

## 2010 NJCL Academic Decathlon

**Section One -- Vocabulary**

- |              |             |             |            |             |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. advena    | A. request  | B. hunter   | C. plea    | D. stranger |
| 2. claustrum | A. catapult | B. hut      | C. bolt    | D. meal     |
| 3. ebur      | A. ivory    | B. pearl    | C. honey   | D. beet     |
| 4. flavus    | A. flowing  | B. speaking | C. gray    | D. yellow   |
| 5. horrens   | A. clean    | B. rough    | C. yelling | D. scaring  |
| 6. laedō     | A. be sad   | B. hide     | C. fade    | D. hurt     |
| 7. mentior   | A. boast    | B. feed     | C. lie     | D. chase    |
| 8. pravus    | A. rich     | B. thin     | C. hidden  | D. crooked  |
| 9. sarcina   | A. couch    | B. pack     | C. pike    | D. guess    |
| 10. quassō   | A. question | B. burn     | C. fasten  | D. shake    |

**Section Two -- Derivatives**

\*Pick the meaning of the ROOT word

- |             |              |            |              |              |
|-------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| 11. noel    | A. be joyful | B. be safe | C. be lifted | D. be born   |
| 12. antler  | A. eye       | B. ear     | C. hair      | D. head      |
| 13. vinegar | A. clean     | B. full    | C. sharp     | D. smart     |
| 14. escort  | A. rule      | B. blend   | C. catch     | D. challenge |
| 15. sausage | A. black     | B. meat    | C. salt      | D. intestine |

\*Pick definition of the derivative

- |                |              |             |            |                 |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|------------|-----------------|
| 16. effrontery | A. facing    | B. opposed  | C. bias    | D. boldness     |
| 17. manifest   | A. complex   | B. evident  | C. heavy   | D. unobstructed |
| 18. sedulous   | A. cautious  | B. diligent | C. immoral | D. immortal     |
| 19. specious   | A. deceptive | B. obvious  | C. hopeful | D. quaint       |
| 20. vie        | A. contend   | B. compel   | C. escape  | D. tire out     |

**Section Three -- Roman History**

- |   |                    |                        |                     |                       |
|---|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 21. ____ killed Aetius.   | A. Valens          | B. Ricimer             | C. Valentinian III  | D. Eudoxia            |
| 22. ____ drove the Parthians out of Syria for Mark Antony.        | A. Asinius Pollio  | B. Ventidius Bassus    | C. Messala Corvinus | D. Metellus Celer     |
| 23. In 479 BC, the Fabii were nearly wiped out at the ____ River. | A. Cremara         | B. Liris               | C. Arno             | D. Aufidus            |
| 24. In AD 251, ____ defeated and killed Decius.                   | A. Fritigern       | B. Gallienus           | C. Cniva            | D. Trebonianus Gallus |
| 25. T. Quinctius Flaminius defeated the Spartan King ____.        | A. Archidamus      | B. Nabis               | C. Eumenes II       | D. Prusias            |
| 26. In 206 BC, P. Cornelius Scipio won at ____.                   | A. Ilerda          | B. Baecula             | C. Nova Carthago    | D. Ilipa              |
| 27. Mastarna was identified with ____.                            | A. Servius Tullius | B. Tarquinius Superbus | C. Ancus Marcius    | D. Tarquinius Priscus |

28. Simon Bar Kokhba revolted against \_\_\_\_.
- |                   |           |             |            |
|-------------------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| A. Antoninus Pius | B. Trajan | C. Commodus | D. Hadrian |
|-------------------|-----------|-------------|------------|
29. \_\_\_\_ fought Domitian and Trajan.
- |               |              |               |            |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| A. Arioivstus | B. Decebalus | C. Maroboduus | D. Vitigis |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|------------|
30. \_\_\_\_ summoned Pyrrhus to Italy.
- |               |            |             |           |
|---------------|------------|-------------|-----------|
| A. Brundisium | B. Rhegium | C. Tarentum | D. Croton |
|---------------|------------|-------------|-----------|

