

NATIONAL JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE



The University of Tennessee – MMVII

Eleventh Annual Academic Decathlon

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• Always choose the best response for each item. •
• Numbers 96 – 100 will be scored only to break ties. •
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Section One: Mythology

1. Who was the mother of Tantalus?
A. Thetis B. Pluto C. Gaea D. Doris E. Arsinoë
2. According to Homer, which deity was protector of the king and his rights?
A. Apollo B. Hera C. Hephaestus D. Zeus E. Ares
3. Which character in the *Odyssey* said
One more misery
but we had better leave it so.
If men could choose, and have their choice, in everything,
we'd have my father home. Trans. Robert Fitzgerald
A. Penelope B. Laertes C. Telemachus D. Odysseus E. Eumaeus
4. According to Ovid, Aristaeus ____.
A. kept bees B. raised cattle C. grew grain
D. was the son of Achilles E. was a poet very much like Ovid himself
5. Which of the following was not a Titan?
A. Prometheus B. Epimetheus C. Rhadamanthus
D. Tethys E. Iapetus
6. The father of the Sphinx was ____.
A. Typhon B. Echidna C. Erichthonius D. Oedipus E. Zeus



7. To whom does this picture allude?
 A. Diana B. Bacchus C. Minos D. Midas E. Terminus
8. Who died when his mother consigned a half-burned log to the fire?
 A. Meleager B. Coeus C. Jason D. Hippolytus E. Mopsus
9. The “Kindly Ones” is a name given to whom?
 A. the *Parcae* B. the *Fata* C. the *Graiae* D. the Furies E. the Titans



10. An offspring of the mythological character depicted was ____.
 A. the chimera B. the Nemean lion C. Pegasus D. Poseidon E. Thanatos

Section Two: Grammar

11. For which of the following would we not use the subjunctive?
 A. indirect question B. indirect statement C. a positive purpose clause
 D. a negative purpose clause E. a condition contrary to fact
12. In “*dēmonstrāvī quārē ad causam accēderem*” the second verb is ____.
 A. a present infinitive B. imperfect tense C. passive voice
 D. an example of syncope E. in a statement of purpose
13. Which of the following would never be used to introduce a purpose clause?
 A. *quī* B. *ubi* C. *unde* D. *quō* E. *ut nōn*
14. Which of the following does not belong with the others?
 A. *amāsse* B. *dedēre* C. *ornāre* D. *tenērī* E. *posse*

15. Which statement about the Latin quotation is true?
Ipse docet quid agam; fās est ab hoste docērī. . . . Ovid
- It contains an intensive pronoun.
 - It contains one present infinitive.
 - It contains a noun that has only two cases.
 - It illustrates an indirect question.
 - Either all of the above are true or only one of the above is true.
16. What do the nouns *dīvitiae*, *minae*, *līberī*, and *crepundia* have in common?
- They appeared only in the singular in late Latin.
 - They are defective.
 - They were used in both singular and plural in late Latin.
 - They were used only in the plural.
 - They are *heterologa*.

17. Study this quotation.

*Equites hostium ācritēr cum equitatū nostrō
conflīxērunt, tamen ut nostrī eōs in silvās
collēsque compulerint.* . . . Caesar

Which of the following statements is true about the quotation?

- It contains two verbs in the perfect tense.
 - It contains one verb in the perfect tense and one in the future perfect tense.
 - It does not have a noun in the nominative case, the subject being understood.
 - It has four words in the accusative plural.
 - It contains an ablative of manner.
18. *Quod* might be ____.
- a subordinate conjunction
 - an interrogative adjective
 - a relative pronoun
 - all of the above
 - none of the above
19. Which of the following does not belong with the others?
- intrā*
 - trāns*
 - per*
 - ob*
 - cōram*
20. Entities such as *aut . . . aut*, *nec . . . nec*, and *vel . . . vel* are ____.
- double prepositions
 - coordinate conjunctions
 - redundant
 - correlative conjunctions
 - enclitics

Section Three: Latin Literature

21. *Quis sum?* My native district was primarily Oscan in speech and Greek in culture. I could speak Oscan, Greek, and Latin. I wrote the *Medea exsul* because my favorite model for drama was Euripides.
- Ennius
 - Suetonius
 - Nepos
 - Plautus
 - Naevius
22. *Quis sum?* I was born on the Ides of October A. U. C. 684. My mother was Polla Magia. Donatus wrote of my life, and I wrote of pastures, fields, and heroes.
- Horace
 - Lucretius
 - Vergil
 - Propertius
 - Hieronimus

