

2000 National Junior Classical League  
The University of Oklahoma

Academic Heptathlon

Section One: Mythology

1. Which of the following was not a Titan?  
A. Atlas B. Prometheus C. Epimetheus D. Dionysus
2. Which of the following did not have a body of water named for him?  
A. Accis B. Icarus C. Aegeus D. Theseus
3. Besides Aeneas's first wife, which of the following was also known as Creusa?  
A. Glauce B. Hecuba C. Andromeda D. Ariadne
4. What do Clytie and Narcissus have in common?  
A. Both were in love with themselves. B. Both were turned into flowers.  
C. Both were punished by Apollo. D. Both were connected with water.
5. What was the punishment of Sisyphus in the Underworld?  
A. He had to gather water in a sieve. B. He had to roll a rock up hill, and  
the rock always rolled back. C. He was chained to a wheel of fire.  
D. He had to serve Hades as cupbearer.
6. Who was the Roman god of beginnings and doorways?  
A. Jupiter B. Bacchus C. Janus D. Cuba
7. What hero learned he would know he was near his destination when he saw  
a white sow and her piglets?  
A. Theseus B. Odysseus C. Jason D. Aeneas
8. Whom did Ganymede replace as cupbearer to the Olympians?  
A. Sisyphus B. Hebe C. Dionysus D. Medea
9. Which of the following does not belong with the rest?  
A. Zeus B. Aphrodite C. Hera D. Eros
10. What was the name give to Stheno and her sisters?  
A. Fates B. Graces C. Gorgons D. Muses
11. Who was the mother of Hermes?  
A. Semele B. Hera C. Io D. Maia
12. Who was the father-in-law of Penelope?  
A. Laertes B. Podarces C. Argos D. Menelaus
13. What was the *aegis*?  
A. a magic helmet B. a magic sword C. a shield D. a prayer
14. Which of the following was changed into a bird?  
A. Accis B. Daphne C. Philomel D. Tithonus

Section Two: Roman History and Roman Life

15. Which early King of Rome established the state religion?  
A. Romulus B. Tarquinius Priscus C. Numa Pompilius D. Servius Tullius
16. What was the *cloaca maxima*?  
A. a road B. a sewer C. a race track outside Rome D. a temple outside  
of Rome

17. Who tried to overthrow the Republic *Cicerone Consule*?
- A. Junius Brutus B. Marcus Brutus C. Lucius Sergius Catilina  
D. Marcus Crassus
18. The fifth Emperor of Rome \_\_\_\_.
- A. was blamed falsely for starting a great fire in Rome  
B. caused Christians to be thrown to lions in the Flavian Amphitheater  
C. was name for an article of military clothing  
D. was a cousin to Marcus Antonius
19. A Roman bride \_\_\_\_.
- A. wore her hair divided into six locks  
B. wore her bulla as her chief ornament  
C. never wore anything colored to her wedding  
D. never ate during the wedding ceremony
20. Slaves \_\_\_\_.
- A. had a better life in the city than in the country  
B. might be people captured in warfare  
C. could amass personal savings and property called *peculia*  
D. all of the above  
E. none of the above
21. Which of the following did not have a temple in Rome?
- A. Jupiter *Stator* B. Juno *Moneta* C. Venus D. Castor and Pollux  
E. none of the above
22. Mount Vesuvius erupted \_\_\_\_, destroying Pompeii.
- A. August 24, A. D. 79 B. August 24, 79 B. C.  
C. September, 2 31 B. C. D. March 15, A. D. 63
23. What pair below were reputed to have come to the aid of Romans in battle?
- A. Jason and Medea B. Hector and Andromeda C. Aeneas and Iulus  
D. all of the above E. none of the above
24. Tarpeia was punished for what crime?
- A. adultery B. treason C. murder D. theft
25. For what did the average Roman use butter?
- A. as a spread on bread B. on baked potatoes C. as a salve or ointment  
D. in making corn bread
26. Where in ancient Rome would find a *stirgii*?
- A. in a wine shop B. in the baths C. in the *Circus Maximus*  
D. in a bookseller's shop
27. Who was the last Emperor of Rome in the West?
- A. Caligula B. Justinian C. Marcus Aurelius D. Romulus Augustulus
28. Whose forces were defeated at the Teutoborg Forest?
- A. the Germans' B. the Macedonians' C. the Romans' D. the Parthians'

### Section Three: Greek Derivatives

29. A rheostat regulates the \_\_\_\_ of electricity.
- A. amount B. flow C. quality D. speed
30. In an oligarchy, \_\_\_\_ govern.
- A. many B. kings C. governors D. few

