

ADVANCED DECATHLON CONTEST CODE: 20
(Levels II, III, IV, V, VI & Veterans)
TSJCL Area F Convention
McCallum High School February 28, 2004

I. Reading comprehension, grammar, vocabulary, geography, phrases: read the following story and mark the correct answers on the Scantron sheet:

Hannibal Renews War with the Romans

- 1 Cum Rōmānī Poenōs superāvissent et pācem fēcissent, lēgātī
2 Carthāginiēnsēs Rōmam vēnērunt, quī senātui dē pāce factā
3 grātiās agerent et rogārent ut obsidēs Poenōrum redderentur.
4 Rōmānī sē id factūrōs esse respondērunt.
5 Paulō post Hannibal rēx Poenōrum factus est, et tantam
6 cūrā adhibēbat ut nōn modo pecūnia Rōmānīs quotannīs
7 darētur, sed etiam multum in aerāriō superesset. Id cum Rōmānī
8 cōgnōvissent, timēbant nē Hannibal paucīs annīs bellum renovāre
9 posset. Itaque lēgātōs Carthāginem mīsērunt.
10 Hōs lēgātōs Hannibal exīstimābat ad sē poscendum mīssōs
11 esse. Hāc dē causā nāvem ascendit et ad rēgem Antiochum fūgit.
12 Huic persuāsit ut bellum cum Rōmānīs susciperet.
13 Antiochus vērō, bellō cum Rōmānīs susceptō, cōnsilia multa
14 Hannibalis accipere nōlēbat. Ex quō accidit ut, cum in Graeciam
15 trānsisset, Thermopylīs superārētur et in Asiam sē reciperet. Ex
16 illō proeliō, cum Hannibal vidēret rēgem pulsum esse, ad Crētā
17 insulam fūgit, ut ibi dē salūte suā cōnsilium caperet.

Glosses:

Antiochus, -ī, m. = a king of Syria
Thermopylae, -arum, f. = a pass in Thessaly
adhibeō, adhibere = apply to, hold, show
quotannīs = yearly, every year
aerārium, -ī, n. = treasury

1. **Ubi lēgātī Rōmam advēnērunt?**
A) after the Romans had been defeated
B) while Romans were attacking Antiochus
C) after peace had been made
D) when the Phoenicians had defeated them
2. Which of these is NOT a synonym for the infinitive of **superāvissent**?
A) vincīre B) debellāre C) opprimere D) vincere
3. Which of these derivatives of **pācem** means to conciliate by economic or political means?
A) pacific B) appease C) propitiate D) pacificate

4. The case of **senātūi** (line 2) is
 A) nominative B) genitive C) dative D) ablative
5. **Cūr lēgātī Rōmam vēnērunt?**
 A) to make peace. B) to serve as hostages.
 C) to return hostages. D) to give thanks.
6. The best antonym for **rogārent** is
 A) peterent B) dedere C) tacere D) orare
7. **sē** (in line 4) is best translated. as
 A) he B) it C) themselves D) they
8. The tense of **factūrōs esse** (line 4) is
 A) present B) imperfect C) future D) perfect
9. A derivative of **faciō** which means "liberal in giving, lavish" is
 A) munificent B) beneficent C) facilitate D) efficacious
10. **Paulō** in line 5 is a/an
 A) adverb B) adjective C) verb D) noun
11. From lines 5-7, we learn that Hannibal
 A) became king of the Cathaginians through bribery.
 B) paid the Romans but maintained a surplus in the treasury.
 C) took over the treasury to finance his war with the Romans.
 D) had not only a lot of money but also a large treasury.
12. **tantam** in line 5 means
 A) so many B) such great C) such a kind D) some
13. **Rōmānīs** in line 6 is in the ___ case.
 A) nominative B) genitive C) dative D) ablative
14. The word **aerārium** (treasury) is derived from the Latin word ___, bronze.
 A) aer B) aes C) as D) aether
15. The tense of **superesset** (line 7) is
 A) present B) imperfect C) perfect D) pluperfect
16. **cōgnōvissent** in line 8 is best translated as
 A) learned B) knew C) had thought D) had recognized
17. Which of these is NOT a derivative of the root verb of **cōgnōvissent**?
 A) cogent B) recognize C) cognitive D) notion

