

Texas State Junior Classical League

Area F

Sponsored by the Armadillo Classical Society

**Academic Pentathlon**

**A. U. C. MMDCCLXI et A. D. MMVIII**

Section One: Language Skills

Reading Comprehension

**Read the selection and answer the questions about it.**

*When and Where Augustus Caesar Was Born*

- 1 Nātus est Augustus Marcō Tullio Cicerōne et Caiō Antōniō cōsūlibus. Nātus  
2 est viii Kalendās Octōbrēs paulō post sōl in caelō appāruerat. Quid erat locus?  
3 Est locus in regiōne Palatī ad Capita Bibula, ubi nunc templum sacrum Augustō  
4 est. Quamquam aliī Augustum Rōmae nātum esse crēdit, aliī Velitrae in villā  
5 avī. Multī vīdērunt locum nutrimentōrum. Est cella parva et penuria. Multī  
6 dicunt, “Augustus hāc in camerā parvā, nōn Rōmae, nātus est.”

Adapted from Suetonius, Book II, v and vi

Glossary

Capita Bibula – the Ox-Heads (a place)  
locum nutrimentōrum – nursery

1. Augustus was born \_\_\_\_.  
A. during Cicero’s first consulship  
B. in October  
C. during the consulship of Cicero and Antony  
D. in Augusta
2. At what time of day was Augustus thought to have been born?  
A. about noon B. about midnight  
C. early in the morning D. about sunset
3. According to line 3, Augustus was \_\_\_\_.  
A. wealthy B. born in Rome  
C. in a temple D. in a desert region
4. In the place where Augustus was born, in the author’s lifetime, there was \_\_\_\_.  
A. little interest in the birth of Augustus  
B. a temple to mark the spot where Augustus was born  
C. the site of Augustus’s nursery in Rome  
D. a statue of an ox on the Palatine

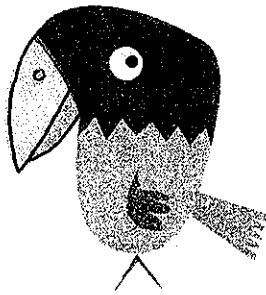
5. Many believe that Augustus was born \_\_\_\_.
- |                                 |                             |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. in a poor, small room        | B. in his uncle's house     |
| C. in a temple sacred to Caesar | D. near the Capitoline Hill |

Vocabulary

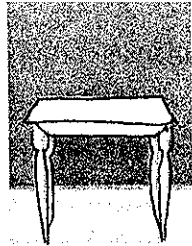
Choose the word that is relevant to the picture.



- 6.
- |           |          |          |
|-----------|----------|----------|
| A. scrībō | B. pugnō | C. coquō |
| D. verrō  | E. rīdeō |          |



- 7.
- |         |           |           |
|---------|-----------|-----------|
| A. flōs | B. stylus | C. struēs |
| D. apis | E. avis   |           |



- 8.
- |           |             |          |
|-----------|-------------|----------|
| A. mēnsa  | B. mensis   |          |
| C. mensor | D. cathēdra | E. cornū |

Choose the synonym for each item.

9. socius      A. amīcus      B. inimīcus      C. socrus      D. hostis
10. ob      A. per      B. propter      C. ad      D. coram

**Choose the antonym for each item.**

11. vīta            A. lētum      B. lēnis      C. lēx      D. rēmus
12. optimus    A. pessimus    B. melior      C. sacerdos    D. pontifex
13. iuvenis      A. obesus      B. grandaevus    C. minor natū    D. minimus
14. āter            A. ruber      B. rubus      C. albus      D. lepus
15. ad            A. ab          B. in          C. extrā      D. inter

Grammar and Derivatives

**Which word does not belong with the others on account of either grammar or derivation?**

16. A. canum      B. gladiium    C. templum    D. lēgem
17. A. mare        B. drama      C. lac          D. manus
18. A. amārentur    B. essent      C. irent        D. dōnātus est
19. A. *cornucopia*    B. *cornet*      C. *crown*      D. *corn*
20. A. *onerous*      B. *onion*        C. *union*      D. *unanimous*

Section Two: Mythology

21. Who was the mother of Autonoe and Ino?  
A. Venus      B. Harmonia    C. Medea      D. Hecuba
22. Who was the father of Theseus?  
A. Zuthus      B. Pittheus      C. Mopsus    D. Aegeus
23. What Roman god ruled over the sea?  
A. Poseidon    B. Cronus      C. Neptunus    D. Mavors
24. What Greek goddess was the deity of just warfare?  
A. Athena      B. Aphrodite    C. Minerva    D. Demeter
25. According to Vergil, who killed Priam?  
A. Achilles    B. Pyrrhus      C. Ajax        D. Ulixes
26. Who was told that he would meet a people who would not know the sea? (He had an oar, and they asked him where he was going with that winnowing fan.)  
A. Ajax the Lesser    B. Aeneas      C. Atreus      D. Odysseus
27. \_\_\_\_ had an ivory shoulder.  
A. Pelops      B. Tantalus    C. Athena      D. Tithonus

