

*TSJCL Area F Convention 2003*  
*Decathlon--Level I*

**Part 1:            Grammar**

1. Which interrogative introduces a question expecting the answer "no"?  
A. quomodo            B. nonne            C. cui            D. num
2. Choose the correct translation for the underlined word in the following sentence: *pueri in undis perierunt.*  
A. are dying            B. have died            C. were dying            D. had died
3. Which principal part of the verb is used to form the pluperfect tense?  
A. 1<sup>st</sup>            B. 2<sup>nd</sup>            C. 3<sup>rd</sup>            D. 4<sup>th</sup>
4. Choose the correct translation for the underlined word in the following sentence: *pater ad door ambulat.*  
A. ianua            B. ianuam            C. ianuis            D. ianuae
5. Complete this analogy: *traho : trahitis :: volo : \_\_\_\_\_.*  
A. vis            B. vult            C. vultis            D. volunt

**Part 2:            Vocabulary**

6. Which word is NOT a body part? A. praesidium    B. pes    C. caput    D.umerus
7. Which word does NOT describe a negative action?  
A. castigare            B. punire            C. vexare            D. cogitare
8. Which word is NOT related to sound? A. sonitus    B. vox    C. tenere    D. clamare
9. Which word does NOT refer to ancient religion?  
A. ara            B. aliquid            C. sacerdos            D. templum
10. Choose the best meaning for *tandem*.  
A. at last            B. however            C. so            D. therefore

**Part 3:            Roman Life**

11. Which guests reclined on the *lectus summus*?  
A. most distinguished    B. the host            C. umbrae            D. guest of honor
12. What was a *crepundia*?  
A. child's rattle            B. good luck charm            C. body scraper    D. personal servant
13. What crop was the major food export through the port of Alexandria?  
A. wheat            B. cherries            C. olives            D. glass
14. What was the name of the slave whose duty was to escort a young boy to school? A. grammaticus    B. ludus    C. litterator    D. paedagogus
15. What was the *scaena*? A. scenery    B. stage    C. orchestra    D. balcony

**Part 4:            Roman History**

16. Which king built the Pons Sublicius?  
A. Tullius Hostilius    B. Numa Popilius    C. Ancus Marcius    D. Romulus

*TSJCL Area F Convention 2003*  
*Decathlon--Level I*

17. Who was the fourth of the Five Good Emperors?  
A. Trajan                      B. Hadrian                      C. Antoninus Pius                      D. Nerva
18. Who invaded Britain in A.D. 43?  
A. Claudius                      B. Julius Caesar                      C. Julius Agricola                      D. Augustus Caesar
19. Who was the emperor when Mt. Vesuvius erupted?  
A. Domitian                      B. Vespasian                      C. Marcus Aurelius                      D. Titus
20. What year ended the Roman Republic?  
A. 753 B.C.                      B. 27 B.C.                      C. 509 B.C.                      D. 409 B.C.

**Part 5:**                      **Latin Literature**

21. Who wrote Latin epic poetry? A. Homer    B. Vergil    C. Aeschylus    D. Plautus
22. What did Tacitus write about in 59 A.D.?  
A. eruption of Mt. Vesuvius    C. King Cogidubnus's life  
B. burning of Rome                      D. great riot of Pompeii
23. Who wrote stories with morals to teach about behavior?  
A. Aesop                      B. Homer                      C. Plutarch                      D. Ovid
24. The comedies of Terence and which other playwright were often performed in the theater? A. Menander    B. Petronius    C. Plautus    D. Tacitus
25. What name is Quintus Horatius Flaccus better known as?  
A. Livy                      B. Juvenal                      C. Horace                      D. Ovid

**Part 6:**                      **Mythology**

26. Which of his wives did Zeus swallow?  
A. Io                      B. Metis                      C. Themis                      D. Danae
27. What monster was a whirlpool that sucked water down and spewed it back up? A. Chimera    B. Echidna                      C. Scylla                      D. Charybdis
28. With whom did Athena contend to become the patron deity of Athens?  
A. Poseidon                      B. Hephaestus                      C. Apollo                      D. Artemis
29. What nymph was changed into a bear?  
A. Ursa                      B. Dione                      C. Callisto                      D. Amalthea
30. Which of the following is NOT a sibling of the other three?  
A. Zeus                      B. Hephaestus    C. Hestia                      D. Hera

**Part 7:**                      **Latin Derivatives**

31. The astrologer did not want to relinquish his influence over the believer.  
A. share                      B. enjoy                      C. maintain                      D. give up
32. The climbers followed a perilous route up the mountain.  
A. beautiful                      B. easy                      C. dangerous                      D. steep

