

AREA F DECATHLON TEST

FEBRUARY 10, 1990

L. B. J. HIGH SCHOOL

AUSTIN, TEXAS

I. **GRAMMAR: Select the correct answer for each blank.**

1. The name in the vocative case is  
a) Publius b) Tito c) Caesari d) Tiberi e) Caligulā
2. Nauta \_\_\_ vides Caesar est.  
a) qui b) quae c) quis d) quem e) quam
3. We shall come to Rome within three days.  
a) tres diem b) tres dies c) tribus dies d) tribus diebus  
e) tertio die
4. We thought that they had been killed.  
a) se interficere b) eos interfectos esse c) eos interfecturos esse  
d) se interfecisse e) ei interfecti erant
5. He will listen to the teacher very carefully.  
a) Audiebit b) Audit c) Audivit d) Audiebat e) Audiet
6. The verb which does NOT belong in this group is  
a) fuissemus b) eramus c) faciamus d) amaremus e) audiverimus

II. **VOCABULARY: Select the best synonym for each word.**

7. INTERFICIO: a) morior b) cado c) curro d) caedo e) incipio
8. MENS: a) animus b) collis c) consuetudo d) caedes e) cor
9. PECUNIA: a) grex b) nummā c) proelium d) bonum e) aēr
10. ETIAM: a) mox b) numquam c) furtim d) adhuc e) neque
11. SOCIUS: a) coniunx b) comes c) hostis d) hospes e) custos
12. AMNIS: a) cuncti b) nonnulli c) fulmen d) tempus e) flumen

III. **DERIVATIVES: Select the Latin root for the English derivative.**

13. RESPIRATION: a) spiro b) specto c) pereo d) paro e) capio
14. PULVERIZE: a) pullus b) vis c) uva d) pulvis e) pulcher
15. CAPTION: a) capere b) caput c) agere d) carpere e) aptare
16. IGNOBLE: a) ignis b) nomen c) ignavus d) notus e) nos
17. DISPOSITION: a) possum b) spero c) pono d) sponsa e) posco
18. COGENT: a) comes b) curo c) ago d) redigo e) cogito

IV. **ROMAN LIFE:**

19. The words "ab ovo usque ad mala" would have been used at a Roman  
a) banquet b) wedding c) funeral d) theater e) bath
20. The sixth hour of a Roman day was  
a) 6 a.m. b) 6 p.m. c) midnight d) noon e) 1 p.m.
21. Which of these would NOT be worn by a Roman boy?  
a) bulle b) stole c) tunica d) solee e) toga

22. If Flaminius had a daughter, her name would likely be  
 a) Flavia b) Secunda c) Flaminia d) Flora e) Iulia
23. Which of these words would NOT have been associated with a Roman funeral?  
 a) lucernae b) tubicines c) neniae d) laudatio e) nuces
24. After completing a term of office, a magistrate could not run for a higher office until after a period of \_\_\_ years had elapsed.  
 a) 1 b) 2 c) 5 d) 10 e) 12

#### V. MYTHOLOGY:

25. The last of the gods admitted to the Olympic Pantheon, his mother was consumed by fire: a) Apollo b) Pluto c) Hephaestus  
 d) Dionysus e) Dis
26. Who was the mother of Apollo and Diana whose pride was wounded so her children exerted a terrible vengeance?  
 a) Niobe b) Leto c) Leda d) Maia e) Juno
27. The daughter of Eurystheus who wanted the girdle of Hippolyte was  
 a) Adrastea b) Alcmene c) Pythia d) Iole e) Admete
28. The founder of the city of Pallanteum and the ally of Aeneas was  
 a) Turnus b) Aruns c) Evander d) Achates e) Pallas
29. The parents of Oedipus were  
 a) Jocasta and Laius b) Orpheus and Eurydice c) Ismene and Eteocles  
 d) Creon and Medea e) Polybus and Merope
30. The king of the Phaeacians who befriended the shipwrecked Odysseus was  
 a) Alcinous b) Eleutheror c) Aeolus d) Creon e) Polyphemus

#### VI. ROMAN HISTORY:

31. At the Battle of \_\_\_\_, Caesar supposedly said, "Veni, vidi, vici."  
 a) Actium b) Zela c) Munda d) Zama e) Cannae
32. The emperor who ruled when Vesuvius erupted was  
 a) Augustus b) Vespasian c) Domitian d) Nero e) Titus
33. The period of Roman history known as the Republic lasted from \_\_\_ to \_\_\_  
 a) 753 B.C. - 476 A.D. b) 753 B.C. - 509 B.C. c) 509 B.C. - 476 A.D.  
 d) 509 B.C. - 27 B.C. e) 509 B.C. - 27 A.D.
34. The Gallic tribe which aided Cicero in gaining evidence against Catiline was the  
 a) Helvetii b) Allobroges c) Veneti d) Sequani e) Cicones
35. The Roman hero who killed Lars Porsena's secretary instead of the king was  
 a) Regulus b) Horatius c) Mucius Scaevola d) Decimus Brutus  
 e) Lucius Junius Brutus
36. The Roman general who was moved by the tears of his wife and his mother not to attack Rome was  
 a) Cincinnatus b) Camillus c) Tarquinius  
 Collatinus d) Coriolanus e) Appius Claudius

