

2013 GJCL PENTATHLON TEST

Grammar

1. Give the dative plural for *two horns*
a. duo cornibus b. duo cornua c. duobus cornibus d. duorum cornuum
2. Give the first person, plural, future, active indicative of *frango*
a. frangemus b. frangebamus c. frangamus d. frangebimus
3. Which of the following is not in the accusative?
a. vulgus b. operum c. pontem d. pontis
4. Quot declensiones Latinae sunt?
a. octo b. septem c. quattuor d. quinque
5. Which two cases in Latin can express possession?
a. genitive & ablative b. dative & ablative
c. genitive & dative d. genitive & accusative

For the following, choose the correct form of the word(s) in *italic*:

6. Please come *with us* to the show.
a. cum nobis b. nostrum c. nobiscum d. cum nos
7. The temple *of the goddesses* was beautiful.
a. deabus b. dearum c. deae d. deas
8. *from Rome to Athens*
a. Romae ad Athenas b. Roma Athenas c. de Roma Athenas d. ex Romam ad Athenis
9. *enough money*
a. satis pecunia b. satis pecuniae c. satis pecuniam d. satis pecuniis
10. *While Caesar was consul*, Bibulus manebat in sua villa.
a. Caesare consule b. Caesar ducens c. Caesar erat consul d. Caesar faciens consulatum
11. *a much wider river*
a. flumen multo latum b. flumen multum latum c. flumen multo latius d. flumen multo latissimum
12. Hercules *following* cervum per mundum cucurrit centum dies noctesque.
a. sequendus b. sequitur c. secutus d. sequens
13. *Five of the girls* were asked to leave.
a. quinque puellarum b. quinque ex puellis c. quinque puellae d. quinque puellis
14. *difficult to do*
a. facere difficile b. factus est difficiliter c. difficile factu d. factum difficilis
15. Audivit suas terras *had been destroyed* a hostibus.
a. vastum iri b. vastatas esse c. vastari d. vastavisse
16. Si tempestas non orta esset, *they would have arrived in three days*.
a. tribus diebus pervenissent b. tribus diebus perveniant
c. tribus diebus pervenerunt d. tribus diebus pervenerant
17. Exercitus *must be defended by us*.
a. a nobis defendendi sunt b. a nos defensurus est
c. nobis defendetur d. nobis defendendus est
18. Milites misit *to help the legion*.
a. ut legioni iuarent b. qui legionem iuvent c. legionem iuvisse d. iuvare legioni
19. Identify the grammatical structure: *Si id credas, erres*.
a. future less vivid b. future more vivid c. contrary-to- fact d. jussive subjunctive
20. Identify the poetic device: *Quos ego --! sed motos praestat componere fluctus* (Vergil)
a. ecthipsis b. anastrophe c. aposiopesis d. hiatus

History and Literature

21. What daughter of Numitor was also known as Ilia?
a. Acca Larentia b. Helen c. Verginia d. Rhea Silvia
22. Who co-ruled with Romulus?
a. Titus Tatius b. Remus c. Thallasio d. Numa Pompilius
23. At what battle, the first against Pyrrhus, did the Romans first encounter war elephants?
a. Tarentum b. Beneventum c. Epirus d. Heraclea