**Section Four -- Roman Life**

31. During the Republic, the *puticuli* were located on the \_\_\_\_ Hill.
- |             |               |              |             |
|-------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| A. Aventine | B. Capitoline | C. Esquiline | D. Palatine |
|-------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
32. *ianitrices* were \_\_\_\_.
- |            |                 |                      |            |
|------------|-----------------|----------------------|------------|
| A. in-laws | B. hairdressers | C. female gladiators | D. jockeys |
|------------|-----------------|----------------------|------------|
33. The oldest college of priests were the \_\_\_\_.
- |             |                    |             |          |
|-------------|--------------------|-------------|----------|
| A. flamines | B. Fratres Arvales | C. fetiales | D. salii |
|-------------|--------------------|-------------|----------|
34. Pliny the Elder said that Scipio \_\_\_\_ was the first Roman to shave daily.
- |             |              |             |               |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| A. Barbatus | B. Africanus | C. Nausicaa | D. Aemilianus |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
35. The first level of material added for a road was the \_\_\_\_.
- |          |           |             |            |
|----------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| A. rudus | B. dorsum | C. statumen | D. nucleus |
|----------|-----------|-------------|------------|
36. The earliest known amphitheater was at \_\_\_\_.
- |          |            |          |           |
|----------|------------|----------|-----------|
| A. Nimes | B. Pompeii | C. Arles | D. Verona |
|----------|------------|----------|-----------|
37. Chariot horses never raced before the age of \_\_\_\_ years.
- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| A. 2 | B. 3 | C. 4 | D. 5 |
|------|------|------|------|
38. Cato said that a party with conversation rather than drinking as its main feature was the \_\_\_\_.
- |              |               |              |                |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| A. convivium | B. tempestiva | C. symposium | D. commissatio |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
39. Cato recommended a *fundus* of \_\_\_\_ *iugera*.
- |       |        |        |        |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| A. 80 | B. 160 | C. 240 | D. 320 |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|
40. The first *solarium* was brought to Rome in \_\_\_\_ BC.
- |        |        |        |        |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| A. 268 | B. 258 | C. 248 | D. 238 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|

**Section Five -- Mythology**

41. \_\_\_\_ was the first wife of Zeus.
- |          |          |          |           |
|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| A. Niobe | B. Metis | C. Dione | D. Helice |
|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
42. Priam's first wife was \_\_\_\_.
- |            |                |            |           |
|------------|----------------|------------|-----------|
| A. Laothoe | B. Castianeira | C. Laodice | D. Arisbe |
|------------|----------------|------------|-----------|
43. Niobe's youngest daughter \_\_\_\_\_, who was renamed Chloris, may have survived.
- |               |             |             |           |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| A. Astycratia | B. Cleodoxa | C. Meliboea | D. Ogygia |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
44. \_\_\_\_\_ helped Heracles capture Troy.
- |           |            |           |               |
|-----------|------------|-----------|---------------|
| A. Peleus | B. Telamon | C. Oileus | D. Amphitryon |
|-----------|------------|-----------|---------------|
45. \_\_\_\_ and his fifty sons tried to kill Theseus near Athens.
- |          |           |            |              |
|----------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| A. Ligys | B. Pallas | C. Oebalus | D. Pterelaus |
|----------|-----------|------------|--------------|
46. Jason carried Hera over the \_\_\_\_ River.
- |           |            |            |            |
|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| A. Peneus | B. Alpheus | C. Inachus | D. Anaurus |
|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
47. Coronis was unfaithful to Apollo with \_\_\_\_.
- |           |             |           |           |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| A. Ischys | B. Chrysaor | C. Pholus | D. Perdix |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
48. The step-mother of Oedipus was \_\_\_\_.
- |           |            |               |           |
|-----------|------------|---------------|-----------|
| A. Evadne | B. Phaedra | C. Hippodamia | D. Merope |
|-----------|------------|---------------|-----------|
49. \_\_\_\_ protected Hector's body from decay.
- |              |           |           |             |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| A. Aphrodite | B. Athena | C. Hermes | D. Poseidon |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|

