

1987 TSJLL DECATHLON TEST

DIRECTIONS: Mark the letter of the best answer on your answer sheet.

A. GRAMMAR: Select the word or phrase which best completes the given Latin sentences.

- C 1. Marcus said that he saw the battle. Marcus dixit se proelium _____.
(a) vidit (b) vidisse (c) videre (d) vidisset
- A 2. All roads lead to Rome. Omnēs viae _____ ducunt.
(a) Rōmam (b) in Rōmam (c) ad Rōmam (d) Rōmae
- D 3. Caesar was the kind of leader that all soldiers obeyed. Caesar erat dux _____ omnēs mīlites parēret. (a) quī (b) illī (c) illum (d) cui
- B 4. The Trojan War was fought for ten years. Bellum Trōjānum _____ gestum est.
(a) decem annīs (b) decem annōs (c) pro decimīs annīs (d) per decimōs annōs
- D 5. The witness told the jury what he heard. Testis iudicibus _____ nārrāvit.
(a) quid audīvit (b) quae audīvit (c) quod audīret (d) quid audīret
- D 6. After the battle was won, the soldiers celebrated. _____, mīlitās celebrābant. (a) Post pugnam victum (b) Postquam proelium vincerētur (c) Proeliō pugnandō (d) Proeliō victō
- C 7. Alexander was considered the greatest commander of all. Alexandros _____ omnium habēbātur. (a) maximum imperātōrem (b) optimum imperium (c) optimus imperātor (d) optimum imperātōrem
- A 8. Few men have enough courage to overcome great danger. Paucī _____ ut periculum magnum vincant habent. (a) satis virtūtis (b) satis virtūtem (c) satis virtūte (d) satis virtūs
- B 9. Hope would have been lost if the money had not been found. Spēs _____, nisi pecūnia _____. (a) amissura sit/inventa est (b) amissa esset/inventa esset (c) amissa erat/inventa erat (d) amississet/invēnisset
- C 10. The horses of Diomedes ate human flesh. Equī Diomēdis _____ vescēbantur.
(a) corpora humāna (b) corpora homina (c) corporibus hominum (d) corpora hominum

B. LATIN DERIVATIVES: Select the word which has no common root.

- B 11. (a) potent (b) potable (c) potentiality (d) possibility
- C 12. (a) homicide (b) decision (c) deciduous (d) incisor
- C 13. (a) portent (b) tent (c) retention (d) distention
- D 14. (a) relative (b) collate (c) prelate (d) collateral
- A 15. (a) natatorium (b) native (c) nascent (d) international
- A 16. (a) querulous (b) query (c) question (d) inquisitive
- D 17. (a) cum laude (b) laud (c) laudatory (d) applaud
- B 18. (a) bounty (b) ebon (c) bonus (d) beneficence
- C 19. (a) centennial (b) per cent (c) incentive (d) centurion
- A 20. (a) discretion (b) increment (c) crescent (d) accretion

C. LATIN LITERATURE: Select the letter of the answer which correctly completes each statement.

- C 21. All the following are authors of a work entitled De Re Rustica EXCEPT
(a) Varro (b) Cato (c) Cicero (d) Columella.

