

2004 TSJCL DECATHLON TEST

DIRECTIONS: Mark the letter of the correct answer on your scantron answer sheet.

Language Skills - Read the following Latin passage and answer the questions by referring to the passage.

- 1 C. Plinius Aciliō suō salūtem dīcit.
- 2 Scribō hanc epistulam magnā trīstitiā, nam horribilis rēs incidit.
 3 Larcus Macedō, vir praetōrius, ā suīs servīs necātus est. Quamquam
 4 pater fuerat libertus, Macedō erat aliquandō superbus dominus et
 5 saevus, sed hanc mortem tragicam nōn meruit. Utinam scribere
 6 aliquid dīgnius vītā eius quam epistulam possem.
- 7 Macedō in villā maritimā sē lavābat. Repente servī eum
 8 circumsteterunt. Ūnus ex servīs faucēs comprehendit; alius ōs
 9 verberāvit; alius pectus et ventrem et crūra pedibus pulsāvit.
 10 Terribile dictū! Cum dominum exanimātum putārent, dēiēcērunt eum
 11 in pavīmentum fervēns, ut experirentur num vīveret. Ille, aut quia
 12 nōn sentiēbat, aut quia sē nōn sentīre simulābat, immōbilis et extentus
 13 quasi mortuus recubuit. Tum servī perfidī ē balneō eum, quasi aestū
 14 collapsum, extulērunt. Servī fideliōrēs Macedōnem accipiēbant; uxor
 15 cum ululātū et clāmōre cursābat. Subitō Macedō et vōcibus et locī
 16 frīgore excitātus est. Sublātīs oculīs et agitātō corpore, patefēcit sē,
 17 cum tūtum iam esset, vīvere . Diffūgērunt quam celerrimē servī,
 18 quōrum magna pars comprehensa est, cēteri requirēbantur. Paucōs
 19 diēs Macedō inter vīvōs erat, tum mortuus est, sed nōn sine sōlāciō
 20 ultiōnis: omnēs servī captī necātī sunt.
- 21 Vidēs quot perīcula et dērisionēs nōs dominī patiāmur. Cum in servōs
 22 clēmētēs et lēnēs sīmus, tamen salūtem numquam habēmus. Dominī
 23 enim nōn iūdicīō sed scelere interfectī sunt.

C. Plinius - Pliny (the Younger)

Acilius - proper name

trīstitiā, -ae, f. - sadness

incidit - has occurred

praetōrius, -a, -um - of praetorian rank; an ex-praetor

aliquandō -sometimes

utinam - would that, oh that

repente - suddenly

faucēs, -ium, f. pl. - throat

venter, ventris, m. - stomach, belly

crūs, crūris, n. - shin, leg

ferveō, fervēre - to be boiling hot

extentus, -a, -us - stretched out

aestus, -ūs, m. - heat

cursō, -āre - to run to and fro

frīgus, -oris, n. - cold

requirō, -ere - to search for

iudicium, -ī, n. - trial, legal investigation

1. **Plinius hās litterās ad Acilium mīsīt.** (a) **vērūm** (b) **falsūm**
2. Which of the following derivatives from the root of **dīcīt** in line 1 means “the choice of words in speaking or writing”?
(A) dictation (B) dictum (C) diction (D) dictionary
3. The phrase **magnā trīstitiā** in line 2 is an example of an ablative of
(A) agent (B) manner (C) description (D) indefinite value
4. A synonym for **nam** in line 2 is
(A) **quōque** (B) **ergō** (C) **sed** (D) **enim**
5. What dreadful news does Pliny relate?
(A) Macedo has killed one of his slaves
(B) The praetor has condemned Macedo to death
(C) Macedo’s slaves have attacked a praetor
(D) Macedo has been murdered
6. Which of the following words is not derived from the root of **pater** in line 4?
(A) expatriate (B) patrol (C) patrician (D) paternal
7. An antonym for **superbus** in line 4 is
(A) **pudēns** (B) **praeclārus** (C) **infēlix** (D) **molestus**
8. What derivative from the root of **mortem** in line 5 means “to humiliate”?
(A) amortize (B) mortgage (C) mortify (D) demoralize
9. Macedo was all of the following except
(A) the son of a former slave (B) deserving of his fate (C) sometimes cruel, but fair
(D) a harsh master
10. An example of a verb in the pluperfect tense in lines 3-5 is
(A) **necātus est** (line 3) (B) **fuerat** (line 4) (C) **erat** (line 4) (D) **meruit** (line 5)
11. Derived from the root of **meruit** in line 5, a *meritocracy* is a system in which advancement is based on (A) ability or achievement (B) noble birth (C) wealth and property (D) age or time served
12. The verb form **scribere** in line 5 is an example of a(n)
(A) infinitive of exclamation (B) objective infinitive (C) complementary infinitive
(D) historical infinitive
13. In the context of line 6, **quam** is best translated as
(A) yet (B) which (C) how (D) than

