

Texas State Junior-Classical League
Armadillo Classical Society



Area F Pentathlon, MMVII

Section One: Roman History and Roman Life

1. Who were the five Julio-Claudian emperors, in order?
 - A. Augustus, Trajan, Caligula, Nero, Claudius
 - B. Nerva, Trajan, Hadrian, Antoninus Pius, Marcus Aurelius
 - C. Galba, Otho, Vitellius, Vespasian, Domitian
 - D. Augustus, Tiberius, Caligula, Claudius, Nero
 - E. Augustus, Caligula, Tiberius, Nero, Claudius
2. How long was Nerva emperor?
 - A. one year
 - B. six months
 - C. two years
 - D. five years
3. Which good emperor had a natural heir, his son, to succeed him?
 - A. Marcus Aurelius
 - B. Hadrian
 - C. Trajan
 - D. Vitellius
4. On August 24, A. D. 79 _____.
 - A. Julius Caesar died
 - B. Octavian became emperor.
 - C. The Tiber flooded
 - D. Mt. Vesuvius erupted
5. Which of the following was **not** a member of one of the triumvirates?
 - A. Marcus Antonius
 - B. Gaius Julius Caesar
 - C. Gaius Cassius Longinus
 - D. Octavianus
 - E. Pompeius Magnus
6. *Marcipor* and *Olipor* were _____.
 - A. the names of slaves
 - B. soldiers
 - C. gods
 - D. the names of social classes
7. The *celtillus* was part of a _____.
 - A. chariot
 - B. arena
 - C. mill
 - D. domus
8. What is in this picture?



- A. stylus B. *candelābrum* C. *lucerna* D. *olla*

9. What is in this picture?



- A. *panis* B. *fabae* C. *vīnum* D. *pira*
10. The *auctōrātī* were which of the following?
A. volunteers in the arena B. dissipated and prodigal
C. functioning in the late Empire D. all of the above
E. none of the above

Section Two: Grammar

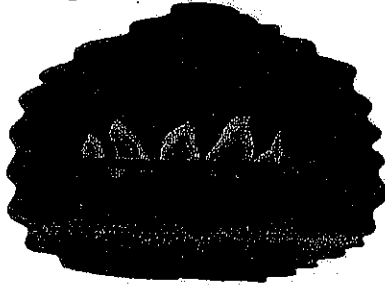
11. What are heterologa?
A. defective nouns, such as *fas*, with only two cases
B. nouns, such as *castrum* and *aedis*, having special meanings in the plural
C. adjectives of two terminations
D. epicenes
12. Which of the following is an *i*-stem noun?
A. *turris* B. *lāx* C. *caput* D. *corpus* E. *rēgīna*
13. Nouns ending in *-men* are ____.
A. third declension B. neuter C. both the above D. none of the above
14. What is the mood of *loquitur*?
A. indicative B. imperative C. subjunctive D. infinitive
15. What are the possible cases for *amīcae*?
A. nominative, genitive, and dative
B. nominative, genitive, and accusative
C. accusative, dative, and ablative
D. genitive, dative, and ablative
16. What is the tense of *dedistī* and *amāverīs*?
A. present B. imperfect C. future D. perfect E. future perfect
17. What tense is *amābat*?
A. present B. imperfect C. future D. perfect E. future perfect
-
18. What conjugation is *audiunt* in?
A. first B. second C. third D. fourth
19. What declension is *canis* in?
A. first B. second C. third D. fourth E. fifth
20. What is the gender of *poēta*?
A. masculine B. feminine C. neuter D. common

Section Three: Mythology

21. The "Kindly Ones" were the _____.
A. Titans B. Gorgons C. Graiae D. Furies



22. Who is this?
A. Hera B. Eros C. Aphrodite D. Athena
23. To whom does this picture allude?



- A. Vesta B. Minerva C. Jupiter D. Mercury

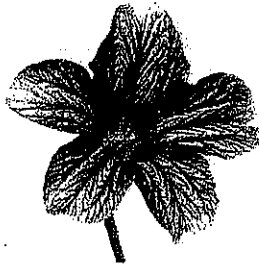


24. Whose emblem is in this picture?
A. Pluto's B. Neptune's C. Juno's D. Ceres'
25. Who was tied to a fiery wheel in the Underworld?
A. Ixion B. Sisyphus C. Ladon D. Tantalus
26. Who was the Greek deity of travelers and thieves?
A. Faunus B. Hermes C. Proserpina D. Mercury
27. Whose name originally may have meant "cloud"?
A. Nephele's B. Iris's C. Hera's D. Nemesis'
28. _____ was turned into a grasshopper.
A. Clytie B. Eos C. Typhon D. Tithonus
29. According to Vergil, who was the mother of Iulus/Ascanius?
A. Creusa B. Lavinia C. a she-wolf D. a lioness

