

2009 NJCL Academic Decathlon Test

ALWAYS CHOOSE THE BEST RESPONSE FOR EACH ITEM. Items 96-100 will be scored ONLY to break ties.

I. MYTHOLOGY

- Which of the following was NOT a child of Pyrrha and Deucalion?
A. Hellen B. Amphictyon C. Pandora D. Pyrrhus
- Amphiaraus predicted that whose death meant death for him and his followers?
A. Ophion B. Opheltes C. Oedipus D. Adrastus
- Who was the faithful companion of Orestes?
A. Pylades B. Strophius C. Neoptolemus D. Ganymede
- What Latin ally of Turnus founded the city of Praeneste?
A. Volcens B. Camilla C. Umbro D. Caeculus
- Whose ghost first appeared to Odysseus in the land of the dead?
A. Anticleia's B. Teireias' C. Elpenor's D. Achilles'
- What did Heracles give to Cepheus' daughter Sterope with the assurance that it would repel any enemy if she simply held it up three times on the city walls?
A. the sacred shield of Ares C. a lock of Medusa' hair
B. one of the Hydra's heads D. his poisoned arrows
- Who was the mother of Zetes and Calais by Boreas?
A. Cleopatra B. Oreithyia C. Borus D. Briseis
- Which of the following was NOT named "Creusa"?
A. Aeneas' wife B. the wife of Augeias C. the wife of Xuthus D. Jason's 2nd wife
- Where did Taygete inscribe Artemis' name?
A. on the horns of the Cerynitian hind C. at Artemis' temple at Ephesus
B. at Artemis' temple at Braurion D. on her lover's tomb
- Whose wedding was attended by the gods?
A. Harmonia's B. Eurydice's C. Helen's D. Dido's

II. DERIVATIVES

Choose the Latin word at the ultimate root of the following English words.

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|------------------|----------|--------------|-----------|------------|
| 11. adage | A. aio | B. ago | C. ab | D. do |
| 12. vanguard | A. gero | B. ante | C. vanus | D. anguis |
| 13. combine | A. coma | B. umbra | C. bis | D. ambo |
| 14. bugle | A. bucca | B. bulla | C. bonus | D. bos |
| 15. decay | A. decem | B. cado | C. caedo | D. caelum |
| 16. sluice | A. licet | B. claudo | C. salire | D. silex |
| 17. vendor | A. do | B. venio | C. venor | D. venalis |
| 18. forge | A. faber | B. for, fari | C. forum | D. foris |
| 19. inauguration | A. inaus | B. gyro | C. gero | D. gurgis |

III. LATIN LITERATURE

- Who had placed the charge of patricide against Roscius of Amerinus, whom Cicero defended?
A. Sulla B. Pompey C. Catiline D. Chrysogonus
- Who wrote the orations known as the *Anti-Catones*?
A. Pompey B. P. Cornelius Scipio C. M. Antony D. Caesar

22. What years BC of Roman history are NOT covered in our extant version of Livy's Ab Urbe Condita?
 A. 219-167 B. 510-312 C. 242-220 D. 705-660
23. What historian was the proconsul of the province of Asia from 112-13 AD?
 A. Pliny the Younger B. Ammianus Marcellinus C. Tacitus D. Florus
24. Who is the hero of Lucan's Bellum Civile?
 A. Caesar B. Pompey C. Marius D. Cato the Younger
25. The most complete account of the wars between Eteocles and Polyneices can be found in whose works?
 A. Statius' B. Silius Italicus' C. Seneca Younger's D. Ovid's
26. Would you like to be a doctor? You might like to read the works of
 A. Galen B. Fronto C. Celsus D. Caelius
27. What is the term for the rhetorical repetition of one or several words that end one clause and begin the next?
 A. antonomasia B. anadiplosis C. embolalia D. catachresis
28. A king or queen says "We are not amused." What is the formal term for the "royal 'we' "?
 A. paranomasia B. nosism C. zeugma D. aporia

IV. LATIN GRAMMAR

29. What form is *fāre*?
 A. present infinitive B. sing. imperative C. ablative sing. D. adverb
30. Which of the following is NOT good Latin?
 A. Quaerō utrum vērum an falsum sit. C. Quaerō num vērum an falsum sit.
 B. Quaerō vērumne an falsum sit. D. Quaerō vērum an falsum sit.
31. Which conjunction below can be followed ONLY by an indicative?
 A. ut B. cum C. priusquam D. tametsī
32. Which of the following verbs does NOT take its object in the dative case?
 A. permittere B. oboedīre C. invidēre D. parere
33. Which sentence correctly translates "The king must persuade you to go"?
 A. Rēx tē persuadēre debet ut eās. C. Tibi ā rēge persuadendum est ut eās.
 B. Rēgī tē persuadendum est ut eās. D. Ā rēge īre persuadendus es.

