

NATIONAL JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE
NINTH ANNUAL ACADEMIC DECATHLON

1021 ✓

Always choose the best response to each item.

Section One: Derivatives

For numbers 1 – 5 choose the word that does not come ultimately from the Latin word stated.

1. *lego, legere* A. legible B. legend C. law D. coil E. collect
2. *duco, ducere* A. duke B. reduce C. duck D. duct E. duchy
3. *nox, noctis* A. noisome B. obnoxious C. nocturnal D. nausea
E. innocent
4. *amo, amare* A. Emily B. amiable C. amateur D. aim E. amity
5. *cado, cadere* A. cheese B. casualty C. case D. casual E. occasion

Answer each question with the best answer.

6. The black dress she was wearing was ____.
A. roseate B. atrocious C. crucial D. bland E. verdant
7. Reflecting the sky of the upper peninsula of Michigan, the waters of Lake Superior are truly ____.
A. cerulean B. deciduous C. solar D. lunette E. casein
8. Because of Egypt's dry climate, the mummies were ____.
A. conserved B. dissipated C. desiccated D. retouched E. pigmented
9. What is the meaning of *sesquipedalian*?
A. a foot and a half long B. sixteen feet long C. serpentine
D. elephantine E. uncial
10. The Latin word giving us *empiricism* is ____.
A. *parco* B. *peritus* C. *per* D. *imperium* E. *emo*

Section Two: Grammar

11. A case used to show definite value is the ____.
A. nominative B. vocative C. genitive D. dative E. ablative

12. Which is the correct locative for Athens?
 A. Athenae B. Athenarum C. Athenis D. Athena E. Athenas
13. Which of the following words could not be vocative?
 A. Brutus B. Anna C. magister D. manus E. Cassi
14. Instead of a positive imperative, a writer may use which of the following?
 A. the second person of the perfect subjunctive
 B. the future passive imperative
 C. the third person of the present subjunctive
 D. all of the above
 E. none of the above
15. What form of *unus* is analogous to *lactis*?
 A. *unius* B. *uni* C. *una* D. *unum* E. *uno*
16. In the sentence *abhinc annos factumst sedecim* which of the following is true of *annos*? (Plautus)
 A. It is accusative. B. It is plural. C. It shows duration of time.
 D. It is modified by *sedecim*. E. all of the above
17. Which of the following is a correct response to *abeam* when *abeam* is a verb in an interrogative sentence?
 A. *abi* B. *abite* C. *abeant* D. *abimus* E. *abires*
18. In the sentence “*Paetus omnes libros quos frater suus reliquisset mihi donavit*,” Cicero is quoting Paetus with the adjective clause. Which of the following would be correct if Cicero himself were making the same statement?
 A. *quos frater eius reliquerant* B. *quos frater suus reliquit*
 C. *quos frater suus reliquerat* D. *qui frater eius reliquit*
 E. *qui frater suus reliquerat*
19. Fill in the blank in the sentence with the grammatically correct word.
 “[*Athenienses*] *creant decem praetores qui ___ praeessent.*” (Cornelius Nepos)
 A. *exercitum* B. *exercitus* C. *exercituum* D. *exercitui* E. *exercitum*
20. Fill in the blank in the sentence with the grammatically correct words. “*ad haec Ariovistus respondit: si ipse populo Romano non praescriberet quemadmodum ___ [uti ei liceret], non oportere sese a populo Romano in suo iure impediti.*” (Caesar)
 A. *suum iuris* B. *suum ius* C. *suo iure* D. *sua iure*
 E. *suorum iurum*

Section Three: Mythology



21. What deity is pictured here?
A. Hermes B. Apollo C. Perseus D. Bacchus E. Poseidon



22. What deity is alluded to here?
A. Minerva B. Juno C. Artemis D. Proserpina E. Demeter
23. During whose reign were the Myrmidons created?
A. Achilles' B. Theseus' C. Aegeus' D. Aeacus'
E. Atreus'
24. Who carried off Marpessa?
A. Oedipus B. Idas C. Cadmus D. Zeus E. Apollo
25. The *cornu copiae* may have come from ____.
A. Pan B. Silenus C. Saturn D. Achelous E. Execias
26. What did Jupiter and Mercury tell Baucis and Philemon to do?
A. to kill their goose B. never to chop down trees C. to climb a mountain
D. to make an offering of food and wine E. to make a blood sacrifice
27. What deity had the epithet of Ktesios?
A. Apollo B. Kronos C. Zeus D. Ares E. Demeter
28. Whom does the following describe: an important figure in Etruscan mythology, childlike in appearance but wise, unearthed by a peasant, revealed information to the twelve *lucomones*?
A. Tages B. Tarquinius C. Tin D. Turan E. Sethlans
29. Personifying opportunity, this reputed youngest son of Zeus was ____.

