

2004 SACS AREA B Pentathlon Levels 1/2 and Level 1

I. Reading Comprehension: Read the following story and answer questions 1-20:

Poeta Romanus Livius hanc fabulam de morte Remi narravit. In hac fabula, populus Romulum regem legit quod aves plurimos viderat. Dum Romulus murum urbis novae aedificat, frater Romuli murum risit (altitudo muri ubi erat solum tres pedes). “Qualis rex,” Remus inquit, “tam parvum murum pro urbe aedificat?” Romulus erat iratissimus et Remum gladio necavit. “Sic,” inquit “ullum virum qui murum meum ridet necabo.” In hoc modo, Romulus omnem potestatem sibi cepit. Solum urbem finivit et eam Romam de nomine suo appellavit.

1. Quis hanc fabulam narrat?
 - a) populus b) Remus c) Romulus d) Livius
2. Quis Romulum regem legit?
 - a) populus b) Remus c) Romulus d) Livius
3. Cur populus Romulum regem legit?
 - a) quod Romulus erat fortior quam Remus
 - b) quod Romulus aves plurimos vidit
 - c) quod Romulus Remum necavit
 - d) quod Romulus murum aedificavit
4. “altitudo muri urbis erat solum tres pedes” (5-6) indicates:
 - a) murus erat longissimus
 - b) murus erat brevissimus
 - c) murus erat altissimus
 - d) murus erat minimus
5. Cur Romulus erat iratissimus?
 - a) quod Remus murum quoque aedificabat
 - b) quod murus erat tam parvus
 - c) quod Remus murum risit
 - d) quod Remus Romulum risit
6. Cur frater Romuli risit?
 - a) quod Romulus erat iratissimus
 - b) quod Remus erat iratissimus
 - c) quod murus erat tam parvus
 - d) quod Romulus murum aedificat
7. qui in line 8 refers to:
 - a) Romulus b) Remus c) the people d) any man
8. To whom does “sibi” in line 9 refer?
 - a) Romulus b) Remus c) Roma d) populus

9. "solum" in line 9 indicates:
- a. Romulus urbem auxilio Remi aedificavit
 - b. Romulus urbem sine auxilio Remi aedificavit
 - c. Romulus urbem non aedificavit
 - d. Romulus erat iratissimus
10. What would be the best title for this story?
- a) Populus Romanus.
 - b) Remus Vincit
 - c) Mors Remi
 - d) Murus Romanus
11. What case is "fabulam" in the line 1:
- a) nominative b) dative c) accusative d) ablative
12. "viderat" in line 3 is what tense?
- a) present b) imperfect c) perfect d) pluperfect
13. What tense is "narravit" in line 2:
- a) present; b) imperfect; c) future; d) perfect
14. "qui" in the line is best translated:
- a) how b) where c) who d) what
15. "cepit" in line is translated:
- a) seized b) killed c) called d) decided
16. "de" in line 1 is best translated:
- a) down from b) by c) from d) concerning
17. "de" in the last line is best translated:
- a) down from b) by c) from d) concerning
18. "iratissimus" in line is best translated:
- a) very angry b) too angry c) angry d) rather angry
19. From which one of the following Latin words from the story do we derive an English word meaning a building:
- a) murus b) altitude c) aedificat d) potestatem
20. From which one of the following Latin words from the story do we derive an English word meaning "a name":
- a) finivit b) appellavit c) necabo d) fabulam

II. Culture, History, and Mythology:

21. What was the Roman Saturnalia?
a) market day; b) country home; c) children's game; d) winter festival
22. By whom was the toga praetexta worn?
a) candidates for office; b) boys; c) mourners; d) women
23. Prandium was what to the Romans?
a) a vehicle; b) meal; c) shoe; d) game
24. Helvetia is still a name used on the postage stamps of what country?
a) Ireland; b) Belgium; c) Greece; d) Switzerland
25. A basilica was a _____.
a) courthouse; b) temple; c) senate house; d) private house
26. A strigil was a _____.
a) writing utensil; b) a body scraper; c) a book; d) a coin
27. In which room of a Roman house would you find "tres lecti":
a) tablinum; b) atrium; c) triclinium; d) cubiculum
28. What was garum?
a) vine; b) bread; c) honey; d) fish sauce
29. Who wrote the *Aeneid*?
a) Livy; b) Vergil; c) Homer; d) Horace
30. Who wrote a history of Rome?
a) Herodotus; b) Vergil; c) Livy; d) Cicero
31. The houses of wealthy and prominent Romans stood on which hill?
a) Capitoline; b) Aventine; c) Janiculum; d) Palatine
32. Who was the first consul of Rome?
a) Romulus; b) Romulus Augustulus; c) Tarquinius Superbus; d) Brutus
33. At what battle did Scipio defeat Hannibal in 202 BC?
a) Allia River; b) Zama; c) Munda; d) Lake Trasimene
34. By whom was the word "veto" spoken:
a) consul; b) tribune; c) praetor; d) aedile
35. The father of the founder of Rome was:
a) Mars; b) Aeneas; c) Numitor; d) Jupiter
36. All of the following are *praenomen*, except for _____, which is a family name or *nomen*?
a) Titus; b) Tiberius; c) Marcus; d) Julius

37. Which of the following is in correct chronological order?
- a) Samnite Wars, the assassination of Julius Caesar, Punic Wars, the Fall of Rome
 - b) the assassination of Julius Caesar, Samnite Wars, Punic Wars, the Fall of Rome
 - c) Samnite Wars, Punic Wars, the assassination of Julius Caesar, the Fall of Rome
 - d) Punic Wars, Samnite Wars, the assassination of Julius Caesar, the Fall of Rome
38. Who was not a member of the First Triumvirate of 60 BC?
- a) Cicero; b) Caesar; c) Crassus; d) Pompey
39. An infamous Roman traitor was:
- a) Julia; b) Cornelia; c) Calpurnia; d) Tarpeia
40. In what century did the Romans achieve complete and final victory over the Carthaginians:
- a) 4th century BC; b) 3rd century BC; c) 2nd century BC; d) 1st century BC
41. Persephone was whose wife?
- a) Hades; b) Poseidon; c) Odysseus; d) Hector
42. Who won the Golden Fleece?
- a) Perseus; b) Theseus; c) Odysseus; d) Jason
43. Whose oracle was at Delphi?
- a) Zeus; b) Apollo; c) Aphrodite; d) Athena
44. Pegasus sprang from the blood of _____.
- a) the Furies; b) Minotaur; c) Medusa; d) Cyclops
45. Whose journey home from the Trojan War took 20 years?
- a) Menelaus; b) Agammenon; c) Nestor; d) Odysseus
46. The Aegean Sea is named after the father of:
- a) Theseus; b) Jason; c) Orpheus; d) Perseus
47. What deity was represented by the moon and the stag?
- a) Hera; b) Demeter; c) Hestia; d) Artemis
48. Who was the wife of Orpheus?
- a) Penelope; b) Eurydice; c) Europa; d) Ariadne
49. Whom did Zeus visit in the form of a swan?
- a) Helen; b) Europa; c) Leda; d) Alcmena
50. Who was the father of Aeneas?
- a) Anchises; b) Jupiter; c) Priam; d) Romulus