

## 2011 NJCL Convention Academic Decathlon Test

### Part I: Vocabulary -- Pick the best definition

1. <i>artus</i>	A. skill	B. joint	C. artery	D. citadel
2. <i>celsus</i>	A. swift	B. usual	C. high	D. room
3. <i>ensis</i>	A. amber	B. sword	C. inscription	D. water-tap
4. <i>fax</i>	A. chat	B. sect	C. hay	D. torch
5. <i>impleo</i>	A. overhang	B. conceive	C. fill	D. strike
6. <i>lucus</i>	A. tank	B. plague	C. panel	D. grove
7. <i>pando</i>	A. weigh	B. disclose	C. fasten	D. produce
8. <i>ratis</i>	A. reason	B. net	C. root	D. ship
9. <i>scopulus</i>	A. pig	B. buffoon	C. leather coat	D. cliff
10. <i>tergum</i>	A. back	B. snare	C. wood-worm	D. poverty

### Part II: Derivatives

#### What is the meaning of the Latin derivative?

11. affluent	A. brave	B. flowing	C. wealthy	D. timid
12. sesquicentennial	A. 150th	B. 300th	C. 450th	D. 600th
13. redundant	A. superfluous	B. flabby	C. terse	D. menial
14. animosity	A. hatred	B. bravery	C. cowardice	D. religious
15. discreet	A. final	B. hidden	C. sudden	D. separate

#### Pick the Latin root:

16. furl	A. fur	B. furo	C. lego	D. ligo
17. exstant	A. extra	B. sto	C. exitium	D. tango
18. inter	A. inter	B. terra	C. tero	D. terreo
19. aver	A. ver	B. versus	C. verto	D. verus
20. maintain	A. teneo	B. maneo	C. tango	D. tendo

### Part III: Grammar

21. CICERO must persuade the Senate to expel Catiline.  
 A. Cicerō                      B. Cicerōnī                      C. ā Cicerōne                      D. Cicerōnis
22. He went TO FIND a bigger boat.  
 A. ut invenīret                      B. quī invenīret                      C. quō invenīret                      D. ubi invenīret
23. He says that the girls WILL BE FOUND.  
 A. invenientur                      B. inventās esse                      C. inventūrās esse                      D. inventum īrī
24. My friends, ENJOY your meal.  
 A. fruiminī                      B. fruēminī                      C. fruere                      D. fruī
25. If I SEE him, I shall tell you.  
 A. vidērem                      B. videam                      C. vīderō                      D. vīdissem
26. I heard that you saw the man who HAD SAVED me.  
 A. servāvisse                      B. servāverat                      C. servātum esse                      D. servāvisset
27. Which is NOT a correct translation of " We have stayed TO DINE" ?  
 A. cēnātum                      B. ad cēnandum                      C. cēnandī causā                      D. ut cēnēmus

28. He doubted THAT you won.  
 A. quīn                                      B. num                                      C. quōminus                                      D. nē
29. They came to help WHILE THE CITY WAS BURNING.  
 A. dum urbs ardeat                      B. dum urbs ardēret                      C. urbe ardente                                      D. urbe ardentī
30. The KING has many friends.  
 A. rēge                                      B. rēgem                                      C. rēgis                                      D. rēgī

**Part III: Literature**

31. Whose alibi did Cicero attack in the Bona Dea trial?  
 A. Clodius                                      B. Cato                                      C. Curio                                      D. Calpurnius Piso
32. In what play did Pyrgopolynices appear?  
 A. Captivi                                      B. Miles Gloriosus                                      C. Rudens                                      D. Amphitruo
33. Who loved his Sabine farm?  
 A. Vergil                                      B. Catullus                                      C. Horace                                      D. Catullus
34. To whom was the Naturalis Historia dedicated?  
 A. Titus                                      B. Vespasian                                      C. Tacitus                                      D. Messala Corvinus
35. Who told of Menenius Agrippa telling his parable to the plebeians?  
 A. Fabius Pictor                                      B. Pompeius Trogus                                      C. Livy                                      D. Cato
36. Who was the first writer of *fabulae praetextae*?  
 A. Ennius                                      B. Pacuvius                                      C. Accius                                      D. Naevius
37. Who was the tutor of Marcus Aurelius and Lucius Verus?  
 A. Quintilian                                      B. Plutarch                                      C. Pausanias                                      D. Fronto
38. Who wrote about Attis and his unfortunate operation?  
 A. Ovid                                      B. Catullus                                      C. Apuleius                                      D. Phaedrus
39. Who wrote the Xenia?  
 A. Pliny                                      B. Tacitus                                      C. Martial                                      D. Juvenal
40. Which historian wrote nice things about Tiberius?  
 A. Tacitus                                      B. Suetonius                                      C. Justin                                      D. Velleius Paterculus