- A 22. Terence is the author of (a) Andria (b) Titus Gloriosus (c) Poenulus (d) Epidicus.
- B 23. A Roman comedy based on an earlier Greek model is called a fabula (a) Atellanis (b) palliata (c) Hellenice (d) togata.
- I 24. (a) Catullus (b) Horace (c) Prudentius (d) Ovid was NOT known as a lyric poet.
- D 25. Saturnian meter was introduced to Latin by (a) Pacuvius (b) Ennius (c) Apollonius (d) Andronicus.
- D 26. The distinctly Roman contribution to literary genres was (a) mime (b) epic (c) limerick (d) satire.
- A 27. Quintilian called (a) Varro (b) Cicero (c) Horatio (d) Vergil "the most learned of the Romans."
- C 28. Cicero's first case as a lawyer was a defense of (a) Caelius (b) Verres (c) Quinctius (d) Roscius.
- B 29. The author of an Epicurean epic dedicated to Memmius is (a) Varro (b) Lucretius (c) Vergil (d) Ovid.
- B 30. The epic poet Lucan was the grandson of (a) Pliny the Elder (b) Seneca the Elder (c) Seneca the Younger (d) Cato Major.
- D. MYTHOLOGY: Choose the word or phrase which best completes the statements.
- C 31. (a) Hestia (b) Artemis (c) Athena (d) Aphrodite was a virgin goddess who nevertheless had a child by Hephaestus.
- B 32. The golden apples guarded by the Hesperides were the property of (a) Atlas (b) Hera (c) Aphrodite (d) the Hesperides.
- C 33. (a) Pythia (b) Manto (c) Sibyl (d) Cassandra was a priestess of Apollo allowed to live as long as the number of grains of sand she held in her hand.
- A 34. The Amazon queen killed by Achilles, who fell in love with her corpse, was (a) Penthesilea (b) Hippolyta (c) Antiope (d) Harmonia.
- D 35. The African king (a) Massinissa (b) Ptolemy (c) Jugurtha (d) Iarbas was an ardent, but unsuccessful, suitor of Dido.
- D 36. The legendary king of Latium who was turned into a woodpecker by Circe was (a) Saturn (b) Faunus (c) Latinus (d) Picus.
- B 37. The vengeful daughter of Agamemnon was (a) Orestes (b) Electra (c) Cassandra (d) Telethusa.
- A 38. The goddess worshipped along with Demeter in the Eleusinian mysteries is (a) Persephone (b) Diana (c) Hecuba (d) Iris.
- A 39. Orpheus is said to have invented the (a) cithara (b) lyre (c) flute (d) syrinx.
- C 40. The unfortunate Pentheus was killed by Maenads led by his own mother, (a) Semele (b) Ino (c) Agave (d) Autonoe.
- E. ROMAN HISTORY: Select the word or phrase which best completes the given statements.
- C 41. The Roman emperor (a) Constantine (b) Jovian (c) Diocletian (d) Pertinax is notable for resigning due to ill health.
- A 42. In AD 455 the Vandals under the leadership of _____ captured and sacked Rome. (a) Gaiseric (b) Alaric (c) Attila (d) Ricimer

1987 TSJCL DECATHLON TEST - page three

- L 43. Three Roman legions led by general Varus were destroyed in the Teutoberg Forest during the reign of (a) Claudius (b) Marcus Aurelius (c) Caracalla (d) Augustus.
- A 44. Which of the following emperors did not rule with a co-emperor? (a) Nerva (b) Caracalla (c) Marcus Aurelius (d) Arcadius
- C 45. A major accomplishment in the reign of (a) Trajan (b) Nerva (c) Hadrian (d) Antonius Pius was the construction of a lengthy defensive wall across northern Britain.
- D 46. The Edict of Milan in AD 313 promised (a) restoration of the republic (b) freedom for all citizens (c) persecution of heretics (d) toleration of the Christians.
- B 47. Which Julio-Claudian emperor was poisoned? (a) Caligula (b) Claudius (c) Tiberius (d) Nero
- B 48. Who secured his position as sole emperor by defeating Pescennius Niger and Clodius Albinus? (a) Aurelian (b) Septimius Severus (c) Constantine (d) Pertinax
- C 49. The last of the Flavian emperors was (a) Titus (b) Vespasian (c) Domitian (d) Caracalla.
- A 50. Julio Moeso and Julio Mornoeo both figured prominently in the rule of (a) Severus Alexander (b) Elegabslus (c) Macrinus (d) Tetricus.
- F. ROMAN LIFE: Select the letter of the word or phrase which correctly completes the given statements.
- C 51. The only jewelry commonly worn by Roman men was a/an (a) laurel wreath (b) bracelet (c) signet ring (d) amulet.
- B 52. A belted garment worn by Roman women which is fastened at the shoulder with brooches is the (a) palla (b) stola (c) tunica recta (d) subligaculum.
- A 53. In a triclinium, the couch generally reserved to the host and his family was the lectus (a) imus (b) medius (c) genialis (d) summus.
- D 54. Burial societies kept the urns containing the ashes of departed members in structures called (a) mausoleums (b) crematoria (c) aiae (d) columbaria.
- D 55. The term for a slave who has gained his freedom is (a) manumittus (b) emancipatus (c) pilleus (d) libertus.
- A 56. A regular feature of the (a) atrium (b) culina (c) triclinium (d) cubiculum is a shrine to the household gods.
- C 57. Aurigae were (a) barbers (b) bankers (c) chariot drivers (d) goldsmiths.
- B 58. Roman baths were heated by a forced-air system called a/an (a) tepidarium (b) hypocaust (c) calderium (d) hipponax.
- D 59. Inns along the roadside were visited by Roman travellers (a) frequently (b) sometimes (c) never (d) only if there was no other alternative available.
- A 60. The first permanent theater in Rome was erected by (a) Pompey (b) Caesar (c) Crassus (d) Augustus.
- G. VOCABULARY: Select the synonym of the given Latin words.
- B 61. COMMOVĒRE (a) dēfĕre (b) incitāre (c) stāre (d) audĕre
- D 62. CUPIDUS (a) grāvis (b) amīcus (c) laetus (d) avidus
- C 63. GREX (a) comes (b) mendax (c) turba (d) frōns
- C 64. FINĪRE (a) laudāre (b) agere (c) perficere (d) tenĕre

