. trees