28. Peleus and Telemon \_\_\_\_.
- A. were Trojan heroes    B. sailed with Heracles  
 C. were cousins of Romulus and Remus    D. both married Hippolyta  
 E. were judges in the Underworld
29. Which of the following has a connection to Jason?
- A. Iolcus    B. Pelias    C. Medea    D. Hera  
 E. all of the above
30. Who was the wife of Heracles on Olympus after he became immortal.?
- A. Hestia    B. Hebe    C. Medea    D. Iris  
 E. none of the above

### Section Three: Roman Life

31. The synthesis was \_\_\_\_.
- A. a type of lamp    B. a toga worn by magistrates  
 C. worn "at table" over a tunic    D. worn under a stola
32. In all periods of Roman history, long hair and full beards for men indicated what?
- A. abject poverty    B. the height of fashion    C. mourning  
 D. the priesthood    E. a disregard of the prevailing fashion, especially during the empire
33. \_\_\_\_ was branded with an "F" on the forehead.
- A. A renegade soldier    B. A runaway slave    C. A conquered gladiator  
 D. A Vestal who broke her vows
34. Roman women generally \_\_\_\_.
- A. fared better than most if not all women in the ancient world  
 B. had little or no influence in any affairs of importance  
 C. had absolutely no education except in domestic subjects  
 D. did not home-school their daughters
35. The *culina* was the \_\_\_\_.
- A. toilet    B. the warm room in the baths    C. used to scrape oil from the body  
 D. the kitchen
36. Where was the *spina*?
- A. in the Flavian Amphitheater    B. in the Circus Maximus  
 C. in Pompey's Theater    D. on the Porch of the Vestals
37. What categorizes *murmillones* and *bestiarii*?
- A. *tela*    B. *gladiatorii*    C. *ludi*    D. *domicilia*
38. Which of a citizen's names might be abbreviated and, in factor, probably was?
- A. *praenomen*    B. *nomen*    C. *cognomen*    D. *agnomen*
39. Where would a Roman have found *stilos*, *tabellas*, *calamos*, and *atramentum*?
- A. in a schoolroom    B. in the baths    C. in *thermopolia*  
 D. clustered around the Penates    E. none of the above

40. Red, white, blue, and green \_\_\_\_.
- A. were on all Roman military standards
  - B. were the main *colores vexillorum*
  - C. represented racing factions
  - D. were the colors of the awning on an amphitheater

Section Four: Roman History

41. The earliest period of Roman History was the \_\_\_\_.
- A. Oscan
  - B. Empire
  - C. Republic
  - D. Monarchy
42. Which of the following lists the kings in correct chronological order?
- A. Romulus, Remus, Titus Tadius, Numa Pompilius, Tullus Hostilius, Ancus Marcius, Tarquinius Priscus
  - B. Tarquinius Priscus, Tarquinius Superbus, Romulus, Tullus Hostilius, Servius Tullius, Numa Pompilius, Ancus Marcius
  - C. Romulus, Numa Pompilius, Tullus Hostilius, Ancus Marcius, Tarquinius Priscus, Servius Tullius, Tarquinius Superbus
  - D. Romulus, Tullus Hostilius, Numa Pompilius, Tarquinius Superbus, Servius Tullius, Ancus Marcius, Tarquinius Priscus
43. Rome fought the Punic Wars with \_\_\_\_.
- A. Mithridates
  - B. Orodes
  - C. Carthage
  - D. Mediolanum
44. The \_\_\_\_ pitted Rome against her allies.
- A. Servile
  - B. Social
  - C. Parthian
  - D. Samnite
45. Which of the following was never dictator of Rome?
- A. Cincinnatus
  - B. Gaius Gracchus
  - C. Sulla
  - D. Gaius Julius Caesar
46. Who, referring to her sons the Gracchi, said, "These are my jewels"?
- A. Drucilla
  - B. Cornelia
  - C. Poppaea
  - E. Aemilia
47. Rome was founded in \_\_\_\_ B. C.
- A. 1776
  - B. 1783
  - C. 222
  - D. 753
48. In 146 B. C. \_\_\_\_.
- A. the Battle of the Caudine Forks occurred
  - B. Aeneas saw a white sow with thirty piglets
  - C. there was the great fire at Rome
  - D. Nero began persecuting the Christians
  - E. one of the Punic Wars ended
49. The Romans believed they had descended from people who had founded \_\_\_\_.
- A. Alba Longa
  - B. Neopolis
  - C. Pompeii
  - D. Magna Graecia

