

DECATHLON                      CONTEST CODE: 20

(For all levels!)

TSJCL Area F Convention

Pflugerville High School                      February 23, 2008

**I. Reading comprehension, grammar, vocabulary, derivatives:** Read the following story and mark the best answer to the question on the answer sheet:

**Cloelia**

- 1            postquam Rōmānī cum Porsenā, rēge Clūsī, multōs annōs bellum  
2 gessērunt, Porsena dīxit sē pācem factūrum esse. prīmum autem necesse est  
3 Rōmānīs eī obsidēs dare. Rōmānī id libenter fēcērunt quod bellum longum  
4 fuerat et multī virī interfectī erant.  
5            inter liberōs Rōmānōs quī ad Porsenam missī erant, erat puella  
6 pulcherrima, nōmine Cloelia. Cloelia in terrā aliēnā diū mansit. per multās  
7 noctēs mātrem et patrem et patriam vidēre cupīvit, sed frūstrā.  
8            tandem ad patriam suam redire cōstituit. equum igitur clam cōscendit  
9 et in flūmen Tiberim dēsiluit. fortiter trāns flūmen vēlōcissimum equus  
10 trānāvit. Cloelia tandem in suā patriā salva erat.  
11            Rōmae erat magna laetitia in familiā Cloeliae et eius comitum, nam  
12 paucae puellae eam secūtae erant. sed laetitia nōn diūturna erat. nōn  
13 oportuit Cloeliam et comitēs effugere cum ad Porsenam ā civitatē obsidēs  
14 missae essent. quamquam Rōmānī suōs liberōs magnopere amāvērunt,  
15 honōrem patriae etiam magis amāvērunt. Rōmānī igitur Cloeliam et  
16 comitēs ad Porsenam honōris suī grātiā remisērunt.  
17            cum obsidēs remissae essent, Porsena obstupuit. virtūtem Cloeliae et  
18 honōrem populī Rōmānī tantum admīrātus est ut eās liberāret et ad suam  
19 patriam remitteret.  
20            inter Rōmānōs antiqūōs fidēs sacra erat.

Glosses:

obses, obsidis, m. or f. = hostage

trānāre = to swim across

1.    Quis erat Porsena?  
A) the leader of the Romans                      B) the victor at Clusium  
C) the king of Clusium                              D) the loser at Clusium
2.    Clusium, the city in the story, was one of twelve Etruscan cities which  
were located \_\_\_\_\_ of ancient Rome.  
A) north    B) south    C) east    D) west
3.    Derived from the root of **annōs** (line 1), “perennial” means  
A) every two years                                      B) lasting through the year  
C) something that must be planted yearly    D) short-lived

4. Which of these derivatives of *gessērunt* (line 2) means carriage or posture?  
A) gesticulate    B) ingest    C) digestion    D) gesture
5. In the context of line 2, **factūrum esse** means  
A) about to do    B) would make    C) will do    D) has been done
6. According to lines 2-3, the Romans gave hostages because they wanted peace.  
A) **vērum**    B) **falsum**
7. The best antonym for **libenter** (line 3) is  
A) **liberē**    B) **sine dubiō**    C) **suā sponte**    D) **miserē**
8. A synonym of **interfectī erant** (line 4) is  
A) **vīctī**    B) **necāvērunt**    C) **caesī erant**    D) **āmissī erant**
9. In line 5, **liberōs** means  
A) books    B) freedmen    C) slaves    D) children
10. *quālis puella erat Cloelia?*  
A) altissima    B) pulcher    C) bellissima    D) fortissima    E) maior
11. The tense of **mansit** (line 6) is  
A) present    B) imperfect    C) future    D) perfect    E) pluperfect
12. From the sentence **Cloelia . . . mansit** (line 6), we learn that Cloelia  
A) was warning the strangers not to stay.  
B) was staying in Rome for a long time.  
C) travelled in a foreign land for a long time.  
D) lived in another land for a long time.
13. In the context of line 7, **et . . . et** is best translated as  
A) both . . . and    B) even . . . and    C) either . . . or    D) and . . . and also
14. The form of **frūstrā** (line 7) is a/an  
A) participle    B) adverb    C) gerund    D) adjective
15. The tense and mood of the verb **constituit** (line 8) is  
A) present indicative    B) imperfect subjunctive  
C) perfect indicative    D) pluperfect subjunctive
16. The best Latin synonym for **vēlōcissimum** (line 9) is  
A) **citius**    B) **celerrimum**    C) **aptissimum**    D) **fortissimum**
17. Which of the following words is NOT derived from the root of **patriam** (line 10)?  
A) patriot    B) patricide    C) patient    D) patronize