Choose the correct Latin for the underlined word or words in the following sentences

34. I think that, if you believed this, you would be mistaken.
 A. tē errātūrum esse B. errāvissēs C. errārēs D. tē errātum esse
35. He begged me to defend him. Mē ōrāvīt ut ___ defenderem.
 A. eum B. eī C. sē D. sibi
36. They signed a treaty before they returned home.
 A. rediērunt B. redeant C. redībant D. redīrent
37. The baby needs milk. *Infāns* ___ *caret*.
 A. lac B. lactis C. lacte D. lactī
38. Pray to the gods for favor!
 A. deōs veniam B. deīs veniam C. deōs veniae D. deīs veniae

V. ROMAN DAILY LIFE

39. What was a *sēvir Augustālis*?
 A. a eunuch in imperial service C. the praetorian in charge of executions
 B. a freedman in charge of the worship of the emperor D. one of the emperor's most intimate slaves

40. What was a *pyxis*?
 A. boxing glove B. tiny spoon C. goblet D. small container
41. What was the *annona*?
 A. calendar B. emperor's mother C. grain supply D. Rome's mint
42. Which word refers to huts or temporary dwellings?
 A. serae B. maeniana C. magalia D. fistula
43. What was a *murex*?
 A. mouse B. fly C. shellfish D. cockroach
44. A *prelum* was used to _____ things.
 A. cook B. press C. wash D. store
45. What did person placing knucklebones call a roll of four "one"s?
 A. Vulture B. Venus C. Vulcan D. Hades
46. What was a Celtic *covinnus*?
 A. priest's cape of crow feathers C. a meeting of witches
 B. war chariot with scythes at the axles D. inter-tribal wine-making agreement

VI. GREEK DERIVATIVES

Select the meaning of the Greek root of each word

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|------------------|------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| 47. comedian | A. sing | B. laugh | C. act | D. jump |
| 48. galaxy | A. star | B. heaven | C. circle | D. milk |
| 49. hieroglyphic | A. write | B. praise | C. carve | D. letter |
| 50. hyphen | A. one | B. divide | C. over | D. pause |
| 51. idol | A. inspire | B. see | C. worship | D. statue |
| 52. grotesque | A. ugly | B. hide | C. bend | D. scary |
| 53. syllabus | A. seize | B. fall | C. bind | D. assign |
| 54. melanoma | A. deadly | B. skin | C. swollen | D. black |
| 55. monk | A. holy | B. humble | C. studious | D. alone |

VII. READING COMPREHENSION

From Cicero's In Verrem II:

- 1 Est idem Verres qui fuit semper, ut ad audendum proiectus, sic paratus ad
 2 audiendum. Praesto est, respondet, defenditur; ne hoc quidem sibi reliqui facit
 3 ut, in rebus turpissimis cum manifesto teneatur, si reticeat et absit, tamen
 4 impudentiae suae pudentem exitum quaesisse videatur.

56. What does Cicero mean by *Est idem Verres qui fuit semper* (line 1)?
 A. Verres hasn't gone anywhere. C. Verres can't be found.
 B. Verres is always changing. D. Verres hasn't changed a bit.
57. What is Cicero saying about Verres in *ad audendum proiectus* (line 1)?
 A. He has been thrown into this hearing. C. He's ready to deny everything.
 B. He's come to hear what we say. D. He doesn't dare to escape.
58. What does Cicero mean by *ne hoc quidem sibi reliqui facit* (line 2)?
 A. He makes sure I don't leave this up to him.
 B. No other course of action is open for him.
 C. He doesn't want me to leave him anything.
 D. He has been abandoned, so why does he do this?

59. What is the best meaning of *cum* (line 3)?
 A. since B. when C. although D. with
60. What is the best translation of *impudentiae suae pudentem exitum* (line 4)?
 A. the shameful exit of his impudence B. the modest death of his immodesty
 C. he is finally ashamed of his crimes D. a decent end for his indecent career

From Juvenal's Third Satire:

Quid Romae faciam? Mentiri nescio: librum,	41
si malus est, nequeo laudare et poscere; motus	42
astrorum ignoro; funus promittere patris	43
nec volo nec possum; ranarum viscera numquam	44
inspexi; ferre ad nuptam quae mittit adulter,	45
quae mandat, norunt alii; me nemo ministro	46
fur erit, atque ideo nulli comes exeo	47

61. Which of the following does Juvenal NOT profess to be unable to do?
 A. to tell lies B. to be an assassin C. to tell the future D. to commit adultery
62. What is the best meaning of *norunt alii* (line 26)?
 A. They know the others. C. Others have learned.
 B. Others are ignorant. D. They are ignorant of something.
63. What is the best translation of *me nemo ministro/ fur erit* (lines 46-47)?
 A. No one will be a thief with me as his assistant.
 B. If I am a thief, no one will be my assistant.
 C. No one will steal from me during my administration.
 D. My slave will be a thief for no one.
64. What is the general meaning of *nulli comes exeo* (line 47)?
 A. I am dying unmarried. C. I'll leave no one's comedy.
 B. No one will take me anywhere with him. D. No one is leaving with a comrade.
65. Why does Juvenal have these feelings of uselessness?
 A. He has been caught in adultery. C. No one wants him as a friend.
 B. No one else in Rome is like him. D. He has nothing to do.

