

2008 TSJCL DECATHLON TEST

DIRECTIONS: Mark the letter of the best answer on your answer sheet.

LANGUAGE SKILLS - Read the passage below and answer the questions according to what is said in the Latin.

Ulysses & The Country of the Winds

1 Ulixēs, vir summae virtūtis ac prūdentiae, erat hērōs antīquus quem nōnnūllī
2 dīcunt "Equum Trōiānum" excōgitāvisse. Post bellum, quod valdē cupiēbat
3 domum redīre et uxōrem fōrmōsissimam vidēre, nāvem solvit. Magna
4 tempestās subitō coōrta est et multōs annōs cum nauṫis suīs per mare errāvit.
5 In itinere Cyclōpī, Polyphēmō nōmine, occurrit et cum nauṫis effūgit. Pauca
6 mīlia passuum ab antrō Polyphēmī progressus, Ulixēs ad īnsulam Aeoliam
7 nāvem appulit. Haec erat patria ventōrum:

8 "Hic vastō rēx Aeolus antrō
9 luctantēs ventōs tempestātēsque sonōrās
10 imperiō premit ac vinclīs et carcere frēnat." (I. 52-54: see question 41)

11 Ibi rēx ipse Graecōs hospitiō excēpit, atque eīs persuāsit ut ad reficiendās vīrēs
12 paucōs diēs commorārentur. Septimō diē, cum sē ē labōribus refēcissent,
13 Ulixēs, nē annī tempore ā nāvīgatiōne exclūderētur, sibi sine morā
14 proficiscendum statuit. Tum Aeolus, quī sciēbat Ulixem cupidissimum esse
15 patriae videndae, eī iam profectūrō magnum utrem ē coriō cōfectum dedit, in
16 quō ventōs omnēs praeter ūnum inclūserat. Zephyrum tantum solverat, quod
17 ille ventus ab īnsulā Aeoliā ad Ithacam nāvīgantī est secundus. Ulixēs hoc
18 dōnum libenter accēpit, et grātīs prō tantō beneficiō āctīs utrem ad mālum
19 alligāvit. Tum omnibus rēbus ad profectiōnem parātīs merīdiānō ferē tempore
20 ē portū solvit.

excōgitō, -āre - to think up, conceive mālus, -ī, m. - the mast of a ship

nāvem solvere - to set sail

occurrō, -ere - to meet (+ Dative case)

Cyclops, -ōpis, m. - Cyclops

appulit - from root verb pellō meaning
"drive, push")

luctor, -ārī, - -to struggle, wrestle

frēnō, -āre, - to restrain

excipiō, -ere - to receive

uter, -ris, m. - leather bag

corium, -ī, n. - pelt, skin

Zephyrus, -ī, m. - a West Wind

1. What use of the genitive case is found in line 1?
(A) description (B) partitive (C) objective (D) possession
2. Which of the following is NOT derived from a Latin word in line 1?
(A) virtuoso (B) impudence (C) essence (D) antique
3. Which of the following is synonymous with “**equum**” in line 2?
(A) **inīquum** (B) **iustum** (C) **mare** (D) **caballum**
4. The best translation of “**quod**” in line 2 is
(A) why (B) which (C) because (D) what
5. What use of the accusative case is “**Equum Trōiānum**” in line 2?
(A) extent of space (B) it is in apposition to **quem** (line 1)
(C) subject in an indirect statement (D) direct object
6. Which of the following is the best antonym for **cupiēbat** in line 2?
(A) **malēbat** (B) **nōn dēsīderābātur** (C) **moriēbātur** (D) **nōlēbat**
7. What is the form of the comparative degree that corresponds to “**fōrmōsissimam**” in line 3?
(A) **fōrmōsam** (B) **fōrmōsiōrem** (C) **magis fōrmōsum** (D) **fōrmōsius**
8. Which of the following IS derived from the verb at the root of “**coōrta**” in line 4?
(A) inordinate (B) cortisol (C) abortion (D) peroration
9. Which of the following is NOT true, according to the information in lines 1-7?
(A) **Tempestāte subitā Ulixēs et nautae errāvērunt.**
(B) **Ulixēs nāvem solvit ut uxōrem vidēret.**
(C) **Apud Trōiam fuit bellum ubi Ulixēs uxōrī suae occurrit.**
(D) **Nōnūllī putant equum Trōiānum ab Ulixē excōgitātum esse.**
10. The literal translation of “**Polyphēmō nōmine**” as it is used in line 5 is
(A) Polyphemus in name (B) for Polyphemus by name
(C) when he was named Polyphemus (D) in the name of Polyphemus
11. The meaning of the prefix contained in “**appulit**” in line 7 is
(A) without (B) with (C) to (D) from
12. Which of the following is NOT a form of a deponent verb?
(A) **proficīscendum** (line 14) (B) **reficiendās** (line 11)
(C) **progressus** (line 6) (D) **coōrta est** (line 4)