23. Who am I? I was in a group of poets centered around Messalla. Horace dedicated an epistle to me. I was of the equestrian order and had a good estate and living but I also suffered losses. I addressed some of my elegies to Delia.
A. Ovid B. Propertius C. Catullus D. Tibullus E. Antonius
24. *Quis ē sequentibus in Italiā nōn natus est?*
A. Valerius Martialis B. Albius Tibullus C. Lucretius Carus
D. Vergilius Maro E. Ovidius Naso
25. Which following friend of Cicero “revived Pythagoreanism, known only from books to begin with”?
A. Menippos of Gadara B. P. Nigidius Figulus C. Atticus
D. Tiro E. M. Cornelius Fronto
26. *Quis sum? Natus sum in eādem patriā ut Martiālis. Pater meus et avus erant rhētores. Docuī filiōsimperatōris. Scripsī Institūtiō Ōratōria.*
A. M. Tullius Cicero B. M. Fabius Quintilianus C. G. Iulius Caesar
D. D. Iunius Iuvenalis E. L. Andronicus
27. His work “breaks off” after the triumph of Paulus in Book XLV; however, we do know from epitomes that Book XC ended with the death of Sulla. Who is this author?
A. Tacitus B. Augustus C. Julius Caesar D. Andronicus E. Livy
28. Whom did Agrippina make Nero’s tutor in A. D. 49?
A. Seneca B. Lucan C. Novatus D. Florus E. Augustine
29. For which item below do we best know Varro?
A. editing *Dē Bellō Gallicō* B. polishing the *Anēis*
C. writing many, many books, many encyclopedic in nature
D. writing a collection of fairy tales for his children
E. all of the above OR none of the above
30. With what Latin word may we classify such literature as “charms, prophecies, proverbs, and prayers which tend to fall into a rhythmic, if not an actually versified form”?
A. *vates* B. *saturae* C. *clarorum virorum laudes*
D. *carmina* E. *tabulae dealbatae*

Section Four: Roman History

31. In 263 B. C. the Romans ____.
A. gave favorable terms of alliance to the Sicilian city of Segesta because they believed that both they and the Sicilians had a common provenance in Troy
B. lived in huts on the Quirinal
C. discovered that Aeneas had been linked to the Etruscans, now their enemies, and so deserted any veneration of any Trojan background
D. set the founding of their city as 814 B. C.
32. The father of Tarquinius Priscus was ____.
A. Tarquinius Superbus B. Servius Tullius C. Donatus
D. Lucumo E. Demaratus
33. Who found “the elderly senators sitting on their ivory seats like gods upon their thrones, awaiting their fate with quiet dignity, before they were massacred”? The same story involves a nocturnal alarm by geese.
A. Brutus B. the Goths C. the Gauls D. Augustus E. M. Antonius

34. Which of the following did not happen in A. D. 62?
 A. the disgrace of Seneca B. Nero's divorce of Octavia
 C. Nero's marriage to Poppaea D. the conspiracy of Piso
 E. the surrender of the Parthians to Paetus
35. Whom did Hadrian adopt as Caesar in A. D. 136?
 A. Antoninus B. M. Aurelius C. Constantius D. L. Aelius E. Agricola
36. In A. D. 180, ___ abandoned his father's plan to annex territory north of the Danube.
 A. Vespasian B. Trajan C. M. Aurelius D. Antoninus E. Commodus
37. Which of the emperors of A. D. 69 tried to shield Sabinus against the anger of the troops?
 A. Galba B. Otho C. Domitian D. Vitellius E. Vespasian
38. The Battle of Cynoscephalae occurred during ____.
 A. The First Samnite War B. The Servile War C. The Third Punic War
 D. The Social Wars E. The Second Macedonian War
39. The stand made by the Romans after _____ virtually decided the outcome of the Second Punic War.
 A. The Battle of Cannae B. The Battle of Teutoburg Forest
 C. The Battle at the Caudine Forks D. the death of Hannibal
 E. the accession of Hasdrubal
40. Who became tribune in 133 B. C.?
 A. Gaius Gracchus B. Tiberius Gracchus C. Publius Scipio
 D. Hostilius Mancinus E. Blossius

Section Five: Reading Comprehension: Read the selection and answer the questions.