A. Dionysus B. Eros C. Kairos D. Labeo E. Philoctetes

30. Who was the bride of Boreas?

A. Eos B. Baubo C. Caeleno D. Brimo E. Oreithyia

Section Four: Reading Comprehension

Read the passage and answer the questions about it.

Always choose the **best** answer.

A Reading from Vergil

1 Hic [dea], indigno nati concussa dolore,
2 dictamnum genetrix Cretaea carpit ab Ida,
3 puberibus caulem foliis et flore comantem
4 purpureo; non illis feris incognita carpis
5 gramina, cum tergo volucres haesere sagittae:
6 hoc [dea], obscuro faciem circumdata nimbo,
7 detulit; huc fusum labris splendentibus amnem
8 inficit occulte medicans spargitque salubres
9 ambrosiae sucos et odoriferam panaceam.
10 Fovit ea vulnus lymphæ longaevus lapyx
11 ignorans, subitoque omnis de corpore fugit
12 quippe dolor, omnis stetit imo vulnere sanguis;
13 iamque secuta manum nullo cogente sagitta
14 excedit, atque ovæ rediere pristina vires.

31. The “*dea*” referred to is probably ____.

A. Juno B. Venus C. Juturna D. Amata E. Ceres

32. What does *genetrix* in line 2 imply?

- A. that a mother is somehow interacting with her offspring
- B. that a father is sad
- C. that a goddess desires to become a mother
- D. that a mother has been wounded

33. What is the best translation of line 3?

- A. a plant thick with downy leaves and flowers
- B. boys holding a plant with leaves and flowers
- C. a plant recognized more by its flower than by its leaves
- D. a plant with leaves but no flowers is being noticed by a group of boys

34. What is true of *haesere* in line 5?

- A. It is third person plural.
- B. It is an archaic form.
- C. It is perfect tense.

- D. All of the above are true.
E. None of the above is true.
35. In line 6 there is ____.
- A. an accusative of respect
B. a perfect middle voice participle
C. word order giving a visual image or picture of the meaning of part of the line
D. all of the above
E. none of the above
36. A healing element mentioned in the passage ____.
- A. is a mother's love B. is cold C. is purple D. is fragrant
E. was given to someone by Iapyx
37. What does *omnis* in line 11 modify?
- A. *corpore*, line 11 B. *sanguis*, line 12 C. *dolor*, line 12
D. *vulnere*, line 12 E. *stetit*, line 12
38. What is an effect of the activity in the passage?
- A. Pain stops. B. Blood stops flowing C. A character's strength is renewed to its former condition. D. Iapyx is rendered helpless.
E. All of the statements above are true except one or two of them.
39. Without regard to meter, what word could best replace *nati* in line 1?
- A. *dei* B. *deo* C. *filio* D. *filiae* E. *fili*
40. Which of the following is the best title for this selection?
- A. Venus is Frustrated in her Efforts.
B. Juno is Frustrated in Her Efforts.
C. Juno Brings about the Wound of Aeneas.
D. Iapyx Aids a Goddess in her Efforts
E. Venus Heals Aeneas' Wound

Section Five: Roman History

41. What dictator of 351 B. C. failed to prevent the readmission of the plebs to the consulate?
- A. Quintus Fabius Pictor B. Fabius Cunctator C. Marcus Fabius Ambustus
D. Porcius Festus E. Fabianus Papirius
42. The person whose father received patrician rank from Claudius and who married Poppea Sabina and who committed suicide April 16, A. D. 69 was ____.
- A. Vitellius B. Galba C. Nero D. Otho E. Vespasianus
43. The common enemy of both Rome and Carthage *circa* 279 B. C. was who?
- A. Pyrrhus B. Hieron C. Sicily D. Sardinia E. Jugurtha