50. Whom did Helen take with her to Troy?  
 A. Castor                      B. Pirithous                      C. Aethra                      D. Deiphobus

**Section Six -- Literature**

51. Who wrote *Hercules Furens*?  
 a. Accius                      B. Pacuvius                      C. Seneca                      D. Naevius
52. Who professed a belief in the transmigration of souls?  
 A. Jerome                      B. Vergil                      C. Lucretius                      D. Catulus
53. Who was a historian and a centurion in the Praetorian Guard?  
 A. Ennius                      B. Tacitus                      C. Sallust                      D. Ammianus Marcellinus
54. Who wrote the *Epistula ad Pisones* in which he warned against "purple patches"?  
 A. Horace                      B. Cornelius Gallus                      C. Pliny the Elder                      D. Papinian
55. Who discussed L. Junius Brutus, Crassus, Q. Scaevola and Hortensius in his *De Claris Oratoribus*?  
 A. Fronto                      B. Pliny                      C. Caesar                      D. Cicero
56. Who wrote the *Andria*?  
 A. Plautus                      B. Pubilius Syrus                      C. Terence                      D. Labero
57. Whose third marriage to Calpurnia was very happy?  
 A. Augustus                      B. Cicero                      C. Sallust                      D. Pliny
58. Who was born at Rudiae and brought to Rome by Cato?  
 A. Terence                      B. Ennius                      C. Naevius                      D. Scaevola
59. Who wrote the *Apologia* and *Metamorphoses*?  
 A. Ovid                      B. Gallus                      C. Statius                      D. Apuleius
60. Whose main characters were Encolpius, Giton and Ascyltus ?  
 A. Seneca                      B. Ennius                      C. Petronius                      D. Terence

**Section Seven -- Geography**

61. Which road crossed the Janiculum?  
 A. Aurelia                      B. Salaria                      C. Portuensis                      D. Flaminia
62. The Domus Aurea is partly under the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Baths of Diocletian                      C. Baths of Caracalla  
 B. Baths of Titus                      D. Temple of Venus and Rome
63. Which was closest to the Colosseum?  
 A. Circus Maximus                      B. Palace of Tiberius                      C. Portico of Livia                      D. Ludus Maximus
64. Cilicia was located in what is now the modern country of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Turkey                      B. Syria                      C. Lebanon                      D. Israel
65. Which was NOT located in the Balkans?  
 A. Dalmatia                      B. Moesia                      C. Raetia                      D. Epirus
66. Which was farthest north in Italy ?  
 A. Luca                      B. Como                      C. Aquinum                      D. Reate
67. Which was NOT on the Pontus Euxinus?  
 A. Tomi                      B. Apollonia                      C. Sinope                      D. Ilium
68. Which is NOT on the Acropolis?  
 A. Parthenon                      B. Erechtheum                      C. Hephaesteion                      D. Temple of Nike
69. Which is now called Budapest?  
 A. Aquincum                      B. Aquileia                      C. Aquae Flaviae                      D. Arausio
70. The Porta Nigra was at \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Augusta Taurinorum                      B. Augusta Treverorum                      C. Augusta Rauricorum                      D. Augusta Praetoria

## **Section Nine -- Reading Comprehension**

Caesar, *De Bellō Gallicō VII*, 78 -- "Victims of War"

1 Sententiīs dictīs, constituunt ut eī quī valetūdine aut aetāte inutilēs sint bellō oppidō excēdant, atque omnia  
2 prius experiantur quam ad Critognātī sententiam descendant; illō tamen potius utendum consiliō, sī rēs cogat  
3 atque auxilia morentur, quam aut dēditionis aut pācis subeundam condiōnem. Mandubiī, quī eōs oppidō  
4 rēcēperant, cum līberīs atque uxōribus exīre coguntur. Hī, cum ad munitiōnēs Rōmānōrum accessissent,  
5 flentēs omnibus precibus orābant ut sē in servitūtem rēcēptōs cibō iuvārent. At Caesar, dispositīs in vallō  
6 custōdiīs, rēcipī prohibēbat.