14. The tense of *possem* in line 6 is
(A) present (B) imperfect (C) future (D) perfect
15. In the last sentence of the first paragraph, Pliny wishes that
(A) he did not have to send such news in a letter
(B) Macedo had not been so deserving of such a tragic death
(C) he could write something more worthy of Macedo's life than a letter
(D) his friend will not be too distressed by his letter
16. Which of the following words is not derived from the root of *lavābat* in line 7?
(A) *lavalieri* (B) *lavatory* (C) *laundry* (D) *lavish*
17. Which of following words is a synonym of *eum* in line 7?
(A) *ipsum* (B) *sē* (C) *hunc* (D) *quem*
18. The phrase *ūnus ex servīs* in line 8 is best translated as
(A) by one slave (B) one slave at a time (C) individually (D) one of the slaves
19. Which of the following words cannot be not a synonym of *ōs* in line 8?
(A) *collum* (B) *faciēs* (C) *caput* (D) *frōns*
20. In lines 7 - 9, the reader learns all of the following except
(A) Macedo was bathing in the sea (B) one slave kicked his body and legs
(C) Macedo was choked by one of his slaves (D) another slave struck Macedo in the face
21. In line 10, *dictū* is an example of a(n)
(A) supine (B) participle (C) gerund (D) imperative
22. The phrase *terribilē dictū* in line 10 is best translated
(A) with a scary speech (B) spoken to frighten (C) terrible to say
(D) having been frightened by (his) speech
23. In the context of its clause in line 10, *Cum* is best translated
(A) with (B) when (C) although (D) as a result
24. Which of the following words is not derived from the root of *putārent* in line 10?
(A) computer (B) amputate (C) dispute (D) putrid
25. In line 11, *fervēns* modifies (describes)
(A) *dominum* (line 10) (B) *eum* (line 10) (C) *pavimentum* (line 11)
(D) the understood subject of *vīveret* (line 11)
26. The clause *ut experirentur num vīveret* in line 11 is best translated as
(A) in order to not allow him to live (B) that they might be tempted to let him live
(C) so that could try to keep him alive (D) to discover whether he was alive

27. The correlatives **aut . . . aut** in lines 11-12 are best translated
(A) both . . . and (B) either . . . or (C) whether . . . or (D) not only . . . but also
28. In the context of line 12, **sē nōn sentīre simūlābat** is best translated
(A) he was pretending to be unconscious
(B) as if he had no feelings
(C) he had lost all feeling (in his body)
(D) that he did not pretend to feel
29. Derived from the root of **sentīre** in line 12, the English word *sentient* means
(A) opinionated (B) vigilant (C) aging (D) conscious
30. The adjective **mortuus** in line 13 is derived from the Latin verb
(A) **morior** (B) **mordeō** (C) **moror** (D) **mōror**
31. An antonym of **recubuit** in line 13 is
(A) **suscēpit** (B) **sustenuit** (C) **suppressit** (D) **surrēxit**
32. In lines 10 - 13, the reader learns all of the following except
(A) by all appearances Macedo was dead
(B) The boiling heat of the bath was used to torture Macedo
(C) Macedo was lying on the floor
(D) the slaves did not know if Macedo was alive or dead
33. In line 13, **aestū** is an example of an ablative of
(A) manner (B) source (C) cause (D) quality
34. **Cum Macedō ē balneō ēlātus esset, omnēs dominum esse mortuum prō certō habēbant.** (A) **vērum** (B) **falsum**
35. In line 15, **cum ululātū et clāmōre** is an example of an ablative of
(A) means (B) time when (C) specification (D) manner
36. The English verb *acclaim*, derived from the root of **clāmōre** in line 15, means
(A) to restore (B) to deny (C) to announce officially (D) to applaud
37. In the context of line 16, **excitātus est** is best translated
(A) was revived (B) is summoned (C) has aroused (D) was exciting
38. What was revealed in lines 16-17?
(A) that Macedo had been murdered
(B) that Macedo was alive
(C) that Macedo had been seriously injured
(D) the treachery of certain slaves