A Prayer for Enlightenment about some Sacred Rites

- 1 Proximo prospiciet Tithono Aurora relicto
 2 Arcadiae sacrum pontificale deae.
 3 Te quoque lux eadem, Turni soror, aede receipt,
 4 hic ubi Virginea Campus obitur aqua.
 5 unde petam causas horum moremque sacrorum?
 6 diriget in medio quis mea vela freto?
 7 Ipsa mone, quae nomen habes a carmine ductum,
 8 praepositoque fave, ne tuus erret honor.
 9 Orta prior luna (de se si creditur ipsi)
 10 a magno tellus Arcade nomen habet.
 11 Hic fuit Evander, qui, quamquam clarus utroque
 12 nobilior sacrae sanguine matris erat;
 13 quae simul aetherios animo conceperat ignes
 14 ore dabat pleno carmina vera dei.
 15 dixerat haec nato motus instare sibique,
 16 multaque praeterea tempore nacta fidem.
 17 Iam iuvenis nimium vera cum matre fugatus
 18 deserit Arcadium Parrhasiumque larem.

Ovid, *Fasti*, III. ID. 11th

41. *Proximo* in l. 1 might best be interpreted as ____.
- A. last time B. the closest C. next time D. soon
42. In l. 3, *lux eadem* refers to ____.
- A. the moon B. the stars C. the same time mentioned in l. 1
D. the far distant future E. the same time mentioned in l. 11
43. *Petam* in l. 5 could be ____.
- A. future tense B. deliberative subjunctive C. both “A” and “B”
D. neither “A” nor “B” E. perfect tense
44. Line 5 contains ____.
- A. chiasmus B. synchysis C. an archaic genitive singular
D. a Greek accusative E. none of the above
45. The implied metaphor in l. 6 is that of a ____.
- A. journey by water B. funeral C. gladiatorial show
D. journey over land E. major battle in a civil war
46. What line contains a negative clause of purpose?
- A. 1 B. 6 C. 8 D. 10 E. 18
47. According to **THIS SELECTION**, ____.
- A. Juturna is a water nymph
B. Evander was nobler than Turnus
C. the Arcadians predate the moon
D. all of the above
E. none of the above
48. The metonymy in the last line tells us that ____.
- A. a mother denies all religion
B. a mother and a youth abandon their home
C. a youth denies all religion
D. a youth denies is mother
E. there is too much truth in life, not enough in religion
49. As soon as the one whose name comes from *song* conceived the heavenly fire in her soul, she ____.
- A. prophesied B. gave birth to Evander C. gave birth to Turnus
D. forsook religion E. built a home for her family
50. What is the speaker of the poem seeking?
- A. knowledge and sympathy B. knowledge and guidance
C. sympathy and guidance D. the truth about history
E. background knowledge for a speech he will make on the *Aeneid*



Keep on truckin'!

Section Six: Geography and Monuments of the Ancient World

Part A: Identify the monument or tell something about it.

51. The Trevi Fountain in modern Rome occupies the ancient site of a portion of ____.
- A. the *Aqua Appia* B. the *Amphitheatrum Flavianum* C. the *Aqua Virgo*
D. the *Via Appia*



52. This _____ is the ____.
- A. Colosseum B. Parthenon C. Pantheon D. Curia



53. This building ____.
- A. sits atop the Acropolis B. is in Athens C. is of the Doric order
D. all of the above E. none of the above

Part B: Choose the best response for each item.

54. Vindolanda was in the province of ____.
- A. Lusitania B. Gallia C. Britannia D. Hispania E. Sicilia
55. Which of the following does not name a *via* in ancient Italy?
- A. *Appia* B. *Flaminia* C. *Sacra* D. *Saturnalia* E. *Aurelia*
56. Teutoburg Forest was in ____.
- A. *Germania* B. *Hibernia* C. *Scotia* D. *Nova Scotia* E. *Hispania*
57. In ancient times what was on Tiber Island?
- A. Rome's first Christian church building B. a synagogue
C. a Jewish ghetto D. a temple to Aesculapius E. a circus
58. To sail most directly and easily to Greece, most Italians in ancient times would have left from what seaport city?
- A. Ostia B. Brundisium C. Neopolis D. Pompeii E. Positano
59. To this day we can see magnificent ruins left by the Greeks in or near ____.
- A. Paestum B. Venice C. Pompeii D. Herculaneum E. Florence

60. In what country would you find the Tomb of the Diver?
 A. Greece B. Iran C. Turkey D. Germany E. Italy

Section Seven: Latin Derivatives

Part A: Tell the meaning of the Latin element or elements from which each English word derives.

61. **derivative** A. language B. word C. reading D. stream
 62. **onerous** A. one B. burden C. donkey D. carry
 63. **tumor** A. swelling B. large C. depressed D. malignant
 64. **evasiveness** A. escape B. disrupt C. demarcation D. go E. steal
 65. **effervescent** A. drink B. arise C. boil D. nerve E. gleeful

Part B: Which derivative does not come from the same LATIN element or elements – at least partially – as the others?