31. *Parsley* comes from a Greek element meaning \_\_\_\_.  
A. plant B. green C. rock D. grass
32. Which of the following does not have the same Greek root as the others?  
A. fancy B. phantasy C. esophagus D. sycophant
33. *Catapult* comes from a Greek verb meaning \_\_\_\_.  
A. whirl B. throw C. rock D. project
34. What is a literal meaning of *atom*?  
A. particle B. indivisible C. small D. charged
35. According to the Greek origin of its name, a xylophone would be made of \_\_\_\_.  
A. wood B. metal C. bone D. ivory
36. What is the meaning of the Greek word *orgia*?  
A. secret rites B. work C. need D. religious freedom
37. What is the meaning of the Greek element from which we derive *margarine*?  
A. oil B. substance C. artificial D. pearl
38. The meaning of the Greek element from which we derive *mosaic* is \_\_\_\_.  
A. muse B. compose C. stones D. particles
39. *Neuralgia* would affect one's \_\_\_\_.  
A. tongue B. brain C. nerves D. toes
40. *Ethnology* is the study of a \_\_\_\_.  
A. just system of laws B. people C. phenomenon of weather  
D. legend, speech, or tale
41. The Greek prefix *a* or *an* means \_\_\_\_.  
A. simple B. to or toward C. without D. in
42. The Greek element *phobia* indicates which of the following?  
A. love B. fascination C. fear D. pain

Section Four: Reading Comprehension (There is a glossary following the passage.)

*A Prophecy to an Ancestor of the Romans*

- 1 ante et Trinacria lentandus remus in unda
- 2 et salis Ausonii lustrandum navibus aequor
- 3 infernique lacus Aeaeaeque insula Circae
- 4 quam tuta possis urbem componere terra.
- 5 signa tibi dicam, tu condita mente teneto.
- 6 cum tibi sollicito secreti in fluminis undam
- 7 litoreis ingens inventa sub ilicibus sus
- 8 trigenta capitum fetus enixa iacebit,
- 9 alba, solo recubans, albi circum ubera nati,
- 10 in locus urbis erit, requies ea certa laborum.
- 11 nec tu mensarum morsus horresce futuros;
- 12 fata viam invenient aderitque vocatus Apollo.

Glossary

ilex--oak tree, holly bush

lento--bend

lustrro--move over, travel over

possis--from possum

*sollicitus--concerned, in distress*

*sus=porca*

*ubera--mammary glands*

43. Lines 1 and 2 imply that someone must \_\_\_\_.
  - A. go back from where he started
  - B. travel over the sea
  - C. land on the Trinacrian shore
  - D. bend some branches
  - E. try to find some salt for a religious ceremony
44. According to the passage, someone will \_\_\_\_.
  - A. build a city on Circe's island
  - B. possibly be deserted by the gods
  - C. never find rest from his sufferings and labors
  - D. receive help from a river god
  - E. see a forest of pine trees
45. The first animal mentioned in the passage is a \_\_\_\_.
  - A. horse B. sow C. cow D. snake E. sea serpent
46. The best interpretation of *fetus* in line 8 is \_\_\_\_.
  - A. fruits B. fetuses C. piglets D. calves E. baby snakes
47. The things mentioned in #46 above are doing what?
  - A. sleeping B. nursing/suckling C. crying/wailing
  - D. looking for their mother E. bleating
48. The best interpretation of *solo* in line 9 is \_\_\_\_.
  - A. alone B. under the sun C. on the ground D. only E. lonely
49. What is the color of all the animals in the passage?
  - A. brown B. piebald C. white D. black E. No color is mentioned.
50. In what line does someone say that he will make the/a prophecy?
  - A. 5 B. 8 C. 6 D. 1 E. 10
51. Where will the ancestor of the Romans find the place to build his city?
  - A. where there are oak trees B. on a riverbank C. where he finds some animals D. all of the above E. none of the above
52. The best interpretation of *nati* in line 9 is \_\_\_\_?
  - A. offspring B. nations C. gnats D. young E. discovered
53. In line 5 someone is \_\_\_\_.
  - A. mildly encouraged to move on
  - B. strongly ordered to remember something
  - C. warned to be careful
  - D. encouraged not to be anxious
  - E. deprived of something
54. In what line is someone told that he/she can safely build a city?
  - A. 3 B. 4 C. 12 C. 10
55. According to the prophecy, Apollo will help but only \_\_\_\_.
  - A. if he is called upon B. if he is honored C. reluctantly
  - D. without fail E. in the very beginning of the task
56. How many animals are mentioned in the passage?
  - A. three hundred B. thirty-one C. thirty D. forty E. fifty-two
57. *Ingens* in line 7 describes which of the following?