**Part V: Mythology**

41. Who was the child of Juno alone?  
 A. Mars                                      B. Bellona                                      C. Ceres                                      D. Hercules
42. Who was the loyal companion of Orestes?  
 A. Achates                                      B. Pylades                                      C. Patroclus                                      D. Antilochus
43. Who was the first wife of Zeus?  
 A. Metis                                      B. Themis                                      C. Eunomia                                      D. Nyx
44. Whom did Ares kill for raping Alcippe?  
 A. Gyges                                      B. Halirrhothius                                      C. Chrysaor                                      D. Cephalus
45. Whom did Proetus fight in their mother's womb?  
 A. Aristaeus                                      B. Phinias                                      C. Aeson                                      D. Acrisius
46. Who stayed with Heracles to search for Hylas?  
 A. Polyphemus                                      B. Zetes                                      C. Eurytus                                      D. Eurytion
47. Who went looking for her daughter Europa?  
 A. Metaneira                                      B. Argia                                      C. Oino                                      D. Telephassa
48. What mortal wanted to kidnap Persephone?  
 A. Pirithous                                      B. Theseus                                      C. Thersander                                      D. Antenor
49. Who was the father of Palamedes ? He tried to gain vengeance against the Greeks.  
 A. Poeas                                      B. Athamas                                      C. Nauplius                                      D. Polyidus

50. What suitor of Andromeda did Perseus turn to stone with Medusa's head?  
 A. Phineus                      B. Abderus                      C. Telegonus                      D. Amphitryon

**Part VI: Reading Comprehension**

"Pliny to his absent wife"

1        Numquam sum magis dē occupātiōnibus meīs questus, quae mē nōn  
 2        sunt passae aut proficīscēntem tē valētūdīnis causā in Campaniam  
 3        prōsequī aut prōfectam ē vestigiō subsequī . Nunc enim praecipuē  
 4        simul esse cupiēbam, ut oculīs meīs crēderem quid vīribus, quid  
 5        corpusculō adparārēs, ecquid dēnique sēcēssus voluptātēs  
 6        regiōnisque abundantiam inoffēnsa trāsmittērēs.

51. In lines 1-3, Pliny complains that  
 A. his wife left for Campania without telling him first.  
 B. he is too busy to follow his wife to Campania.  
 C. his wife left before he gave her permission.  
 D. he is too sick to join his wife in Campania.
52. In line 1, sum ... questus is translated as  
 A. I have looked for        B. I have missed        C. I have been asked        D. I have complained
53. In line 1, the antecedent of quae is  
 A. numquam        B. occupātiōnibus meīs        C. sum ... questus        D. magis
54. In lines 1-2, quae... nōn sunt passae is translated  
 A. which ... have not allowed        B. which ... have not passed  
 C. which ... have not opened        D. which ... have not cherished
55. In line 2, we learn that Calpurnia is in Campania because of  
 A. she is visiting friends        B. her health        C. her quarrel with Pliny        D. a death in her family
56. In line 3, prōfectam is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. present participle        B. perfect infinitive        C. perfect participle        D. future infinitive
57. In line 3, ē vestigiō is translated  
 A. immediately        B. never        C. sometimes        D. always
58. In line 4, simul esse means  
 A. to be outside of        B. to be first        C. to be separated from        D. to be together with
59. What case is oculīs meīs in line 4?  
 A. ablative        B. accusative        C. nominative        D. genitive
60. In lines 4-5, quid ... adparārēs is translated  
 A. how you appeared        B. what you saw        C. what you added        D. how you were prepared

**Part VII: Roman History**

61. With whom did the Romans sign the Treaty of Apamea?  
 A. Mithridates VI        B. Philip V        C. Nicomedes IV        D. Antiochus III
62. What Gallic leader defeated the Romans at the Allia River in 390 B. C.?  
 A. Ambiorix        B. Commius        C. Brennus        D. Tibatto
63. Who led the Danube legions in support of Vespasian?  
 A. Antonius Primus        B. Mucianus        C. Tiberius Alexander        D. Annius Gallus
64. According to tradition, which king established the Comitia Centuriata?  
 A. Tarquinius Priscus        B. Servius Tullius        C. Ancus Marcius        D. Romulus
65. At what river was the Fabian gens nearly annihilated ?  
 A. Anio        B. Metaurus        C. Liris        D. Cremera