44. As a kingmaker in the Western Roman Empire, who compelled Avitus to abdicate in A. D. 456 and elevated Majorian in 457?
 A. Robigus B. Valaerian C. Flavius Ricimer D. Stilo Praeconinus
 E. Gaius Licinius Stolo
45. Who tried to restore Etruscan rule at Rome?
 A. Decius Brutus B. Lars Porsenna C. Tarquinius Superbus
 D. Collatinus E. Spurius Cassius
46. How many rulers following Nerva had now sons to succeed them?
 A. five B. four C. seven D. two E. three
47. Gibbon called the period under the ____ “the happiest [age] known to man.”
 A. Flavians B. Julio-Claudians C. Antonines D. emperor Trajan
 E. emperor Domitian
48. What emperor annexed Dacia?
 A. Trajan B. Augustus C. Hadrian D. Vitellius E. Titus
49. Who created the *tribus* and increased their number to thirty-five?
 A. Tarquinius Priscus B. Gaius Gracchus C. Romulus D. Augustus
 E. Servius Tullilus
50. A dispute over the command against Mithridates of Pontus between ____ and ____ led to ____ march on Rome in 88 B. C.
 A. Marius – Sulla – Sulla’s B. Marius – Sulla – Marius’s
 C. Marius – Gaius Julius Caesar – Caesar’s D. Marius – Cinna – Marius’
 E. Marius – Cinna – Cinna’s

Section Six: Vocabulary: Choose the Latin synonym or the English meaning.

51. *letus* A. *beatus* B. *fortunatus* C. *felix* D. *mors* E. *infelix*
 52. *glomero* A. *acervo* B. *rideo* C. *nitor* D. *colloco* E. *colloquor*
 53. *incedo* A. *porto* B. *sequor* C. *ambulo* D. *fabulor* E. *occido*
 54. *monstrum* A. *omen* B. *munus* C. *funus* D. *animal* E. *heros*
 55. *silva* A. *gramen* B. *nemus* C. *habena* D. *nitus* E. *fundus*
 56. *pecus* A. breast B. cattle C. arrow D. small E. significant
 57. *ratis* A. rate B. reason C. bark D. rat E. reasonable
 58. *protinus* A. first B. food C. suddenly D. immediately E. headlong
 59. *ordior* A. begin B. arise C. fall D. kill E. smell
 60. *rite* A. rite B. gift C. sacrifice D. quickly E. duly

Section Seven: Geography and Monuments

61. What forest was closest to the Sudeten Mountains?
A. Teutoburg Forest B. The Forest of Arden C. The Forest of Arminius
D. The Hycernian Forest
62. Near what river did the Chatti live?
A. Rhone B. Seine C. Rhine D. Elbe E. Marne
63. Which of the following was farthest north?
A. Panonia B. Moesia C. Illyricum D. Aegyptus
64. Which of the following is or was in Pompeii?
A. the House of the Silver Wedding B. the House of Pansa C. the Bakery of Modestus
D. the House of Cupid and Psyche
65. Which of the following were not on the Adriatic Sea?
A. Tarracina and Neopolis B. Canusium and Brundisium C. Ravenna and Fanum Fortunae
D. Truentum and Aquileia
66. The *Via Triumphalis* _____.
A. split into the *Via Cassia* and the *Via Clodia*
B. went through Veii
C. ran northwest from Rome
D. all of the above
E. none of the above
67. In a map of the world attributed to Ptolemy of Alexandria *circa* A. D. 150, _____.
A. did not show the Caspian Sea B. did not recognize the Atlantic Ocean
C. showed an awareness of China but not her shape
D. called all of Africa Aethiopia
68. When Jesus was born in Bethlehem, that town was in the Roman province of what?
A. Samaria B. Judea C. Decapolis D. Batanea
69. What monument in Rome is noted for its *oculus*?
A. the Pantheon B. the Arch of Constantine C. the Temple of Castor and Pollux
D. the Arch of Titus E. none of the above
70. Which is not true of the Parthenon?
A. It was in Sparta. B. It was designed by Myron. C. It is in a valley in Athens.
D. None of the above are true. E. All of the above are true.

Section Eight: Roman Life

71. How did Roman ladies keep their palms cool and dry?
A. by using pumice B. by using talcum powder C. by holding balls of amber or glass D. by occasionally dipping their hands into ice water
72. How did togas of the second and third centuries B. C. differ from togas of earlier times?
A. They were of different colors. B. They were larger and longer.
C. They were more tightly wound than loosely draped. D. They were usually made of cotton instead of wool. E. They were usually made of linen instead of cotton.
73. What was *dominica potestas*?
A. the power of a master over his slaves. B. the power of a mistress over only her female slaves. C. either A or B D. Neither A nor B
74. What was a child called before being given his *praenomen*?
A. *pupus* B. *infans* C. *puer* D. *catulus*
75. Intimate friends and a man's children and other relatives addressed him by his ____.
A. *nomen* B. *cognomen* C. *praenomen* D. *agnomen* E. none of the above
76. What color was the cushion on the curule chair?
A. gold B. blue C. green D. brown E. none of the above
77. Which of the following is the precise word for a door?
A. *ostia* B. *portus* C. *fores* D. *fora* E. *fenestra*
78. *Caecuban* was ____.
A. a *numen* B. a minor deity protecting infants C. a type of wine
D. a type of vehicle E. a game
79. Which of the following gave the Romans contact with luxurious living?
A. travel in Greece B. travel in Asia Minor C. the Punic Wars
D. all of the above E. none of the above
80. A *designator* was like what in our day?
A. a teacher B. a social secretary C. an undertaker D. a dry cleaner
E. like nothing in our day, but like a Roman *nomenclator*

