ADVANCED DECATHLON CONTEST CODE: 20

(Levels II, III, IV, V, VI & Veterans)

TSJCL Area F Convention

Westwood High School February 5, 2005

I. Reading comprehension, grammar, vocabulary,geography, phrases: read the following story and mark the best answer to the question on the Scantron sheet:

Bellum Troianum

1 Paris, fīlius Priamī rēgis Trōiae, longum bellum in patriam attulit
2 cum Helena rapta esset. Mīlle nāvēs et omnēs Pelasgae gentēs cōniurātae
3 sequuntur. Nec poena dīlāta futūra esset, nisi saevī ventī fēcissent maria
4 invia et tellūs Aulide puppēs tenuisset. Hīc dē mōre patriō cum Iovī sacra
5 parāvissent ut ara accensīs ignibus incanduit, Danaī dracōnem in arbore vīdērunt
6 quae proxima arīs sacrīs stābat. Nīdus erat bis quattuor volucrum arbore summā,
7 quās serpens avidō ōre corripuit et matrem volantem circum sua damna. Augur
8 "Vincēmus" ait "Pelasgī; gaudēte! Trōia cadet sī nōs mōram longam bellī ferre
9 poterimus. Novem volucrēs in novem annōs bellī praedīxit."
10 At permanet Neptūnus violentus in undīs et bella nōn transfert. Sunt
11 quī crēdant Neptūnum Trōiae parcere (quia moenia urbī fēcerat) et īram virginis
12 deae sanguine virgineō placandam esse. Sī Danaī Īphigenīam Agamemnōnis
13 fīliam sacrificāverint, ventī navēs movēbunt.

Glossary: Pelasgus-a-um = Pelasgian or Greek
differō, differre, distulī, dilātus = delay, postpone
Aulis, Aulidis, f. = seaport in Greece puppis, puppis, f. = ship
incandēscō, incandēscere = begin to glow or whiten
nīdus, -ī, m. = nest

1. Quis erat Priam?
   A) the son of Paris B) the leader of the Greeks
   C) the father of Paris D) the father of Helen

2. Which of these derivatives of **attulit** (line 1) means productive?
   A) fervid B) fertile C) attuned D) attentive

3. Why did Paris bring on the war?
   A) He killed Helen. B) He carried off Helen.
   C) He was seized by Helen. D) He had been carried off with Helen.

4. The construction of **in patriam** (line 1) is
   A) place where B) place to which C) place from which D) locative

5. The case of **cōniurātae** (line 2) is
A) nominative B) genitive C) dative D) ablative

6. Troy is located ____ of Greece.
A) north B) south C) east D) west

7. The best antonym for **sequuntur** (line 3) is
A) **dīcuntur** B) **morantur** C) **laudant** D) **dūcunt**

8. The meaning of **nec** (line 3) is
A) neither B) nor C) and then D) and not

9. A derivative of **dilāta** (line 3) which means "slow" is
A) dilatory B) dilate C) dilettante D) diluted

10. **nisi** (in line 3) is best translated. as
A) whether B) until C) when D) unless

11. Quid fēcērunt ventī?
A) They did not blow. B) They delayed the punishments.
C) They made the sea impassable. D) They were cruel to the ships.

12. **Aulide** (line 4) is in the ___ case.
A) nominative B) vocative C) ablative D) locative

13. **Hīc** (line 4) is a/an
A) adverb B) adjective C) verb D) noun

14. **Hīc** (line 4) means
A) this man B) from where C) in this place D) hence

15. The best translation of **dē mōre patriō** (line 4) is
A) from the death of the father B) according to the customs of the fathers
C) according to ancient custom D) from the fatherly mountain

16. Ubi dracō erat?
A) lying on the altar B) in the snake's mouth
C) under a tree D) in the top of a tree

17. The antecedent of **quae** (line 6) is
A) ara B) Danai C) dracōnem D) arbore

18. **volucrum** (line 6) is in the ___ case.
A) nominative B) genitive C) dative D) ablative

19. **Quot animālia in nīdō erant**?
A) III B) IV C) VIII D) XIV

20. A synonym for **volucer** (line 6) is
A) **avis** B) **apis** C) **coluber** D) **dracō**

21. **serpens: anguis :: fīlius: _____**
A) **pater** B) **natus** C) **soror** D) **frāter**

22. From lines 6-7, we learn that
A) the snake killed the babies and the mother.
B) the mother was flying around the dead snake.
C) the snake was hungry and the mother was full.
D) the mother was wanting to seize her own young.