VIII. CLASSICAL GEOGRAPHY

66. What is the modern name of the Roman-British town of Venta?
 A. Winchester B. Exeter C. St. Alban's D. Leominster
67. Where along the Servian Wall was the Colline Gate?
 A. at the Appian Way C. south of the Circus Maximus
 B. at base of the Capitoline D. in the northernmost corner
68. Which was NOT a principal grain-producing area during the Roman Empire?
 A. Spain B. Scythia C. Bithynia D. Egypt
69. Which was NOT a colony or outpost of Miletus in the east?
 A. Abydos B. Naucratis C. Byzantium D. Sinope
70. "All roads lead to Rome." Which does NOT?
 A. Via Cornelia B. Via Julia C. Via Nomentana D. Via Triumphalis
71. Which was NOT an Etruscan city?
 A. Locri B. Populonia C. Caere D. Pyrgi

72. Where was the Issus River, the site of one of Alexander's great victories?
 A. near the Hellespont C. south east of the Black Sea
 B. near the northeast corner of the Mediterranean D. near the Tigris River
73. Cantharos, Zea, and Phaleron were different ports of what city?
 A. Syracuse B. Alexandria C. Tyre D. Athens
74. Nuceria and Nola were towns close to
 A. Londinium B. Syracusae C. Pompeii D. Baiae

IX. VOCABULARY

75. Complete the analogy: *ūnus: singulī :: novem: _____*
 A. novī B. nōnī C. noviēs D. novēnī

Select the correct definition.

- | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 76. comminus | A. hand to hand | B. less | C. contrived | D. threat |
| 77. poples | A. popular | B. knee | C. ruin | D. national |
| 78. obtestor | A. attempt | B. implore | C. protect | D. rescue |
| 79. amictus | A. friend | B. friendship | C. clothing | D. truce |
| 80. famulor | A. serve | B. give birth | C. tell a story | D. gain fame |
| 81. quandoquidem | A. when | B. although | C. ever | D. because |
| 82. trux | A. stubborn | B. hearty | C. savage | D. serious |
| 83. frēnum | A. rein | B. strait | C. bruise | D. chill |
| 84. multō | A. many | B. increase | C. produce | D. punish |
| 85. cacūmen | A. evil | B. treetop | C. manure | D. ditch |

X. ROMAN HISTORY

86. Which is NOT true about the government of Carthage at the beginning of the First Punic War?
 A. It was an oligarchy of wealthy merchants.
 B. Two shophets were elected annually.
 C. Shophets were the judges in the high court.
 D. Military commanders were not elected officials.
87. Where did Alaric and his Visigoths retire after sacking Rome?
 A. Spain B. Sicily C. Africa D. Aquitania
88. How many Roman camps did Scipio Aemilianus build around Numantia to besiege that Spanish city into surrender?
 A. five B. ten C. seven D. twelve
89. What Roman emperor had written eight autobiographical books before he became emperor of Rome?
 A. Nerva B. Hadrian C. Claudius D. Diocletian
90. Which of these statements about Vespasian is NOT true?
 A. He sent much grain to Rome to assure his succession.
 B. He was an equestrian from Reate.
 C. He fell asleep while Nero sang.
 D. He tried to die on his feet.
91. Which of the following was NOT one of the Macedonian king Philip II's "three fetters of Greece"?
 A. Demetrias B. Chalcis C. Acrocorinth D. Cynoscephalae
92. According to Livy, whose temple was built in Rome by the Latin peoples in association with the Romans during the reign of Servius Tullius?
 A. Ceres' B. Mercury's C. Magna Mater's D. Diana's

93. Who first saw the need for a *rector* for the Roman government as the only practicable alternative to a military government after the civil war between Caesar and Pompey?
 A. M. Antony B. Octavian C. Cicero D. Cato
94. Who was Nerva's chief rival to become the Roman Emperor in 96 A.D.?
 A. Petronius Secundus B. Calpurnius Crassus C. Helvidius Priscus D. Antonius Saturninus
95. ULTIMATELY how many tribes and centuries were there in the Roman *Comitia Tributa* and the *Comitia Centuriata*?
 A. 12 / 100 B. 35 / 193 C. 3 / 100 D. 30 / 300

ANSWER THESE LAST FIVE QUESTIONS. THESE QUESTIONS WILL BE SCORED ONLY TO BREAK ANY TIES.

96. Who was forced to leave Argos and settle on Rhodes?
 A. Neleus B. Tlepolemus C. Stesichorus D. Phlegyas
97. In what part of Italy today is the Metaurus River?
 A. Umbria B. Liguria C. Piemonte D. Reggio Calabria
98. I am concerned how well I'm doing on this test.
 A. meā interest B. mē interest C. meī interest D. mihi interest
99. Who were the consuls of Rome in 110 B.C.?
 A. P. Cornelius Scipio Nasica and L. Calpurnius Bestia
 B. Q. Caecilius Metellus and M. Iulius Silanus
 C. M. Livius Drusus and C. Calpurnius Piso
 D. M. Minucius Rufus and Sp. Postumius Albinus
100. **pāvī** is the third principal part of which verb?
 A. *paveō* B. *pacīscō* C. *paviō* D. none of these