18. What did the Romans fear?
 A) that Hannibal could wage another war against them.
 B) that Hannibal would not be able to renew the war.
 C) that Carthage had been able to rebuild in just a few years.
 D) that in a few years Hannibal had started another war.
19. The case of **bellum** (line 8) is
 A) nominative B) vocative C) genitive D) accusative
20. Which of these is a derivative from **miserunt** (line 9) meaning death?
 A) remorse B) demise C) obituary D) mortality
21. The subject of **mīssōs esse** (lines 10-11) is
 A) Hannibal B) the Romans C) **legātōs** D) **sē**
22. The best translation of **mīssōs esse** (lines 10-11) is
 A) must be sent B) will be sent C) have been sent D) had been sent
23. **ad sē poscendum** (line 10) is best translated as
 A) for the purpose of demanding themselves
 B) for the sake of obtaining him
 C) that he send his demands
 D) to ask for him
24. The form of **poscendum** (line 10) is a/an
 A) gerund B) gerundive C) noun D) infinitive
25. A synonym for **Hāc dē causā** (line 11) is
 A) **cūr** B) **igitur** C) **quō modō** D) **adhūc**
26. **Quō** Hannibal īvit?
 A) to Rome B) away from the king
 C) to the king of Syria D) from the king, Antiochus
27. The root verb of **ascendit** (line 11) is
 A) **cēdere** B) **cadere** C) **sentīre** D) **cendere**
28. The derivative of **ascendit** (line 11) which means taking over a throne is
 A) ascension B) assentation C) assimilation D) accession
29. **Quid tum fēcit** Hannibal?
 A) He persuaded the Romans to leave him alone.
 B) He persuaded the king to wage war on the Romans.
 C) He undertook a war with Antiochus and the Romans.
 D) He was persuaded not to fight with the Romans.

30. **susciperet** (line 12) is a subjunctive verb in a _____ clause.
 A) purpose B) indirect command C) result D) cum causal
31. **susciperet** (line 12) means
 A) suspect B) take over C) begin D) undertake
32. A synonym for **vērō** (line 13) is
 A) certē B) serō C) vērītās D) nihilōminus
33. **bellō cum Rōmānīs susceptō** (line 13) is best translated as
 A) although the Romans had untaken a war
 B) after the war with the Romans had been undertaken
 C) since he was undertaking war with the Romans
 D) when the Romans had undertaken a war
34. Quis Thermopylīs superārētur?
 A) the Roman army B) Hannibal C) Antiochus D) no one
35. The best antonym for **sē reciperet** (line 15) is
 A) **proficīscī** B) **pedem referre** C) **cōnscendere** D) **prōpōnere**
36. The best meaning of **cum** (line 16) is
 A) with B) although C) since D) after
37. Which of these is true according to the last paragraph?
 A) Hannibal was defeated at Thermopylae.
 B) Antiochus retreated into Asia.
 C) Antiochus accepted advice from Hannibal.
 D) Hannibal died in this battle.
38. The idiom, **cōnsilium capere** (line 17), is best translated as
 A) to give advice B) to adopt a plan
 C) to take an idea D) to seize the plan
39. Which of these is the farthest east?
 A) Rome B) Carthage C) Crete D) Thermopylae
40. Antiochus : Syria :: Hannibal : _____?
 A) Phoenicia B) Crete C) Carthage D) Asia

II. Mythology. Mark the letter of the correct answer on the Scantron:

41. The designer and builder of the labyrinth in which the Minotaur was imprisoned was
 a) Epeius b) Minos c) Daedalus d) Aristaeus
42. Argus, the hundred-eyed monster who guarded the cow Io, was killed by
 a) Theseus b) Apollo c) Jason d) Hermes

43. The remaining members of Odysseus' crew drowned in a violent storm as punishment for
 a) blinding Polyphemus b) eating the cattle of Helios
 c) stealing the treasure of Aeolus d) not burying Elpenor's corpse
44. Whose belt did Heracles have to fetch as one of his labors?
 a) Antiope's b) Penthesileia's c) Hippolyte's d) Megara's
45. The Palladium of Troy was stolen by
 a) Diomedes & Odysseus b) Ajax Telamon & Diomedes
 c) Odysseus & Menelaus d) Ajax Oileus & Menelaus
46. Eirene, Eunomia, and Dike were the
 a) Erinyes b) Moirae c) Charites d) Horae
47. Who was buried alive by her father after he discovered that she had been seduced by Helios?
 a) Leucothoe b) Clytie c) Rhode d) Aegle
48. When he was thrown from heaven, Hephaestus landed on the island of
 a) Sicily b) Lemnos c) Delos d) Samothrace
49. Which of the following was not the mother of a child by Zeus?
 a) Thetis b) Europa c) Danae d) Callisto
50. The Libyan king who wanted to marry Dido was
 a) Sychaeus b) Belus c) Iarbas d) Pygmalion

III. Latin Literature

51. The Roman governor whose official correspondence with the emperor Trajan was published after his death was
 a) Tacitus b) Pliny the Younger c) Quintilian d) Seneca the Younger
52. The poet who resisted Maecenas' suggestions that he write something favorable to Augustus was
 a) Propertius b) Horace c) Vergil d) Gallus
53. Which of the following poetic collections was not written by Horace?
 a) **Epodes** b) **Sermones** c) **Carmina** d) **Epigrammae**
54. The historian who is considered the best writer of prose in the Augustan Age although he is criticized for his uncritical use of sources and ignorance of economics and military tactics is
 a) Tacitus b) Livy c) Sallust d) Cornelius Nepos
55. The first native Roman to achieve success as an author of Latin literature was
 a) Livius Andronicus b) Ennius c) Pacuvius d) Naevius