23. The tense of **Vincēmus** (line 8) is
A) present B) imperfect C) future D) perfect

24. The case of **Pelasgī** (line 8) is
A) nominative B) vocative C) genitive D) accusative

25. Which of these is NOT a derivative of the root verb of **cadet** (line 8)?
A) recede B) cadence C) recidivism D) deciduous

26. **ferre** (line 8) is best translated as
A) to carry B) to bring C) to endure D) to strike

27. The root verb of **poterimus** (line 9) is
A) **pōnō** B) **poterō** C) **poscō** D) **sum**

28. What is the prophecy made here? (lines 8-9)
A) Troy will fall if the nest falls.
B) The war will last for 9 years.
C) There will be a new war in 9 years.
D) The winds will change in 9 years.

29. The derivative of the root verb of **permanet** (line 10) which means an estate is
A) manse B) permanent C) manor D) permanganate

30. The tense of **transfert** (line 10) is
A) present B) imperfect C) perfect D) pluperfect

31. Which of these is a derivative from **crēdant** (line 11) is a synonym for naive?
A) incredible B) creed C) credulous D) creditable

32. **crēdant** (line 11) is a verb in a ____ subjunctive clause.
A) purpose B) result C) hortatory D) characteristic

33. **Neptūnum Trōiae parcere** (line 11) is best translated as
A) Neptune obeyed the Trojans.
B) that he spared Neptune of Troy.
C) Neptune spared Troy.
D) Neptune stayed at Troy.

34. The case of **urbī** (line 11) is
A) nominative B) genitive C) dative D) ablative

35. The form of **placandam** (line 12) is a/an
A) gerund B) gerundive C) noun D) infinitive

36. The best translation of **īram . . . . esse** (line 11-12) is
A) the angry goddess must be soothed with maidenly blood.
B) a virgin's blood might calm the anger of the goddess.
C) the goddess must soothe the virgin's anger with maidenly blood.
D) the virgin goddess's anger must be calmed by maidenly blood.

37. The verb, **sacrificāverint** (line 13), is used in a type of clause called
A) future more vivid B) future less vivid
C) contrary to fact in present time D) contrary to fact in past time

38. The verb **movēbunt** (line 13), when used with **castra** is best translated idiomatically as
A) the camp will be moved B) they will break camp
C) they will pitch camp D) the camps will be moved

39. The Troy of this story was located near the
A) straits of Gibraltar B) the Black Sea
C) strait of Dardanelles D) Sea of Marmara

40. The Latin idiom which means 'it is worthwhile' is
A) **fortūnā secundā ūtitur** B) **multum valet**
C) **quōrum pars magna fuit** D) **tantī est**

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

41. The mother of Proserpina was
a) Pandora b) Demeter c) Juno d) Ceres

42. The hero who searched for the Golden Fleece was
a) Theseus b) Apollo c) Jason d) Hermes

43. After he killed the Chimera, _____ tried to ride Pegasus up to Mt. Olympus.
a) Bellerophon b) Perseus c) Pollux d) Heracles

44. Danae : Acrisius :: Dido : _____
a) Sychaeus b) Pygmalion c) Belus d) Aeneas

45. _____ claimed the armor of Achilles after his death by bragging about persuading Agamemnon to sacrifice his daughter.
a) Ajax b) Odysseus c) Menelaus d) Philoctetes

46. Lachesis, Clotho, and Atropos were the
a) Erinyes b) Moirae c) Charites d) Horae

47. Who killed Meleager by throwing his life-brand into a fire?
a) Alcestis b) Atalanta c) Althaea d) Artemis

48. According to Ovid, what Titan was transformed into a mountain?
a) Atlas b) Etna c) Iapetus d) Caucausus

49. What son of Eos and Tithonus was killed in the Trojan War?
a) Sarpedon b) Memnon c) Antilochus d) Melicartes

50. According to Ovid, whose sisters were transformed into poplar trees?
a) Meleager's b) Orion's c) Hippolytus's d) Phaethon's

III. Latin Literature: Mark the letter of the best answer on the Scantron:

51. The Roman author who tutored the adopted sons of Domitian was
a) Tacitus b) Pliny the Younger c) Quintilian d) Seneca the Younger

52. The author of the **Dē Natūrā Deōrum** was a) Propertius b) Horace c) Vergil d) Cicero

53. Which of the following poetic collections was written by Martial?
a) **Epodes** b) **Sermones** c) **Carmina** d) **Epigrammatae**

54. Which of the following authors wrote the line **Quis fallere possit amantem**?
a) Horace b) Propertius c) Vergil d) Ovid