13. Which of the following do we NOT learn in lines 5-7?
(A) Ulysses met a Cyclops on his journey.
(B) The Cyclops was outmaneuvered.
(C) Ulysses was a few miles from Polyphemus' cave when he arrived at Aeolia.
(D) Aeolus is the father of the winds.
14. Which of the following English words IS derived from a Latin noun that is synonymous with "antrō" in line 8?
(A) sublimate (B) fornication (C) entrance (D) spelunking
15. The best translation of "Hīc" in line 8 is
(A) Here (B) To this place (C) This man (D) He.
16. The word "vastō" in line 8 modifies which of the following?
(A) imperiō (line 10) (B) carcere (line 10)
(C) antrō (line 8) (D) None of the above. It is an adverb.
17. Which of the following IS correct, according to lines 8-10?
(A) **Tempestātēs ventōs imperiō premunt** (B) **Aeolus vinculis in carcere tenētur**
(C) **Aeolus ventōs liberāre vult** (D) **Ventī in antrō luctantur**
18. Derived from "hospitiō" in line 11, the English word "hospice" is
(A) an aromatic substance derived from the extract of cloves
(B) a household guest (C) an enemy fortification (D) a shelter for travelers
19. The opposite of "reficiendās" in line 11 would be:
(A) comparandās (B) dēlendās (C) inveniendās (D) reparandās
20. Which of the following do we learn in lines 11-14?
(A) Ulysses and his men left the island when the weather was still propitious for sailing.
(B) King Aeolus failed to persuade Ulysses to stay on his island.
(C) Ulysses and his men remained on Aeolia for many weeks.
(D) Ulysses stayed on Aeolia to increase the number of his men.
21. Derived from the verb at the root of **commorārentur** (line 12), "demur" means to
(A) take exception (B) remove from harm (C) strip of natural defenses
(D) hound into suppression
22. The best translation of "**Ulixēs... sibi sine morā proficiēscendum statuit**" (lines 13-14) is
(A) Ulysses thought to himself that delay must necessarily be harmful.
(B) Ulysses decided that he ought to leave without delay.
(C) Ulysses established that a setting out must be performed by his men immediately.
(D) Ulysses stood for leaving without delay.

23. Which of the following is synonymous with “**labōribus**” in line 12?
(A) **mentibus** (B) **moenibus** (C) **operibus** (D) **ratibus**
24. The word “**sine**” in line 13 is found in numerous Latin phrases used in English. What is the meaning of the phrase “**sine quā nōn**”?
(A) an essential element or condition
(B) the utmost in mental exertion or physical toil
(C) a book, such as a magazine for leisurely reading
(D) without consideration of the court
25. What use of the subjunctive is NOT found in lines 11-14?
(A) purpose / final clause (B) **cum** circumstantial clause
(C) indirect command (D) result clause
26. Which of the following correctly describes “**proficiscendum**” in line 14?
(A) It is a future infinitive form
(B) It is not an inchoative (inceptive) verb
(C) Its corresponding perfect participle is “**proficiscentem**”
(D) It is part of a passive periphrastic with an assumed “**esse**”
27. The correct translation of “**profectūrō**” in line 15 is
(A) about to leave (B) having left (C) going to be left (D) when he had left
28. Which of the following is NOT synonymous with “**sciēbat**” in line 14?
(A) **nōverat** (B) **intellegēbat** (C) **mentiēbātur** (D) **cognōscēbat**
29. Which of the following would be correct alternate Latin for “**sciēbat Ulixem cupidissimum esse patriae videndae**” (lines 14-15)?
(A) **sciēbat Ulixem valdē cupere patriam vidēre**
(B) **Utinam Ulixēs patriam suam vidēre posset**
(C) **sciēbat quantum Ulixēs vellet ut patriam vidērent**
(D) **sciēbat ut Ulixēs cupidissimus esset patriae videndae**
30. “**eī**” in line 15 refers to
(A) Aeolus (B) Ulysses (C) the ship (D) Zephyrus
31. What use of the ablative case is found in line 15?
(A) ablative absolute (B) place from which (C) manner (D) material
32. Derived from “**solverat**” (line 16), the word “**resolute**” means
(A) free of sin (B) indecisive (C) determined (D) profligate