## VII. LATIN LITERATURE:

37. The author of a history of Rome in the first century B.C. was  
a) Pliny the Elder b) Livy c) Tacitus d) Suetonius e) Vergil
38. The author of the Heroides, he also wrote about the calendar.  
a) Pliny b) Cicero c) Tacitus d) Ovid e) Livy
39. "Dux femina facti" was written by  
a) Horace b) Vergil c) Ovid d) Caesar e) Lucretius
40. The work of Cicero which put him on the proscription list of Antony:  
a) In Catilinam b) Pro Archia c) the Philippics d) In Verres  
e) Tusculan Disputations
41. The poet who wrote "Vivamus, mea Lesbia, atque amemus" was  
a) Ovid b) Vergil c) Horace d) Catullus e) Tibullus
42. The figure of speech illustrated in the following line is  
"quae me cumque vocant terrae"  
a) simile b) polysyndeton c) anaphora d) zeugma e) tmesis

## VIII. READING COMPREHENSION: Read the following passage then answer the questions based upon it.

Ante omnia iudicium magister parentis animum erga discipulos suos habeat et operam det ut intret in eorum locum a quibus liberi ei traditi sunt. Ipse ne habeat vitia neque ferat. Ne austeritas eius tristis, ne dissoluta sit comitas, ne inde odium hinc contemptus oriatur.

Plurimum est de rebus honestis et bonis sermo sit. Saepe discipulos moneat, raro castiget. Minimè sit iracundus; si, tamen, erraverint discipuli, ne neglegat errores. Si discipuli interrogant, libenter respondeat; si tacent, ipse multa de rebus eis quas docuit, roget.

Bonos discipulos laudet; in laudibus tamen maxima semper cura sit ne aut malignus aut effusus videatur. Discipuli enim, si semper laudant, mox laboribus sunt defessi; si numquam, omnia neglegunt. Ubi ea emendat quae discipuli non satis bene aut dixerunt aut scripserunt, ne sit acerbus neque contumeliosus. Magistrum non numquam a studiis discipulos avertunt cum acerbè eos castigant. Multa bene quoque magister cotidie dicat quae, ubi audierint, discipuli memoria tenebunt. Nam ut magistrorum officium est docere, sic discipulorum praebere se dociles.

comitas = affability

dissoluta = lax

malignus = niggardly

castigatio = scold

contumeliosus = insulting

43. The best title for this story would be:
- The Ideal Family
  - Rules of the Game
  - Relationship Between Teacher and Pupil
  - A Model University
  - The Role of Students
44. A good teacher should have:
- nerves of steel
  - love of a parent for his student
  - a serious attitude toward his work
  - few words, many deeds
  - few cares
45. Which of these qualities should a good teacher NOT have:
- 1 = comites    2 = odium    3 = laudas    4 = vitia    5 = cura
- all five
  - 1, 2, and 3
  - 2, 4, and 5
  - 2 and 4
  - 4 and 5

\*46 - 50 are True or False based upon the story. Mark **A** for True, **B** for false on the Scantron sheet.

46. A teacher should limit his responses to students' questions.
47. A teacher should never correct his students' errors.
48. Magistro discipuli boni laudandi sunt.
49. Verba magistri boni sunt iracunda et honesta et effusa.
50. Discipulis cum magistris collaborandum est.

**TIE-BREAKERS:** These will be scored only to break ties. Answer these based upon the reading comprehension:

51. The best translation for "Plurimus. . . . sit" is
- Let his speech be honest and contain many, good things.
  - Plurimus should use good deeds and be honest with him.
  - He should have very many good deeds and words.
  - Let most of his conversation consist of good, honest deeds.
  - Let them sit and learn well and honestly.
52. "Laudet" in line 9 is
- present active indicative
  - present active subjunctive
  - present active infinitive
  - present active participle
  - future active indicative

53. The best translation of "ut" in line 15 is  
 a) in order to b) so that c) for d) would that e) as
54. An alternate way to say "cum acerbē eōs castigant" is  
 a) eīs acerbē castigātīs  
 b) ubi discipulī eum acerbē castigant  
 c) cum acerbīs discipulīs  
 d) acerbē eōs castigātōs  
 e) quod acerbē eum castigat
55. The best translation for "nē neglegat errōrēs" in line 7 is  
 a) in order not to neglect errors  
 b) so that he not neglect errors  
 c) let him not overlook mistakes  
 d) not to overlook mistakes  
 e) don't overlook mistakes

*FINIS*

XLV  
 ROMANO IMPERATORI  
 QUIBUS UTENDUM  
 EST UT FUNIS SECETUR?

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CAESURAE  
 INSTRUMENTA.