66. A. rogation B. interrogative C. rogue D. interrogate
 67. A. office B. sacrifice C. malefactor D. manufacture E. face
 68. A. mitten B. missionary C. permit D. admit E. emission
 69. A. scripture B. scribe C. inscription D. subscribe
 E. All are from the same element.
 70. A. monitor B. money C. admonish D. All are from the same element.
 E. None are from the same element.

Section Eight: Latin Vocabulary

Part A: Choose the synonym for each word.

71. **fero** A. patior B. obliviscor C. excedo D. interrumpo
 72. **ago** A. moveo B. pello C. lego D. loquor
 73. **modo** A. sol B. ille C. solum D. solium
 74. **aut** A. et B. non solum ... sed etiam C. quoque D. vel
 75. **multi** A. multus B. complures C. maius D. nimium

Part B: Choose the antonym for each word.

76. **copia** A. ops B. inopia C. seges D. nemus
 77. **beatus** A. facilis B. infelix C. corpus D. gravis
 78. **inanis** A. levis B. plenus C. armatus D. ferox
 79. **paulisper** A. pro tempore B. et ... et C. diu D. dives
 80. **populari** A. multi B. struere C. sternere D. gradi

Section Nine: Roman Life

81. The Romans considered ____, used by the lowest classes only, as the poorest meat.
A. beef B. mullet C. goat D. pork E. goose
82. What was the *bisellium*?
A. a twice-yearly holiday B. a type of altar found only in Herculaneum
C. a type of sword D. a choice seat in an amphitheater in Pompeii
83. Which of the following does not belong with the others?
A. carpentum B. petoritum C. carpentum D. umbraculum E. cisium
84. *Quid est?* It came into fashion in Cicero's time. It may have first been used by soldiers and the lower classes. It was convenient and worn as protection against both dust and sudden showers.
A. lucerna B. lacerna C. subligaculum D. toga sordida
85. What was located directly over the furnace in a bath?
A. tepidarium B. frigidarium C. laconicum D. fornax
86. What Latin noun classifies all the following: *tritavus*, *consobrina*, *abnepos*, and *amita magna*?
A. ludi B. animalia C. aedificia D. familia E. feriae
87. *Praenomina* ____.
A. never exceeded thirty in number B. roughly corresponded to our Christian names
C. were often abbreviated D. all of the above E. none of the above
88. The *meta* was part of ____.
A. a bath B. a school C. the army D. a mill E. a shoe
89. A Roman matron ____.
A. was the absolute mistress in her house
B. had higher status than that of women of other societies in the ancient world
C. directed the economy of the house and family
D. was often consulted by her husband on matters of state
E. all of the above OR none of the above
90. Where might an ancient Roman have found the inscription below?
**FUGI. TENE ME. CUM RECOVAERIS ME D[omino] M.
ZONINO, ACCIPIS SOLIDUM.**
A. on a stele B. on a chariot C. in the *cella* of a temple
D. on the collar of a runaway slave E. in a *graffito* in Pompeii

Section Ten: Greek Derivatives

Give the meaning of each English word. Be sure to consider the meanings of GREEK elements as you deliberate.

91. rheostat
A. an electrical switch B. alternating current
C. a device for regulating electrical current D. a cable
92. rhapsode
A. a type of loose garment B. ecstatic behavior C. poet D. liturgy

93. euryhaline means ABLE TO
 A. live both on land and in the water B. survive long periods without salt
 C. survive long periods without water D. live in waters ranging widely in salinity
94. chloroplast is A TYPE OF
 A. cell: the seat of photosynthesis B. cell: the seat of all chromosomes in animal life
 C. algae D. skin disease characterized by green blotches
95. phytotoxic
 A. characterized by a diet of grain B. healthful to canines
 C. poisonous to plants D. poisonous to fish

Tie-Breakers
Questions 96 – 100 will be scored
only to break ties.

96. Which Latin word does not belong with the others because of its meaning?
 A. paludamentum B. petasus C. caseus D. tunica manicata E. cerasus
97. What Latin word does not belong with the rest because of grammar?
 A. audeo B. scribo C. audio D. ambulo E. duco
98. *Quis ante diem viii Nonās Decembrēs Venusiae natus est?*
 A. Publius Ovidius Naso B. Publius Clodius
 C. Claudius Claudianus D. Quintus Horatius Flaccus
99. ___ had received a fugitive chief *circa* A. D. 82 and believed that one legion could conquer Ireland.
 A. Paulus B. Paetus C. Piso D. Agricola
100. ___, a brother of Thanatos, is said to live in the Underworld and never see the sun; he comes gently and is sweet to man.
 A. Hyllas B. Hades C. Hypnos D. Mefitis

FINIS!