33. The best translation of “**praeter ūnum**” (line 16) is
(A) except for one (B) beyond one (C) without one (D) beside one
34. The best translation of “**secundus**” (line 17) is
(A) favorable (B) following (C) second (D) according to
35. Which of the following is NOT derived from the verb at the root of “**accēpit**” (line 18)?
(A) captious (B) escapade (C) incipient (D) emancipate
36. The opposite of “**accēpit**” (line 18) is
(A) **percēpit** (B) **recūsāvit** (C) **attulit** (D) **tribuit**
37. Which of the following uses of the ablative case IS found in line 18?
(A) manner (B) means (C) ablative absolute (D) price
38. **Tantōrum beneficiōrum causā Ulixēs nōn timēbat malum utrem basiāre.**
(A) **vērum** (B) **falsum**
39. Which of the following IS a synonym of “**ferē**” in line 19?
(A) **sōlum** (B) **paene** (C) **quantum** (D) **saepe**
40. Which of the following is NOT correct, according to lines 14-20?
(A) Ulysses and his men departed from Aeolia at dawn.
(B) The bag of winds given to Ulysses was large.
(C) The Zephyrus blows towards Ithaca from Aeolia.
(D) Ulysses and his men did not depart from Aeolia until everything had been prepared.

LATIN LITERATURE - Mark the letter of the correct answer on your scantron sheet.

41. The author of lines of poetry contained in lines 8-10 of the passage on page 1 is
(A) Propertius (B) Vergil (C) Tibullus (D) Catullus
42. How many dactyls are there total in lines 9 and 10 of the passage on page 1?
(A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5
43. What unfinished work of Ovid explains the Roman calendar and festivals and is dedicated to Germanicus?
(A) *Fasti* (B) *Tristia* (C) *Ibis* (D) *Phaenomena*

44. Which former officer of Caesar and proconsular governor of Africa was the author of the monograph *Bellum Iugurthinum*?
(A) Quintus Tullius Cicero (B) Gaius Sallustius Crispus
(C) Cornelius Nepos (D) Lucius Aelius Stilo
45. In what forensic masterpiece did Cicero successfully defend a rich *equus* on a charge of poisoning his stepfather?
(A) *Pro Fonteio* (B) *Pro Rabirio* (C) *Pro Murena* (D) *Pro Cluentio*
46. Who wrote the *Liber Spectaculorum*, a series of poems which details the opening games of the Colosseum?
(A) Martial (B) Juvenal (C) Propertius (D) Statius
47. In which author's work would we find the story of Cupid and Psyche?
(A) Apuleius (B) Petronius (C) Ovid (D) Hyginus
48. Which author of the *Dialogue on Orators* was a close friend of Pliny the Younger and was appointed consul in A.D. 97?
(A) Suetonius (B) Quintilian (C) Aulus Gellius (D) Tacitus
49. This former soldier from Antioch wrote a history in 31 books that continued from where Tacitus left off and ended in A.D. 378 with the battle of Adrianople.
(A) Julius Capitolinus (B) Aelius Spartianus (C) Eutropius (D) Ammianus Marcellinus
50. What was the story of Valerius Flaccus' epic?
(A) Achilles at Troy (B) The 2nd Punic War
(C) Jason and the Argonauts (D) The Seven Against Thebes

MYTHOLOGY - Mark the letter of the correct answer on your scantron sheet.

51. Who kept a wandering Greek captive on Ogygia for seven years?
(A) Circe (B) Calypso (C) Scylla (D) Dido
52. All of the following names refer to the same god EXCEPT
(A) Gradivus (B) Mavors (C) Mulciber (D) Mamers
53. After welcoming her husband Amphitryon home from war two nights in a row, who realized Zeus had deceived her?
(A) Danae (B) Antiope (C) Semele (D) Alcmene
54. The goddess of the rainbow, she was Hera's personal messenger.
(A) Hebe (B) Iris (C) Celaeno (D) Eileithyia

55. After a fruitless search for his kidnaped sister, who founded the city of Thebes in the place where a cow lay down?
(A) Aeneas (B) Cadmus (C) Pelops (D) Orestes
56. This group of legendary people lived beyond the North Wind.
(A) Hyperboreans (B) Solymi (C) Cyclopes (D) Arimaspians
57. Who got the better end of the deal when he traded armor with an enemy soldier during the Trojan War?
(A) Sarpedon (B) Diomedes (C) Glaucus (D) Patroclus
58. This princess discovered the naked Odysseus on the island of Scheria.
(A) Dosa (B) Arete (C) Dido (D) Nausicaa
59. What daughter of Inachus became a lover of Zeus and was transformed into a heifer?
(A) Leda (B) Europa (C) Semele (D) Io
60. Which of Heracles' labors was located near the Amymonian spring, and involved a giant crab and the aid of his nephew Iolaus?
(A) Hydra (B) Stymphalian Birds (C) Erymanthian Boar (D) Cretan Bull

ROMAN LIFE - Mark the letter of the correct answer on your scantron sheet.