- A. *sus* in line 7 B. *ilicibus* in line 7 C. *inventum* in line 7  
D. *fetus* in line 8 E. *undam* in line 6

58. In what line, if any, is the Romans' ancestor told that he will find rest?  
A. 10 B. 12 C. 3 D. 6 E. 11
59. Which of the following is never mentioned in the passage?  
A. a sow B. piglets C. trees D. an island E. none of the above

#### Section Five: Latin Vocabulary

60. A near synonym for *mons* is \_\_\_\_.  
A. *collis* B. *mensis* C. *collum* D. *portus* E. *porta*
61. What categorizes the following: *oculi, nasus, os, genae*?  
A. *animia* B. *partes corporis* C. *partes faciei* D. *arma* E. *cibi*
62. Which of the following is the antonym of *bonus*?  
A. *mala* B. *malum* C. *malus* D. *rectus* E. *mortuus*
63. Which of the following does not belong with the rest because of its meaning?  
A. *scutum* B. *gladius* C. *ballista* D. *imperator* E. none of the above
64. The meaning of *proficiscor* is \_\_\_\_.  
A. set out B. arrive C. use D. appreciate E. feel
65. The Latin word for "loving" is \_\_\_\_.  
A. *amens* B. *demens* C. *amans* D. *amoratus* E. *amatus*
66. What is the gender of *templum, donum, and flumen*?  
A. masculine B. feminine C. neuter D. common
67. *Pepuli* is the third principal part of what verb?  
A. *pono* B. *pugno* C. *pello* D. *porto* E. *pepo*
68. If in a Latin dictionary, you were to see a verb listed with only three principal parts, the first of which ended in "r," the second of which ended in "i" and the third of which contained *sum*, what would you know about that verb?  
A. It is defective. B. It is deponent. C. It was originally Greek.  
D. It has no subjunctive E. It has no present participle.
69. Which of the following words has a negative connotation?  
A. *probus* B. *optimus* C. *pulcher* D. *sordidus* E. *bene*
70. What is the Latin word for a tooth?  
A. *os* B. *dens* C. *facies* D. *auris* E. *dans*
71. *Fractum* is the fourth principal part of what verb?  
A. *tingo* B. *frango* C. *facio* D. *tollo* E. *fero*
72. Complete the following analogy. *equus:animal::panis:\_\_\_\_*.  
A. *frumentum* B. *cibus* C. *domus* D. *culina* E. *omnis*
73. The gender of *uxor* is \_\_\_\_.  
A. masculine B. feminine C. neuter D. common
74. *Vir* can mean \_\_\_\_.  
A. man B. husband C. hero D. all of the above  
E. none of the above

#### Section Six: Grammar

75. We derive the present stem from the \_\_\_\_ principal part of a verb.  
A. first B. second C. third D. fourth

76. The letters "ns" ending a word or "nt" followed by other letters can indicate a \_\_\_\_.
- A. a perfect passive participle B. a present active participle  
C. an infinitive D. a future active participle
77. The case used for direct address is the \_\_\_\_.
- A. locative B. nominative C. vocative D. ablative
78. How many declensions of adjectives are there?
- A. one B. two C. three D. five
79. What tense of the subjunctive is in the following sentence? *Utinam pater adesses!*
- A. present B. imperfect C. perfect D. pluperfect
80. What type of verbal is in the following sentence? *Caesar ad castra venit legatum visum.*
- A. a gerund B. an infinitive C. a gerundive D. a supine
81. What is the form of *portas*?
- A. accusative plural B. second person singular, present tense  
C. It could be both the above. D. It is none of the above.
82. What case would be used for a predicate adjective after *fuit*?
- A. nominative B. genitive C. dative D. accusative
83. Which of the following are formed on the third principal part?
- A. the perfect indicative B. the perfect subjunctive  
C. the perfect active infinitive D. all of the above  
E. none of the above
84. What is the form of *amatum iri*?
- A. perfect passive infinitive B. perfect active infinitive  
C. future passive infinitive D. future active infinitive
85. *Causa* and *gratia* may pattern with the \_\_\_\_ case to show purpose.
- A. nominative B. genitive C. accusative D. ablative
86. Which of the following would have a locative case?
- A. *Roma* B. *Carthago* C. *domus* D. *rus* E. All would have a locative.

#### Section Seven: Latin Derivatives

Give the Latin word or the meaning of the Latin word or ultimate root from which each of the following is derived.

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|---------------|--|
| 87. ciborium  | A. food B. church C. sacrament D. container    |
| 88. onager    | A. donkey B. burden C. act D. ox               |
| 89. onion     | A. fruit B. hot C. vegetable D. one            |
| 90. agent     | A. ago B. gens C. genus D. ager                |
| 91. vestry    | A. vescor B. vestis C. verus D. tristis        |
| 92. vintage   | A. vinum B. ago C. vinco D. vico               |
| 93. verbosity | A. faint B. word C. truth D. write             |
| 94. tenebrous | A. light B. shine C. darkness D. hold          |
| 95. hand      | A. carpo B. manus C. habito D. maneo           |
| 96. infamy    | A. fama B. fabulor C. fari D. fabula           |
| 97. pauper    | A. miserable B. poor C. unlikely D. unemployed |
| 98. translate | A. fio B. fero C. eo D. inco                   |
| 99. emperor   | A. imperator B. emo C. rarus D. pereor         |
| 100. odious   | A. odi B. onus C. do D. deus                   |