71. In line 1 dictīs is translated \_\_\_\_.  
A. were expressed      B. going to express      C. must express      D. expressing
72. In line 1 aetāte is translated \_\_\_\_.  
A. in an age      B. with(their) age      C. because of (their ) age      D. by means of (their) age
73. In line 1 bellō is translated \_\_\_\_.  
A. by war      B. in war      C. for war      D. from war
74. In line 2 there is an example of a(n) \_\_\_\_.  
A. tmesis      B. synecdoche      C. synchesis      D. metonymy
75. In line 1 excēdant is translated \_\_\_\_.  
A. are leaving      B. should leave      C. must leave      D. may leave
76. In line 4 Hī refers to \_\_\_\_.  
A. līberīs      B. Mandubiī      C. uxōribus      D. eōs
77. In line 4 cum is translated \_\_\_\_.  
A. with      B. since      C. although      D. when
78. In line 6 flentēs is translated \_\_\_\_.  
A. who were weeping      B. to weep      C. by weeping      D. without weeping
79. The Mandubii ask Caesar to \_\_\_\_.  
A. surrender      B. ally with them      C. feed them      D. let them flee
80. Caesar orders that they not be \_\_\_\_.  
A. insulted      B. taken in      C. harmed      D. provoked

## **Section Nine -- Latin Grammar**

81. If YOU SEE him, say hello.  
A. vidēas      B. vidēs      C. vidēbis      D. vīdissēs
82. If you see him, SAY hello.  
A. dīcitō      B. dīc      C. dīcās      D. dīcēs
83. You had to persuade THE BUILDER to use enough bricks.  
A. aedificātōris      B. aedificātōrī      C. aedificātōre      D. aedificātōrem
84. You had to persuade the builder TO USE enough bricks.  
A. utere      B. utēre      C. utī      D. ut uterētur
85. You had to persuade the builder to use enough BRICKS.  
A. laterēs      B. lateribus      C. laterum      D. laterī
86. The kingdom had been ruled by the OLD king.  
A. vereris      B. veterem      C. veterī      D. vetere
87. He believes that the girls WILL BE FOUND.  
A. inventūrās esse      B. inventum irī      C. inventās esse      D. inveniēntur
88. The children were led ACROSS THE STREET.  
A. viā      B. trāns viā      C. vīam      D. trāns vīam
89. How does it concern YOU?  
A. tuā      B. tibi      C. tē      D. tuum

90. When the soldiers HAD WON the victory, they celebrated. *Mīlitēs, postquam victoriam \_\_\_\_, celebrāvērunt.*  
A. adeptī essent      B. adeptī sint      C. adeptī sunt      D. adeptī erant

**Section Ten -- Greek Derivatives**

Select the correct definition of the derivative.

91. megalith  
A. great wealth      B. great leader      C. big stone      D. big boast
92. neophyte  
A. beginner      B. experience      C. mollusk      D. surprise
93. misology  
A. miser      B. hatred of reasoning      C. gaining of knowledge      D. secret plan
94. anomaly  
A. iron tool      B. nameless      C. unhindered      D. irregularity
95. cryptogram  
A. message written in code      C. poisonous metal  
B. writer of dictionaries      D. lover of mankind

**Tiebreakers**

These questions will ONLY be used to break ties.

Pick the definition of the Greek root element.

96. STOMAch  
A. intestines      B. digestion      C. cellar      D. mouth
97. metaPHOR  
A. carry      B. sound      C. for      D. fear
98. CHIRopractor  
A. neck      B. back      C. hand      D. straight
99. emBRYO  
A. swell      B. mortal      C. hide      D. baby
100. HYSTERia  
A. panic      B. womb      C. sleep      D. run