30. The best translation of **cum ad Porsenam ā cīvitāte obsidēs missae essent** (lines 13-14) is
- because the hostages had been sent to Porsena by the state
  - since the hostages had been sent to Porsena by the state
  - after the hostages were sent to Porsena by the state
  - when Porsena had sent the hostages from the state
31. **obstipuit** (line 17) means
- he was astounded
  - he gasped
  - he was stupid
  - he grew pale
32. Another way to say "**cum obsidēs remissae essent**" (line 17) in correct Latin is
- obsidibus remissis**
  - postquam obsidēs remisit**
  - quod obsidēs remisērunt**
  - ad obsidēs remittendōs**
33. In the context of line 18, **tantum** is best translated as
- only
  - so much
  - such
  - finally
34. Which of the following words is NOT derived from the root of **admīrātus est** (line 18)?
- mirage
  - miracle
  - mirror
  - marvelous
35. In the context of line 18, **suam** refers to
- Cloelia
  - the girls
  - Rome
  - Porsena
36. What use of the subjunctive is illustrated in the clause **remitteret** in line 19?
- indirect command
  - result
  - indirect question
  - relative purpose
37. **cūr Porsena Cloeliam reddidit?**
- Rōmānī eum coēgērunt**
  - Illa orāvit ut Porsena sē redderet.**
  - Porsena fortitudinem reveritus est.**
  - Porsena illius miserītus est.**
38. Which of the following is derived from the root of **fidēs** (line 20)?
- fiddle
  - profit
  - confide
  - perfidious
39. What did ancient Romans most value according to the story?
- bravery
  - self-respect
  - honor
  - filial devotion
40. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the story?
- The Romans allowed their daughters to marry strangers.
  - Romans regarded their word as sacred.
  - Cloelia was a very brave girl.
  - Porsena respected the courage of the Romans.

54. About whom was Cicero writing when he said, "I know of no man, if he has concentrated on the art of oratory, who can speak better"?
- A) Hortensius B) Quintilian C) Julius Caesar D) Mark Antony
55. Whose first known work celebrated the opening of the Colosseum?
- A) Tacitus' B) Martial's C) Pliny's D) Juvenal's
56. Which of these is NOT a character in Vergil's *Aeneid*?
- A) Camilla B) Evander C) Pallas D) Briseis
57. The quotation "**quō usque tandem abūtēre, . . . patientiā nostrā**" is the opening line of which of Cicero's famous orations?
- A) First Catilinarian B) Second Catilinarian C) **in Verrem**  
D) **prō Caeliō**
58. The author who is known partly for his 'Cleopatra ode' about the Battle of Actium written in 30 BC is
- A) Propertius B) Lucan C) Horace D) Ovid
59. Who, during the time of Tiberius, was the author of a now-famous book of cooking recipes?
- A) Celsus B) Galen C) Granius D) Apicius
60. The first Latin poem to be written in dactylic hexameter was
- A) Ennius' **Annales** B) Naevius' **Bellum Punicum**  
C) Lucretius' **De Rerum Natura** D) Italicus' **Punica**
- IV. Roman Life:** Mark the letter of the best answer on the Scantron:
61. Which of the following was NOT one of the guilds of artisans organized in ancient Rome?
- A) tanners B) flutists C) goldsmiths D) teachers
62. The room of a Roman bath that was used to change clothes was the
- A) **tepidarium** B) **frigidarium** C) **apodyterium** D) **caldarium**
63. The meal which most Romans did not eat and the equivalent of breakfast was
- A) **cena** B) **vespera** C) **prandium** D) **ientaculum**
64. The *toga pulla* was worn by men to show they were
- A) running for political office B) celebrating a triumph over enemies  
C) mourning a death D) beginning a propraetorship
65. During which festival did boys put on their *toga virilis*?
- A) Saturnalia B) Lupercalia C) Vulcanalia D) Liberalia

80. What city in Spain appealed to Rome for help against the Carthaginians thereby sparking the Second Punic War?  
A) Saguntum B) Narbo C) Numantia D) Mutina

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

96. One of the famous buildings in Rome was the Basilica Iulia which served as a \_\_\_\_\_ for the ancient Romans.  
A) church B) lawcourt C) senate house D) theater
97. Nymphs who lived in trees were called  
A) Dryads B) Oreads C) Nereids D) Naiads
98. The first Roman general to march on Rome with an army killing thousands through his 'proscriptions' was  
A) Pompey B) Marius C) Sulla D) Caesar
99. Which word does not belong in this group because of its meaning?  
A) **surgere** B) **experīrī** C) **cōnārī** D) **temptāre**
100. She may stay provided that she is silent. **mane at dum** \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) **tacēre** B) **tacet** C) **tacuerit** D) **taceat**

**FINIS**