39. The verb of the clause **cum tutum iam esset** is the subjunctive in order to express
(A) purpose (B) concession (C) circumstance (D) a provision
40. The meaning of the English word “convivial,” derived from the root of **vivere** in line 17, means (A) sociable (B) flourishing (C) animated (D) essential
41. The phrase **quam celerrime** in line 17 means
(A) how quickly (B) rather quickly (C) as quickly as possible (D) than speediest
42. In the last two sentences of the second paragraph, the reader learns all of the following except
(A) Macedo’s slaves fled in all directions
(B) Macedo died before he could be avenged
(C) Macedo died after a few days
(D) a few of the slaves were still being hunted
43. Which of the following words is not derived from the root of **patiāmur** in line 21?
(A) patience (B) impassive (C) incompatible (D) empathy
44. In the context of line 21, **cum** is best translated
(A) although (B) with (C) since (D) whenever
45. In the last paragraph, Pliny says or implies
(A) lenient masters are in the most danger
(B) it is just to kill a bad master
(C) Macedo should have been tried for his cruelty
(D) it is a crime to kill any master

Mythology

46. The mountain in Greece that was considered to be the home of the gods was
(A) Helicon (B) Parnassus (C) Olympus (D) Etna
47. The precocious infant who stole the cattle of Apollo was
(A) Heracles (B) Dionysus (C) Hermes (D) Theseus
48. Over what beautiful mortal did Aphrodite and Persephone quarrel?
(A) Paris (B) Adonis (C) Endymion (D) Tithonus
49. Who told Heracles that he must perform twelve labors for King Eurystheus as penance for killing his wife and children in a fit of madness?
(A) Creon (B) Alcmene (C) Teiresias (D) Pythia
50. Who guarded the golden apples given to Hera as a wedding present by Gaea?
(A) Argus (B) Pleiades (C) Gorgons (D) Hesperides

51. Who recognized the disguised Odysseus by a scar on his thigh?
(A) Penelope (B) Eumaeus (C) Telemachus (D) Eurycleia
52. The twin brothers known as the Dioscuri were
(A) Zetes & Calaïs (B) Castor & Pollux (C) Amphion & Zethus
(D) Lynceus & Idas
53. The priest who tried to warn the Trojans that Greeks hidden in the Wooden Horse was
(A) Laocoön (B) Sinon (C) Helenus (D) Polyxena
54. Who, having thrown himself off Mt. Parnassus, was transformed by Apollo into a flying hawk?
(A) Tereus (B) Daedalion (C) Ilus (D) Lampus
55. Whose failure to sacrifice to Artemis resulted in a giant boar ravaging the crops and people of Calydon?
(A) Oeneus' (B) Meleager's (C) Bellerophon's (D) Heracles'

Roman Life

56. In the Roman calendar, the fifth day of the month (the seventh day in 31-day months) was the
(A) **Nundinae** (B) **Idus** (C) **Nonae** (D) **Kalendae**
57. The **Flamen Dialis** was the priest of
(A) Jupiter (B) Mars (C) Quirinus (D) Saturn
58. In a Roman family, a male baby received his **praenomen** and **bullae** on the _____ day after his birth.
(A) third (B) sixth (C) ninth (D) twelfth
59. Which form of Roman marriage derived its name from the cake of spelt eaten at ceremony?
(A) **usus** (B) **sponsalia** (C) **confarreatio** (D) **coemptio**
60. The footwear that was considered the proper complement to the **toga** was the
(A) **solea** (B) **calceus** (C) **soccus** (D) **caliga**
61. After undressing in the **apodyterium**, a bather normally proceeded to the _____ in order to prepare for the higher temperatures in next room of the bath.
(A) **caldarium** (B) **laconicum** (C) **frigidarium** (D) **tepidarium**
62. The part of a **cena** in which cake and fruit were served was the
(A) **gustatio** (B) **secunda mensa** (C) **fercula tertia** (D) **commissatio**
63. The part of a typical Roman house that was an adaption of Greek houses was the
(A) **peristylum** (B) **triclinium** (C) **vestibulum** (D) **ala**

64. Which of the following was not a weapon carried by a Roman legionary soldier?
(A) *gladius* (B) *pilum* (C) *ballista* (D) *pugio*
65. Which of the following is the Latin term for chariot races?
(A) *naumachia* (B) *ludi circenses* (C) *venationes* (D) *ludi scaenici*