24. What Gallic chieftain brought a black day on the Romans when he defeated them at the Allia River?
a. Alaric b. Vercingetorix c. Brennus d. Ariovistus
25. What Roman king oversaw the destruction of Alba Longa?
a. Ancus Marcius b. Tarquinius Priscus c. Tullus Hostilius d. Servius Tullius
26. What law made the plebiscite binding on all social orders?
a. Lex Canuleia b. Lex Gabinia c. Lex Tribunalis d. Lex Hortensia
27. These three Gallic leaders conspired to take over all of Gaul: Oretorix, Dumnorix, and _____.
a. Casticus b. Ambiorix c. Eporedorix d. Diviciacus
28. Against what Pontic king did Lucullus lead a campaign from 74 BC – 71 BC?
a. Pharnaces b. Jugurtha c. Mithradates d. Tigranes
29. Who was the Roman commander at the battle of Mylae?
a. Flamininus b. Marcellus c. Catullus d. Duilius
30. What woman was Tiberius forced to divorce so that he could marry Julia and become heir to the empire?
a. Livia b. Livilla c. Vipsania d. Antonia
31. Where was Catiline defeated, in January 62 BC?
a. Pistoria b. Faesulae c. Praeneste d. Mulvian Bridge
32. Which of the following was not sponsored by Maecenas?
a. Vergil b. Ovid c. Horace d. Propertius
33. What leader of the Vandals sacked Rome in AD 455?
a. Alaric b. Gaeseric c. Odovacar d. Ricimer
34. Which of the following did not write in the court of Nero?
a. Seneca the Younger b. Quintilian c. Petronius d. Lucan
35. What lieutenant and future emperor assisted Aurelian in the defeat of Palmyra?
a. Probus b. Diocletian c. Carinus d. Claudius Albinus
36. Which battle did the Romans *win*?
a. Adrianople b. Carrhae c. Beneventum d. Gergovia
37. Cicero was consul and Caesar pontifex maximus in:
a. 133 BC b. 80 BC c. 63 BC d. 9 BC
38. Vespasian is a member of which dynasty?
a. Julio-Claudian b. Severan c. Antonine d. Flavian
39. Which Roman poet wrote to women whom he called Nemesis and Delia?
a. Propertius b. Ovid c. Tibullus d. Horace
40. Which writer of satire was born in 180 BC at Suessa Aurunca?
a. Horace b. Lucilius c. Juvenal d. Martial

Mythology

41. What magical goat provided the infant Zeus with nectar and ambrosia?
a. Amaltheia b. Cornucopia c. Aries d. Cleo
42. What Olympian goddess is worshiped in the Temple of Ephesus?
a. Hera b. Athena c. Artemis d. Demeter
43. What god was known as Sminthian, Cyntheus, and Delian?
a. Dionysus b. Hermes c. Hades d. Apollo
44. Who is missing from this group: Tisiphone, Alecto, and _____.
a. Parthenope b. Clotho c. Pemphredo d. Megaera
45. With what river god did Heracles wrestle for the hand of Deianira?
a. Evenus b. Nessus c. Peneus d. Achelous
46. What hound was destined to always catch its prey?
a. Argus b. Orthus c. Laelaps d. Cerberus
47. What youngest crew member of Odysseus fell to his death from Circe's roof?
a. Teiresias b. Elpenor c. Telegonus d. Anticleia
48. What women falsely accused Bellerophon of rape?
a. Benthescyma b. Arsinoe c. Stheneboea d. Philonoe
49. Who was the father of the warring twins Proetus and Acrisius?
a. Pheres b. Abas c. Daunus d. Heracles
50. What cloud woman, bearing a remarkable resemblance to Hera, was seduced by Ixion?
a. Dia b. Ino c. Nephele d. Arisbe

51. What mother of Aesclepius betrayed Apollo? When the god heard the unhappy news, he transformed the messenger, a crow, from white to black.
 a. Clymene b. Clytie c. Creusa d. Coronis
52. What Greek warrior helped Odysseus steal the Palladium and the horses of Rhesus?
 a. Diomedes b. Machaeon c. Stentor d. Patroclus
53. What girl, raised as a boy, was transformed into a boy by Isis so that she could marry Ianthe?
 a. Halae b. Iphis c. Polymede d. Caena
54. What Arabian king was killed wrestling Heracles?
 a. Mygdon b. Nausithous c. Erginus d. Emathion
55. What elderly woman was taken by Castor and Pollux as a slave for Helen?
 a. Althea b. Aethra c. Euriphale d. Hecuba
56. Whose name meant "black foot"?
 a. Oedipus b. Melampus c. Melanippus d. Melampygos
57. Who did *not* hinder Odysseus' return to Ithaca?
 a. Lotophagi b. Laestrygonians c. Polyphemus d. Alcinoos
58. Who were the parents of Pyrrhus?
 a. Cupid and Psyche b. Achilles and Deidamia c. Phrixus and Helle d. Uranus and Gaia
59. What dragon guarded the garden of the Hesperides?
 a. Lamia b. Typhon c. Ladon d. Lamedon
60. Which was *not* a Labor of Hercules?
 a. the liberation of Prometheus b. Stealing the cattle of Geryon
 c. Fetching Cerberus d. Cleaning the Augean stables