61. If a Roman family had a *carpentum*, what did it own?
(A) house (B) pool (C) rug (D) wagon
62. Which gladiator fought with a net and trident?
(A) *murmillo* (B) *retiarius* (C) Samnite (D) Thracian
63. A Roman baker was called which of the following?
(A) *coquus* (B) *fritillus* (C) *piscator* (D) *pistor*
64. The *suovetaurilia* was the special sacrifice of what animals?
(A) chicken, cow, horse (B) dog, ox, pig (C) goat, sheep, ox (D) pig, sheep, ox
65. What was the back door of a Roman house called?
(A) *intratum* (B) *vestibulum* (C) *posticum* (D) *tectum*
66. Which of these officials did the *Comitia Tributa* NOT elect?
(A) *aediles* (B) *consuls* (C) *quaestors* (D) *tribunes*

67. What was the broad-rimmed hat worn by a traveler?
(A) bracae (B) caliga (C) petasus (D) pilleus
68. What name was given to the sophisticated robe worn at elegant dinner parties?
(A) cucullus (B) paludamentum (C) synthesis (D) vesperna
69. Which type of marriage involved a solemn religious ceremony?
(A) abduco (B) coemptio (C) confarreatio (D) usus
70. The cognomen *Caepio* makes a reference to which of the following?
(A) chickpea (B) onion (C) priesthood (D) slavery

ROMAN HISTORY - Mark the letter of the correct answer on your scantron sheet. **N.B. All dates are B.C.**

71. During Rome's war against its Italian allies beginning in 91 the leader of the Marsians was
(A) C. Papius Mutilus (B) P. Rutilius Lupus
(C) Q. Poppaedius Silo (D) L. Cornificius
72. The Romans began to draw up the Laws of the twelve tables in 451. What name was given to the commissioners that were appointed to this task?
(A) Comitatus Maximus (B) Tribuni plebis (C) Decemviri (D) Pontifices
73. What law of 445 made marriage between Plebeians and Patricians legal?
(A) lex Ogulnia (B) leges Liciniae Sextiae (C) lex Valeria (D) lex Canuleia
74. For which of these kings did Hannibal serve as admiral in 186?
(A) Eumenes II (B) Antiochus III (C) Philip V (D) Prusias
75. Who bequeathed the kingdom of Bithynia to Rome in 75 / 74?
(A) Eumenes (B) Attalus (C) Nicomedes (D) Archelaus
76. Which tribune of the plebs proposed a land reform bill before the *Concilium Plebis* in 133?
(A) M. Octavius (B) C. Flaminius
(C) App. Claudius Pulcher (D) Ti. Sempronius Gracchus
77. Which consul of 121 used the power of the *Senatus Consultum Ultimum* to attack and kill Gaius Gracchus and his followers?
(A) L. Opimius (B) C. Fannius (C) P. Popillius Laenas (D) M. Minucius Rufus

78. What experienced commander (who previously had conquered Catiline) did Caesar defeat near Ilerda in Spain in 49?
(A) L. Domitius Ahenobarbus (B) M. Licinius Crassus
(C) M. Petreius (D) M. Aemilius Lepidus
79. Which tribune exiled M. Tullius Cicero in 58?
(A) P. Clodius Pulcher (B) P. Sestius
(C) C. Calpurnius Piso (D) P. Vatinius
80. What law granted Pompey the command against the Pirates?
(A) Acilian (B) Manilian (C) Gellian (D) Gabinian

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

96. Which of these would you NOT find on a *mensa scriptoria*?
(A) atramentum (B) codex (C) stylus (D) talus
97. To whom are the *Epistulae Morales* of Seneca The Younger addressed?
(A) Nero (B) Seneca The Elder (C) Lucilius (D) Marcia
98. Which of the following was NOT a name for the Furies?
(A) Erinyes (B) Camenae (C) Eumenides (D) Semnae
99. This question refers to the passage on page 1. What is the meaning of the English noun "realia", which is derived from "rēbus" (line 19)?
(A) objects used to illustrate everyday living (B) a puzzle that uses pictures and songs
(C) the spirit of the priesthood (D) *ex tempore* methods of communication
100. This question refers to the passage on page 1. Which of the following would NOT be an equivalent way in Latin to say, "omnibus rēbus ad profectiōnem parātis" (line 19)?
(A) *postquam omnia parāta erant* (B) *post id tempus quō omnēs rēs parātae erant*
(C) *omnēs rēs cum parātae essent* (D) *dum omnia parantur*