Section Nine: Latin Literature

81. The earliest Roman poet whose name we know was ____.
A. Ennius B. Cato the Elder C. Livius Andronicus D. Pausanias

82. Lucius Aelius Praeconinus Stilo was ____.
- A. a librarian B. a professional speech writer C. an epic poet
D. a very minor lyric poet E. an amanuensis
83. The term *satire* (Latin *satira*) may come from an expression meaning what?
- A. funny B. scathing C. condemnatory D. empty cup E. full plate
84. How many fragments of Naevius' *Punic War* (*Bellum Punicum*) exist today?
- A. 132 B. 37 C. 137 D. 55 E. 74
85. Who, *circa* 930 A. U. C., wrote *Cypria Ilias* or simply *Ilias*?
- A. Gnaeus Matius B. Ninnius Crassus C. Propertius D. Varro
E. Pubilius Syrus
86. Who wrote a play in Latin called the *Agamemnon*?
- A. Plautus B. Terence C. Roscius D. Seneca E. Maccius the Elder
87. Under whose reign did Gaius Petronius flourish?
- A. Augustus' B. Vespasian's C. Claudius' D. Marcus Aurelius'
E. Nero's
88. The following quotation refers to what poem?

In this poem, as in much which the Silver Age produced, we find what may well be described as romanticism. Strange events of all kinds, unnatural loves and hatreds, exaggerated passions. the more horrible kinds of supernatural happenings

- A. the *Aeneid* B. the *Thebaid* C. *Life and Death of Jason*
D. *Quindecemviri* E. Andronicus's translation of the *Odyssey*
89. A mention in Chapter 37 of the second consulship of Trajan (A. D. 98) helps to date the composition of what literary work?
- A. the *Germania* of Livy B. the *Germania* of Tacitus C. *Ab Urbe Condita*
D. the *Agricola* of Tacitus E. Plutarch's *Lives of the Noble Greeks and Romans*
90. Which of the following was associated in any way with Cicero?
- A. Paetus B. Atticus C. Tiro D. all of them E. none of them

Section Ten: Greek Derivatives: Match the definition to the meaning or vice versa. Some of these definitions may be intentionally archaic in their use in English or drawn from actual English language literature.

91. anthropomorphic A. having the shape of a man B. godlike

a significant change in form C. biform D. formless E. having undergone

92. physic A. science B. medicine C. natural
D. scientific E. highly educational or higher education

93. eleemosynary A. monkish B. obligatory C. altruistic
D. charitable E. religious

94. a picture made by weaving fabric A. rug B. mosaic C. tapestry
D. guayavera E. afghan

95. episcopate A. priestly B. liturgical C. bishopric
D. mansion E. papacy

Numbers 96 – 100 will be scored only to break ties.

96. When Pope John Paul II died, the cardinals met to elect his successor. *Cardinal* comes from a Latin word meaning what?

A. red B. hinge C. elect D. priest E. small bird

97. When an old man passing by heard me practicing the bagpipes, he thought I was strangling a cat. In Latin, what case would one use to indicate that this to me obvious mistake is in the viewpoint of the old man passing by?

A. nominative B. genitive C. dative D. accusative
E. ablative

98. Define *materia*.

A. mother B. motherly C. heart D. timber E. cloth

99. Which of the following does not belong with the rest?

A. *fatus* B. *senatus* C. *amaturus* D. *futurus* E. *capiens*

100. Read the passage and answer the question about it.

1 Caesar signum tuba dari atque in hostes impetum fieri iussit.

2 Milites legionis nonae subito pila coniecerunt et Pompeianos fugere

3 coegerunt sed fossae magno impedimento eis fuerunt.

Which of the following statements are true, according to the passage?

A. Caesar caused a signal to be given.
B. Caesar ordered an attack.
C. The legion involved is the ninth.
D. This must be from *De Bello Civili*.
E. All the above statements are true.