*TSJCL Area F Convention 2003*  
*Decathlon--Level I*

33. What Latin word is the root of assess?  
A. ascisco            B. arcesso            C. scribo            D. sedeo
34. At least how many years has a quingagenarian lived?  
A. 40            B. 50            C. 60            D. 70
35. The players were exaninate after their loss.  
A. spiritless            B. enthusiastic            C. tired            D. interviewed

**Part 8:            Mottoes, Phrases and Abbreviations**

36. Constantine saw a cross with words on it. What were those words?  
A. in hoc signo vinces            C. ditat deus  
B. in deo speramus            D. iustitia omnibus
37. What does the abbreviation p.o. mean?  
A. after meals            B. behind the eye            C. by mouth            D. in the eye
38. Which of the following is NOT a legal term?  
A. caveat            B. vade mecum            C. habeas corpus            D. de iure
39. Which one of the following means secretly?  
A. sine die            B. caveat emptor            C. ex post facto            D. sub rosa
40. Which of the following would be used in this expression "Romance languages, \_\_\_\_, languages from Latin of the Roman empire"?  
A. i.e.            B. e.g.            C. cf.            D. ca.

**Part 9:            Geography and Monuments of the Ancient World**

41. What road led from the Caelian/Esquiline valley thru Titus's arch to the Capitoline?  
A. Via Appia            C. Via Sacra  
B. Via Flaminia            D. Via Aurelia
42. Where were the early Greek Olympic Games held?  
A. Delphi            B. Olympia            C. Sparta            D. Olympus
43. Which sea is east of Italy?  
A. Adriatic            B. Mediterranean            C. Aegean            D. Tyrrhenian
44. Which of the following towns was a wealthy resort area on the southern shore of the Bay of Naples?  
A. Herculaneum            B. Brundisium            C. Mantua            D. Stabiae
45. What mountain range forms the spine of Italy?  
A. Pyrenees            B. Alps            C. Apennines            D. Olympus

**Part 10:            Reading Comprehension:**

**Read the following passage and answer the questions.**

*olim cornix elegans in arbore sedebat. Crocita erat nomen cornices. Crocita in rostro suo partem casei tenebat. contenta erat!*

## TSJCL Area F Convention 2003 Decathlon--Level I

*per silvam vulpes ambulabat. erat Renardius Aesopius Callidus nomine—vulpes doctissimus sed, in vero, non fidissimus. caseum Crocitae olfecit. Renardius caseum desiderabat.*

*“quomodo occupabo caseum?” sibi dixit. Renardius cogitabat, cogitabat, cogitabatque. “eheu! consilium habeo! cornices adulationem adorant,” conclusit.*

*sub arborem ubi Crocita sedebat Renardius mox ambulavit et suaviter dixit: “pulchra elegansque tu es, o Crocita! habesne quoque vocem dulcem? canta mihi, o Regina Mea!”*

*cornix vocem dulcem certe non habebat. sed verba blanda Renardi Crocitam delectabant. ubi Crocita cantare incepit, calamitas erat. caseus ab rostro Crocitae in fauces Renardi descendit.*

*“vocem tu habes, amica mea, sed intelligentiam tu non habes!” exclamavit Renardius per buccellam casei dum ambulabat ad silvam.*

*cave verba blanda, o discipule! in calamitatem saepe inducunt.*

cornix	crow	vulpes	fox	blandus	flattering
rostrum	beak	adulatio	flattery	fauces	jaws
caseus	cheese	dulcis	sweet, delightful	buccella	small mouthful

46. Where was Crocita at the beginning of the story?  
 A. in the tree                      B. in the forest                      C. in the house                      D. in the kitchen
47. Was Renardius trustworthy?                      A. yes                      B. no
48. What did Renardius want from Crocita?                      A. grapes                      B. tree                      C. sweets                      D. cheese
49. What did Renardius ask Crocita?  
 A. Do you have sweet cheese?                      C. Are you smart?  
 B. Do you have a sweet voice?                      D. Do you have a friend?
50. What is the moral of this story?  
 A. Fools look down upon that which they cannot have.  
 B. Everyone has his own gifts so beware of envy.  
 C. Flattering words often lead to misfortune.  
 D. It is better to live simply in peace than in danger.

### TIE-BREAKERS\*\*\*\*\*MAKE SURE YOU BUBBLE IN #96-100

96. What city is north of Naples?  
 A. Troy                      B. Aetna                      C. Pompeii                      D. Cumae
97. Hermes was his Greek name. What was his Roman name?  
 A. Mercury                      B. Mars                      C. Vulcan                      D. Saturn
98. What does *quid pro quo* mean?  
 A. for someone                      C. something for something  
 B. that without which                      D. the existing state
99. Which of the following does NOT refer to food?  
 A. panis                      B. piscis                      C. palla                      D. agnus
100. Romulus and Tarquinius Superbus were \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. emperors                      B. kings                      C. consuls                      D. dictators