55. What figure of speech uses a word that is related to or suggestive of a more commonly used word?
a) transferred epithet b) metonymy c) synecdoche d) praeteritio

56. The author who served as a **tribunus militum** under Brutus then wrote about throwing away his little shield and running was
a) Horace b) Ovid c) Sallust d) Propertius

57. Who at the request of the emperor Valens wrote the *Breviarum ab Urbe Condita?*
a) Livy b) Tacitus c) Gellius d) Eutropius

58. Who, as Nerva's **curātor aquārum,** wrote a technical treatise on Rome's aqueducts?
a) Vitruvius b) Frontinus c) Varro d) Pausanias

59. What Roman author was married to the daughter of Gn. Iulius Agricola, governor of Britain?
a) Livy b) Pliny the Younger c) Martial d) Tacitus

60. The close friend of Augustus who was a literary patron was
a) M. Antonius b) Pollio c) Varro d) Maecenas

IV. Roman Life: Mark the letter of the best answer on the Scantron:

61. The audience for a Roman play sat in the
a) *carceres* b) *podium* c) *cavea* d) *meta*

62. What event in Rome started with the waving or dropping of a *mappa*?
a) a play b) gladiatorial combat c) dinner d) chariot race

63. The floor of a bath complex which was heated used a method which involved a
a) *tepidarium* b) *caldarium* c) *apodyterium* d) *hypocaust*

64. A **pilleus** was a hat which was most likely worn by
a) a traveler b) an augur c) the priest of Jupiter d) a new freedman

65. The consuls were escorted by a bodyguard called
a) *praetorians* b) *lictors* c) *fasces* d) *custodes*

66. The only jewelry commonly worn by Roman men was a/an
a) laurel wreath b) bracelet c) signet ring d) amulet

67. Which of the following did NOT normally happen in the **atrium** of a Roman **domus**?
a) a patron receiving his clients
b) a groom welcoming his new bride
c) the lying in state of the body of the deceased master
d) the keeping of the household accounts

68. The slaves who were born and remained in their first master's household were called a) **decuriae** b) **vernae** c) **libertini** d) **marcipores**

69. The best quality and most expensive Roman bread was **panis**
a) **sordidus** b) **plebēius** c) **hordeāceus** d) **silīgneus**

70. The ____ elected tribunes, quaetors, and aediles.
a) contio b) Comitia Centuriata c) Comitia Tributa d) Ordo Senatorius

V. **Roman History:** Mark the letter of the best answer on the Scantron:

71. Which of the emperors of A.D. 69 was even more dissolute and lavish in his spending than Nero?
a) Galba b) Otho c) Vitellius d) Vitellius

72. Which of these was NOT a member of the first triumvirate:
a) G. Iulius Caesar b) Marcus Antonius c) Pompeius Magnus
d) M. Licinius Crassus

73. Which of the Julio-Claudian emperors was the youngest son of Drusus and Antonia the Younger?
a) Tiberius b) Caligula c) Claudius d) Nero

74. Which of the sons of Constantine was the sole emperor by A.D. 353?
a) Constans b) Constantius II c) d)

75. The first emperor to persecute the Christians was
a) Tiberius b) Caligula c) Claudius d) Nero

76. The emperor who favored worship of the sun god was
a) Constantine b) Julian c) Elababalus d) Caracalla

77. Who won the Battle of the Milvian Bridge?
a) Maxentius b) Constantine c) Probus d) Diocletian

78. The Roman Empire reached its greatest territorial extent under
a) Augustus b) Trajan c) Constantine d) Justinian

79. Against whom were the Romans fighting when the caught the most destructive plague in Roman history which they brought back to the west around AD 165?
a) Scythians b) Parthians c) Dacians d) Marcomanni

80. Who reunited the empire and started a new imperial dynasty after the death of Commodus?
a) Septimius Severus b) Caracalla c) Valens d)

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. Which of these was NOT a queen of the Amazons?
a) Antiope b) Hippolyta c) Melanippe d) Penthesilea

97. The inscription on the Pantheon claims it was built by
a) Hadrian b) Agrippa c) Augustus d) Trajan

98. An English phrase which means the same thing as **ab ovō usque ad mala** is
   a) between a rock and a hard place.
   b) from alpha to omega.
   c) dinner is served.
   d) last one in is a rotten egg.

99. Which word does <u>not</u> belong in this group because of meaning?
   a) **rīvus** b) **amnis** c) **flūmen** d) **flāmen**

100. Which of these is a derivative of **tueor**?
   a) tuille b) intuition c) protein d) saturate