ISJCL DECATHLON TEST -page four

- D 65. MORS (a) animus (b) vulgus (c) consuētūdō (d) lētum
 B 66. TERRA (a) caelum (b) humus (c) aqua (d) sōlus
 A 67. PECŪNIA (a) nummus (b) argentārius (c) praemium (d) flōs
 A 68. CLĀRUS (a) nōbilis (b) lūx (c) aptus (d) vetus
 C 69. SCĪRE (a) audīre (b) lugēre (c) intellegere (d) cōlere
 B 70. CONTENDERE (a) ambulāre (b) celerāre (c) amāre (d) scrībere

H. READING COMPREHENSION: Read over the story below and answer the questions which follow.

Carthāgine Novā captā, Scīpiō, dux iuvenis Rōmānōrum, multōs captīvōs accēpit. In quibus erat quaedam virgō Hispānica, fōrmā tam pulcherrimā ut quācumque prōcēdēbat oculōs omnium ad sē converteret. Scīpiō ubi multa de illius puellae patriā et parentibus rogāvit, eam dēspōnsātam prīncipī Celtibērōrum cognōvit quī Allūcius appellātus est. Statim igitur Allūciō ad castra vocātō, "Amīca tua," inquit, "apud mē ita servāta est ut intācta tibi reddī possit. Prō hōc dōnō id sōlum ab tē petō, ut amīcus populō Rōmānō sīs. Sī mē virum bonum crēdis esse, scīre dēbēs multōs virōs eādē honestāte esse in cīvitāte Rōmānā."

- A 71. Carthāgō Novā ā Scīpiōne occupāta est. (a) verus (b) falsus
 C 72. Multī captīvī (a) ā Scīpiōne necātī erant (b) ad Hispāniā rīgērunt (c) Scīpiōnī sunt (d) in proeliō mortuī erant.
 A 73. Puella Hispānica erat bellissima. (a) verus (b) falsus
 D 74. Illius in line five is translated (a) of that (b) for whom (c) his (d) her.
 D 75. Allūcius erat (a) pater puellae Hispānicam (b) apud captīvōs Rōmānōrum (c) bellae virginis frāter (d) dux Celtibērōrum.
 C 76. Allūciō vocātō in line six is translated (a) calling Allucius (b) if Allucius should call (c) when Allucius had been summoned (d) by the summoning of Allucius.
 B 77. Scipio accused Allucius of treating the maiden dishonorably. (a) verus (b) falsus
 C 78. reddi in line nine is translated (a) to return (b) returned (c) to be returned (d) returning.
 C 79. What gift did Scipio want from Allucius? (a) the beautiful maiden (b) the release of the Roman captives (c) an alliance between Rome and Celtiberia (d) the Celtiberian treasury as a gesture of friendship
 B 80. Scipio (a) questioned Allucius' honesty (b) claimed that many Romans were as honorable as he was (c) pledged on his honor as a Roman to save the girl (d) promised to honor his pledge of safe conduct for Allucius and the girl.

1987 TSJCL DECATHLON TEST -page five

TIE BREAKERS: The following questions will be graded and scored only to break ties.

- A 81. The emperor who gained his office through purchase at an auction was
(a) Didius Iulianus (b) Constans (c) Romulus Augustulus (d) Clodius Pulcher.
- C 82. The men who sprang from the sown dragon's teeth were called
(a) Myrmidons (b) Cetaceans (c) Spartoi (d) Dentifrices.
- D 83. The Latin root of pilgrim is (a) pilgrinus (b) leger (c) agere (d) ager.
- C 84. Cicero possessed exceptional oratorical skill. Ars _____ Ciceroni maxima erat. (a) loquendo (b) locutum (c) loquendi (d) loquendum
- B 85. The work generally considered Horace's finest were called (a) Epodes (b) Carmina (c) Saturae (d) Epistolae.

10
11
12