Latin Literature

66. The author who adapted Greek quantitative hexameter to Latin verse and established it as the meter for epic poetry was
(A) Livius Andronicus (B) Naevius (C) Pacuvius (D) Ennius
67. The comic dramatist whose twenty-one known works reveal the much about how Latin was spoken in the late third, early second century B.C. was
(A) Terence (B) Caecilius Statius (C) Plautus (D) Afranius
68. Whose lead did Horace profess to follow in writing satires in hexameter verse?
(A) Lucilius' (B) Ennius' (C) Varro's (D) Cato's
69. The work by Ovid which is a fifteen book collection of mythological transformations is
(A) *Heroides* (B) *Metamorphoses* (C) *Fasti* (D) *Amores*
70. Whose epic on the civil war between Caesar and Pompey erroneously places Cicero at the battle of Pharsalus?
(A) Sallust's (B) Silius Italicus' (C) Statius' (D) Lucan's
71. What poet flattered the Domitian in many of his epigrams, but denounced the emperor after his death?
(A) Martial (B) Seneca the Younger (C) Persius (D) Juvenal
72. Which of the following is not one Cicero's delivered in defense of a client?
(A) *pro Caelio* (B) *pro Murena* (C) *pro Clodio* (D) *pro Archia*
73. Who, after eleven years of composition, intended to spend three more years in revising his epic when he died at Brundisium in 19 B.C.?
(A) Lucretius (B) Vergil (C) Naevius (D) Statius
74. Who, writing three or four books a year, spent forty years writing his 142 book history of Rome?
(A) T. Livius (B) Cornelius Nepos (C) M. Porcius Cato (D) Velleius Paterculus
75. What author claimed that his encyclopedic *Naturalis Historia* contained over 20,000 facts collected from some 2000 works by 100 select authors?
(A) Varro (B) Seneca the Elder (C) Columella (D) Pliny the Elder

Roman History (753 - 31 B.C.)

76. According to legend and supported by archaeological evidence, the first of Rome's seven hills to be inhabited was the
(A) Capitoline (B) Aventine (C) Palatine (D) Esquiline
77. What tribune's proposal to enfranchise Rome's Italian allies led to his assassination in 91 B.C. and the outbreak of the Social War?
(A) C. Gracchus (B) M. Livius Drusus (C) Ti. Gracchus (D) Sulpicius Rufus
78. Which of the following is not a battle won by P. Cornelius Scipio Africanus over the Carthaginians?
(A) Zama (B) Metaurus River (C) Baecula (D) Campi Magni
79. The **decemviri** were a special commission created in 450 and 451 B.C. to
(A) redistribute the public land (B) negotiate peace with the Samnites
(C) write the Laws of the Twelve Tables (D) represent the rights of the plebeians
80. In 104-101 B.C., Marius was elected consul
(A) to command the army sent against Mithridates (B) to defeat Jugurtha
(C) to reform the Roman army (D) to defeat the Cimbri and Teutones
81. Philip V of Macedonia was defeated in 197 at the battle of Cynoscephalae by
(A) T. Quinctius Flaminius (B) L. Cornelius Scipio Asiaticus
(C) L. Aemilius Paullus (D) M' Acilius Glabrio
82. The Roman general who destroyed Carthage in 146 and Numantia in 133 B.C. was
(A) P. Cornelius Scipio Aemilianus (B) Ser. Sulpicius Galba
(C) Ti. Sempronius Gracchus (D) Cn. Servilius Caepio
83. The conspiracy to assassinate Julius Caesar was led by L. Iunius Brutus and
(A) M. Tullius Cicero (B) M. Aemilius Lepidus (C) P. Cornelius Dolabella
(D) C. Cassius Longinus
84. Who left Italy after he was defeated at the battle of Beneventum in 275 B.C.?
(A) Xanthippus (B) Lars Porsena (C) Antiochus (D) Pyrrhus
85. The law which made resolutions of the **Concilium Plebis** binding on all Romans was the
(A) **lex Canuleia** (B) **lex Licinia Sextia** (C) **lex Hortensia** (D) **lex Valeria**

TIE-BREAKERS: The answers to the following questions will be scored only to break ties. Be sure to mark your answers in the slots for #96-100.

96. Who, married to Orion, was sent to Tartarus for boasting that she was more beautiful than Hera? (A) Erigone (B) Hermione (C) Side (D) Evadne

97. The consul had to be persuaded to remain at home.
(A) Cōsulī domī manēre persuādendum erat.
(B) Cōsulī persuādendum erat ut domī manēret.
(C) Cōsul persuādendus erat ut domī mānsisset.
(D) Cōsul persuādendus fuerat ut domī manēret.
98. Who obtained from the Senate a *senatus consultum ultimum* to wage war against Octavian in 41 B.C.?
(A) L. Antonius (B) Sex. Pompeius (C) M. Antonius (D) Q. Labienus
99. The Roman historian who dedicated his *De Vita Caesarum* to the praetorian prefect Septicius Clarus before they both were banished from court by Hadrian was
(A) Cornelius Nepos (B) C. Suetonius Tranquillus (C) Hieronymus (Jerome)
(D) M. Terentius Varro
100. The meaning of the Latin phrase *a posteriori* as used in English is
(A) from the beginning (B) from cause to effect (C) from the possible to the actual
(D) inductive reasoning