56. Titus Maccius Plautus is known as the author of twenty-seven
a) satires b) tragedies c) comedies d) lyrics
57. The novelist and satirist forced to commit suicide by the emperor Nero was
a) Lucan b) Persius c) Seneca the Younger d) Petronius
58. The only one of the **Novi Poetae** whose work has survived is
a) Catullus b) Lucretius c) Juvenal d) Italicus
59. The work which brought Vergil to the attention of Maecenas was the
a) *Catalepton* b) *Eclogues* c) *Georgics* d) *Aeneid*
60. Who was Cicero's best friend to whom he wrote many letters?
a) Quintus b) Brutus c) Atticus d) Pompeius

IV. Roman Life

61. The person who presided at the chariot races would have sat in the
a) *carceres* b) *podium* c) *cavea* d) *metae*
62. Which of the following was not worn by a Roman bride on her wedding day?
a) *tunica recta* b) *nodus Herculanus*
c) *stola matrona* d) *flammeum*
63. The term *trigon* referred to
a) a ball game played by three people b) a three-legged stool
c) a chariot pulled by three horses d) a three-wheeled cart
64. A *pilleus* or *pileum* was a felt hat worn by
a) a traveler b) an augur c) the priest of Jupiter d) a new freedman
65. The *arca* or strong box of the *pater familias* was usually kept in the
a) *vestibulum* b) *bibliotheca* c) *tablinum* d) *triclinium*
66. At what course of a Roman dinner party were eggs traditionally served?
a) *gustus* b) *prandium* c) *secunda mensa* d) *cena*
67. The room of a bath complex which was heated for a sweat bath and contained no water was the a) *tepidarium* b) *caldarium* c) *districtarium* d) *laconicum*
68. The *Lares Compitales* were worshipped
a) at crossroads & street corners
b) at a family's tomb c) in the Temple of Vesta d) in public for a funeral
69. A trainer of gladiators was a/an
a) *venalicius* b) *lanista* c) *mango* d) *auctoratus*

70. The silver coin with the greatest value minted by Romans was a
a) *quadrans* b) *solidus* c) *sestertius* d) *denarius*

V. Roman History

71. The consul Lucius Aemilius Paulus and 65,000 Roman soldiers were killed in the battle of
a) Lake Trasimene b) Cannae c) Trebia d) Metaurus

72. Who was made dictator in 82 B.C. by the *lex Valeria* for the purpose of drafting laws and "reconstituting" the state?
a) C. Iulius Caesar b) Gn. Pompeius Magnus
c) L. Cornelius Sulla d) M. Licinius Crassus

73. The king of Clusium who attempted to restore Tarquinius Superbus to the throne of Rome was
a) Lars Porcena b) Marcius Coriolanus c) Aulus Vibenna
d) Attus Clausus

74. After what battle was Pyrrhus forced to cut his losses and retreat back to his own country of Epirus?
a) Asculum b) Tarentum c) Heraclea d) Beneventum

75. The Roman admiral who won the final victory of the First Punic War at the battle of the Aegates Islands was
a) Claudius Pulcher b) Lutatius Catulus
c) Atilius Regulus d) Manius Valerius

76. The Romans waged war against the Seleucid king Antiochus
a) to prevent him from occupying the Greek homeland
b) because he had given sanctuary to Hannibal
c) to keep him from conquering all of Asia Minor
d) because they were allied with Philip V of Macedonia

77. The plebeians' ultimate victory in conflict with the patricians for power was the passage of the *lex Hortensia* which
a) legalized marriage between patricians and plebeians
b) created the office of tribune to protect plebeian interests
c) made the resolutions of the *Concilium Plebis* binding on all Romans
d) guaranteed that one of the consuls would be a plebeian

78. The consul who led the mob which killed reformer Tiberius Gracchus and 300 of his followers was
a) M. Fulvius Flaccus b) Scipio Nasica
c) P. Mucius Scaevola d) Lucius Opimius

79. Which of the following was not agreed upon by the First Triumvirate at their conference at Luca?
a) a second joint consulship for Pompey and Crassus
b) an extension of Caesar's proconsulship in Gaul for another 5 years
c) the governorship of Syria for Crassus
d) the marriage of Caesar's daughter Julia to Pompey

80. The civil war between Marius and Sulla was precipitated by the obsession of both men to
- a) capture Jugurtha
 - b) be the *princeps senatus*
 - c) command the Roman forces against Mithridates
 - d) acquire land for their soldiers

Tie-Breakers: These will be scored only to break a tie. Please be sure to mark your answers in the slots for questions #96-100.

96. To what mortal did Dionysus teach the art of cultivating grapevines?
- a) Icarius
 - b) Pandion
 - c) Midas
 - d) Pentheus
97. The epic model used by Ovid in writing of the **Metamorphoses** was
- a) Homer's *Iliad*
 - b) Homer's *Odyssey*
 - c) Apollonius Rhodius' *Argonautica*
 - d) Hesiod's *Theogony*
98. Caesar _____ **potitus est**. Caesar took possession of the kingdom.
- a) **rēgnō**
 - b) **rēgnī**
 - c) **rēgnum**
 - d) **ā rēgnō**
99. Which word does not belong in this group?
- a) **amnis**
 - b) **flūmen**
 - c) **rīvus**
 - d) **foris**
100. Which of these is NOT a derivative of **vērus**?
- a) **revere**
 - b) **verity**
 - c) **veracious**
 - d) **verify**