66. Which lazy emperor left the government first to Perennis and then to Cleander?  
 A. Nero                                      B. Commodus                                      C. Caligula                                      D. Caracalla
67. Where did Sulla beat Archelaus in 86 B.C.?  
 A. Satricum                                      B. Cyzicus                                      C. Herdonea                                      D. Orchomenus
68. Whose wife was Plotina?  
 A. Marcus Aurelius                                      B. Hadrian                                      C. Trajan                                      D. Lucius Verus
69. Who came to the throne after he killed Aper?  
 A. Diocletian                                      B. Constantine                                      C. Septimius Severus                                      D. Claudius II
70. Who was the mother of the Gracchi?  
 A. Cornelia                                      B. Sempronia                                      C. Fabia                                      D. Claudia

**Part VIII: Roman Life and Culture**

71. A *bastarna* was typically powered by \_\_\_\_.  
 A. horses                                      B. mules                                      C. sails                                      D. oars
72. Where was a body cremated?  
 A. ceptotaphium                                      B. cenotaphium                                      C. vela                                      D. ustrina
73. What was a *tegula*?  
 A. tent                                      B. hut                                      C. roof tile                                      D. hat
74. Which *gens* used the praenomen 'Mamercus'?  
 A. Iulii                                      B. Aemilii                                      C. Claudii                                      D. Cornelii
75. What was the bridal dress for *confarreatio*?  
 A. tunica praetexta                                      B. tunica materna                                      C. tunica coempta                                      D. tunica regilla
76. What was a wholesale dealer of slaves called?  
 A. mango                                      B. leno                                      C. paedagogus                                      D. capsarius
77. What was the robe worn after heavy exercise?  
 A. synthesis                                      B. abolla                                      C. endromis                                      D. paenula
78. What was a *citrus*?  
 A. orange                                      B. grapefruit                                      C. quince                                      D. lemon
79. In what type of performance did women perform?  
 A. pantomimes                                      B. comedies                                      C. mimes                                      D. tragedies
80. Which gladiator carried a *parma*?  
 A. Samnite                                      B. Thracian                                      C. retiarius                                      D. myrmillo

**Part VIII: Geography**

81. Which hill was farthest to the southwest?  
 A. Quirinal                                      B. Esquiline                                      C. Palatine                                      D. Aventine
82. Which structure was farthest north in Rome?  
 A. Tomb of Augustus                                      B. Temple of Claudius                                      C. Theater of Pompey                                      D. Forum Ulpium
83. Which province did the Ister NOT touch?  
 A. Baetica                                      B. Pannonia                                      C. Noricum                                      D. Dacia
84. What is the modern location of the Porta Nigra?  
 A. Cadiz                                      B. London                                      C. Paris                                      D. Trier
85. Which province would NOT be in modern Turkey?  
 A. Lycia                                      B. Dalmatia                                      C. Cilicia                                      D. Bithynia
86. Which city was NOT on the Iberian peninsula?  
 A. Olisipo                                      B. Saguntum                                      C. Cirta                                      D. Italica
87. Which city was NOT in Africa?  
 A. Leptis Magna                                      B. Lambaesis                                      C. Thapsus                                      D. Bibracte

88. What is the modern name of Aquincum?  
 A. Budapest                      B. Vienna                      C. Bonn                      D. Lyón
89. Which city was farthest north?  
 A. Alesia                      B. Arausio                      C. Deva                      D. Lutetia
90. The \_\_\_\_\_ Sea was bounded by Corsica, Sardinia, Sicily, and Italy.  
 A. Tyrrhenian                      B. Ionian                      C. Icarian                      D. Caspian

**Part X: Greek Derivatives**

What is the definition of each word?

- |                 |                     |             |                 |                |
|-----------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 91. gnosis      | A. rejection        | B. biting   | C. knowledge    | D. weakness    |
| 92. pyrotechnic | A. science          | B. firework | C. machine      | D. invention   |
| 93. synapse     | A. nerve connection | B. nap      | C. musical note | D. small piece |
| 94. neologism   | A. new proposition  | B. new word | C. new belief   | D. rebirth     |
| 95. schism      | A. chasm            | B. study    | C. division     | D. knowledge   |

**Tie-breakers (will only be scored to break ties)**

What is the definition of the capitalized Greek root?

- |                |                |          |                |             |
|----------------|----------------|----------|----------------|-------------|
| 96. uTOPIa     | A. place       | B. eye   | C. drug        | D. peak     |
| 97. CRYPTOgram | A. dead        | B. sad   | C. secret      | D. puzzled  |
| 98. polyMATH   | A. measure     | B. form  | C. calculation | D. learning |
| 99. DYSlexia   | A. choice      | B. twice | C. under       | D. bad      |
| 100. euPHEMIsm | A. obstruction | B. speak | C. appearance  | D. sing     |