Culture

61. What slave whispered the names of clients to the patron?
 a. paedagogus b. nomenclator c. vilicus d. anteambulator
62. What type of toga was worn by boys before the age of sixteen?
 a. toga praetexta b. toga picta c. toga virilis d. toga pulla
63. In what room of the baths would you be rubbed down with perfumed oil?
 a. apodyterium b. laconicum c. tepidarium d. unctorium
64. *Prasini, rustati, albatii, and veneti* are all types of...
 a. gladiators b. slaves c. early Italian tribes d. factiones
65. What term was given to uninvited guests at a party?
 a. manes b. hostes c. hospites d. umbrae
66. What Roman officials were elected at the end of a lustrum?
 a. Tribunes b. Censors c. Proconsul d. Pontifex Maximus
67. What slave specialized in the proper folding of the toga?
 a. licitor b. ornatrix c. vestiplicus d. vicarius
68. What temple in the *Forum Romanum* housed the weights and measures?
 a. Temple of Saturn b. Temple of Divine Caesar
 c. Temple of Juno Moneta d. Temple of Castor and Pollux
69. Where in Rome would you have found *cunei, cavea*, and the *scaena*?
 a. the Circus Maximus b. the baths c. the Temple of Vesta d. the theater
70. What was the term for a side or back door of a Roman house?
 a. vestibulum b. andron c. posticum d. fauces
71. With what are the following items associated: *cornua, umbilici, volumina, schedae, lora*, and *scrinia*?
 a. letter writing b. performing sacrifices c. child birth d. book binding
72. Who at a wedding carried the *cumera*, a basket containing the tools necessary for making the marriage offering?
 a. pronuba b. camillus c. Flamen Dialis d. the bride
73. What term was given to the power of the *pater familias* over his slaves and other chattel?
 a. manus b. patria potestas c. dominica potestas d. patrimonium
74. A fashionable Imperial Roman might wear this to a party:
 a. toga b. synthesis c. andrmos d. pallium
75. An ill Roman might spend a night in prayer at the temple of Asclepius. This was called:
 a. *observatio* b. *hospitium* c. *dormitio* d. *incubatio*

76. *Calamus* and *atrimentum* were used in:
 a. writing b. eating c. surgery d. fishing
77. What was the morning ceremony at which a patron greeted his clients?
 a. Manelia b. Valetudia c. Salutatio d. Liberalia
78. Which of the following gladiators fought with a visored helmet so that he was unable to see?
 a. essedarius b. thrax c. lanista d. andabata
79. What in ancient Rome were *factiones*?
 a. racing teams b. firemen c. reports to the senate d. gangs
80. Which genre of literature is a truly Roman one?
 a. epic b. satire c. elegy d. history

Vocabulary and Derivatives

Choose the correct meaning:

81. *celeriter* a. quick b. around c. swiftly d. lofty
82. *quidem* a. a certain b. indeed c. anyone d. how much
83. *ferio* a. bring b. strike c. pollute d. speak
84. *virga* a. maiden b. wand c. courage d. wreath
85. *heu!* a. oh! b. ouch! c. alas! d. hey!
86. *limen* a. threshold b. lemon c. lintel d. shin
87. *labor, labi* a. jump b. wail c. swing d. slide
88. *ara* a. glow b. altar c. plow d. shimmer
89. *ora* a. breeze b. mouth c. shore d. bone

Choose the correct 3rd principle part for the verbs given:

90. *findo* a. finxi b. fixi c. fefindi d. fidi
91. *mordeo* a. morsi b. momordi c. mordui d. mordidi

Choose the Latin word which does not have the same meaning as the others:

92. a. omnis b. cunctus c. aeternus d. totus
93. a. morbus b. saxum c. scopulus d. lapis
94. a. scelus b. crista c. crimen d. facinus

Choose the meaning of the Latin word at the root of the English word given:

95. discipline a. beat b. learn c. think d. straighten
96. ligneus a. light b. wood c. bind d. clear
97. victual a. live b. conquered c. tied d. near
98. oriental a. rise b. beg c. east d. kill
99. occidental a. rise b. happen c. west d. kill
100. ignore a. be born b. mark c. know d. be unable