30. According to Homer, who was Ox-Eyed or Cow-Eyed?
A. Hera B. Thetis C. Penelope D. Athena

Section Four: Vocabulary and Derivatives

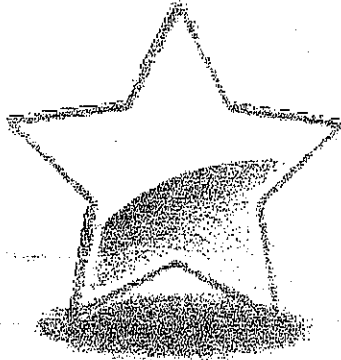
31. What does *fānum* mean?
A. outdoors B. shrine C. glade D. hall
32. What does *stagnum* mean?
A. marsh B. swamp C. pond D. all of the above
E. none of the above



33. This _____ is a _____.
A. *flōs* B. *lacus* C. *nīdus* D. *nemus*
34. What is this?



- A. *vās* B. *canis* C. *porcus* D. *fēlēs*



35. This is, *Latīne*, a _____.
A. *stella* B. *līna* C. *luscus* D. *arbor*
36. The Spanish word *casa* is derived from a Latin word meaning what?
A. house B. cheese C. fall D. nest
37. The French word *tant* is derived from a Latin word meaning what?
A. ten B. so great C. ton D. tan

As you answer the next three questions, keep the meanings of Latin elements in mind.

38. Most people have only one turn at going to the ____.
 A. bank B. grocery store C. university D. presbytery
39. We traveled one whole day on our ____.
 A. horse B. pass C. journey D. itinerary
40. His job was without daily concerns; it was a real ____.
 A. professorship B. sinecure C. theodicy D. office

Section Five: Reading Comprehension

Read the passage and answer the questions about it. Remember that students of all levels are reading the same passage; nobody is expected to be able to answer all the questions.

An Old Man Sets the Record Straight

- 1 ibi Scaptius infit annum se tertium et octogensimum agere et in agro de quo agitur
- 2 militasse, non iuvenem, vicesima iam stipendia merentem, cum ad
- 3 Coriolos sit bellatum. eo rem se vetustate oblitteratam, ceterum suae
- 4 memoriae infixam adferre, agrum de quo ambigitur finium Coriolanorum
- 5 fuisse captisque Coriolis iure belli publicum populi Romani factum.
- 6 mirari se quonam ore Ardeates Arcinique, cuius agri ius numquam
- 7 usurpaverint incolumi Coriolana re, eum se a populo Romano, quem
- 8 pro domino iudicem fecerint intercepturos sperent. sibi exiguum
- 9 vitae tempus superesse . . . et una qua posset vindicaret voce.

-- slightly adapted from Livy

Glossary

militasse – to have been a soldier, was a soldier

vicesima – twentieth

oblitteram – forgotten

exiguum – a little

vindicaret – he was vindicating

41. What is the name of the speaker?
 A. Ardeates B. Arcinius C. Scaptius D. Corioli
42. About how old is the speaker?
 A. 82 or 83 B. 100 C. 65 or 70 D. 85 or 90

43. When had the speaker served as a soldier in the territory now under discussion?
A. in early middle age B. as a very young man C. about or after his twentieth year as a soldier D. right after his father had died E. before his marriage
44. How, according to the speaker, had the Romans gained control of the territory?
A. through a secret treaty B. through warfare C. by a court order D. through inheritance from King Corioli
45. What does *exiguum* in line 8 modify?
A. *tempus* in line 9 B. *sibi* in line 8 C. *vitae* in line 9 D. *domino* in line 8
46. Which of the following is not a group of people mentioned in the selection?
A. Romans B. Scaptii C. Ardeates D. Aricini
47. According to lines 8 and 9, the speaker ____.
A. believes he has only a short time left to live
B. believes they Romans are a little bit wrong about the matter under discussion
C. believes that the Romans have no right to the land
D. no longer has any interest in the dispute
48. The best interpretation of *ambigitur* in line 4 is ____.
A. being loved B. being disputed C. being seen D. being flooded
E. being besieged
49. The best interpretation of *mirari* in line 6 is ____.
A. he marveled at B. he saw C. he thought D. he loved
50. The old man's only remaining weapon, according to line 9 is ____.
A. his sword B. his time C. his voice D. an old legal document