

2012 TEXAS STATE JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE DECATHLON TEST

DIRECTIONS: Please mark the letter of the correct answer on your scantron answer sheet.

Part A – Language Skills

Psammētichus Rēx

1 post rēgnum Sēthōnis, Aegyptiū duodecim rēgēs ēlēgērunt et rēgnum inter eōs partītī sunt. hī omnēs
 2 iūrāvērunt sē amīcōs fore. nam ōrāculum praedīxerat, sī quis in templō Vulcānī vīnum ē vāse
 3 aēneō fūdisset, eum rēgem tōtīus Aegyptī fūtūrum esse.
 4 ōlim, dum hī duodecim vīnum in templō Vulcānī fundunt, forte pontifex maximus ūndecim
 5 modo crātērās adtulit. itaque ille ultīmus, Psammētichus, cum nūllam crātēram habēret, vīnum ē
 6 galeā aēneā libāvit.
 7 cēterī quidem, ōrāculī memorēs, Psammētichum ex urbe
 8 expulērunt. ille autem ōrāculum iterum cōnsuluit—et certior factus est
 9 hominēs aēneōs ē marī opem lātūrōs esse. Psammētichus hīs rēbus
 10 dīffisus est, sed brevī post tempore nōn nūllī militēs arma aēnea gerentēs
 11 ē marī in Aegyptum ēgressī sunt. Psammētichus igitur, eōrum et
 12 aliōrum auxiliō adiūtus, collēgās priōrēs superāvīt, et tōtīus Aegyptī rēx
 13 sōlus factus est.
 14 ante rēgnum Psammētichī Aegyptiū existimāvērunt sē ipsōs
 15 hominēs veterrimōs esse. Psammētichus autem mōnstrāvīt Phrygēs
 16 vetūstiōrēs esse.
 17 nam duōs īfantēs, humilī locō nātōs, pastōrī cuidam ēducandōs
 18 commīsīt, eā lēge ut īfantēs nūllum verbum audīrent at sōlī in cubiculō
 19 manērent et lacte caprōrum alerentur. quae omnia eō cōnsiliō fēcīt ut
 20 prīmās eōrum vōcēs audīret.
 21 duōs annōs liberī nūllam vōcem ēdidērunt. tum dēmum pastōrī intransī “Becos” inquit.
 22 quō audītō pastor prīmum tacuit. cum autem hoc verbum iterum atque iterum dictum esset,
 23 tandem rēgem certiōrem fēcīt.
 24 rēx liberōs ad sē dūcī iussit. eōdem verbō audītō, diū mīrābātur quid significāret. diūtissimē
 25 sēcum cōgitābat et tandem cognōvīt Phrygēs pānem illō verbō appellāre. itaque Psammētichus
 26 affirmāvīt Phrygēs hominēs veterrimōs esse.



1. Sēthō erat rēx Aegyptiōrum. (A) vērūm (B) falsūm
2. Which of the following is NOT a synonym of the root of **ēlēgērunt** (line 1)? (A) **cooptō** (B) **dēsīgnō** (C) **sēligō** (D) **dēscīscō**
3. Which of the following does NOT governed the same case as **inter** (line 1)? (A) **apud** (B) **trāns** (C) **circum** (D) **sine**
4. The best translation of **Aegyptiū...rēgnum inter eōs partītī sunt** (line 1) is (A) The Egyptians divided the kingdom among them (B) The Egyptians were divided between them and the kingdom (C) The kingdom was divided among the Egyptians (D) The Egyptians and the kingdom were divided between them

5. The alternate form for **fore** as it is used in line 2 is (A) **fūtūrum esse** (B) **fuisse**
(C) **fūtūrōs esse** (D) **fūtūrī essent**
6. What derivative of the root word of **praedixerat** (line 2) means “not certain”? (A) dictatorial
(B) conditional (C) edictal (D) prejudicial
7. The best translation of **quis** in line 2 is (A) who (B) which (C) anyone (D) to whom
8. Which of the following is NOT derived from the root of **fūdisset** (line 3)? (A) suffuse
(B) profound (C) futility (D) refund
9. **prō lineā III, quō cāsū est “tōtīus”?** (A) **nōminātīvō** (B) **genitīvō** (C) **datīvō**
(D) **accūsātīvō**
10. Which of the following IS a derivative of the root of **forte** (line 4)? (A) fortitude (B) force
(C) comfort (D) fortuitous
11. Which of the following is the BEST identification for the type of **cum** clause used in line 5?
(A) causal (B) concessive (C) circumstantial (D) temporal
12. Which of the following is NOT true, according to the first two paragraphs? (A) Twelve men,
including Psammetichus, were chosen to rule the Egyptians (B) It was prophesied that the man
who would pour wine out of a bronze vessel in the temple of Vesta would rule over all of Egypt
(C) The chief priest of the temple only brought out eleven mixing bowls by chance
(D) Psammetichus poured wine as an offering out of a bronze helmet
13. **cūr Psammētichus expulsus est?** (A) **quod amīcī Psammētichī erant scelestī** (B) **quod**
amīcī Psammētichī praedictum recordātī sunt (C) **quod amīcī ā sacerdotē iussī sunt**
Psammētichum expellere (D) **quod omnēs, praeter Psammētichum, ab Aegyptiīs electī**
sunt
14. Which of the following is NOT a synonym of **iterum** (line 8)? (A) **dēnuō** (B) **vicissim**
(C) **rūrsus** (D) **sursum**
15. What derivative of the root word of “**factus est**” (line 8) means “to arrange in a systematic
collection”? (A) codify (B) fashion (C) pontificate (D) tepefy
16. The best translation of **lātūrōs esse** as it is used in line 9 is (A) will bring (B) will restore
(C) would bring (D) would restore
17. **prō lineā IX, quō cāsū est “hīs rēbus”?** (A) **genitīvō** (B) **datīvō** (C) **accūsātīvō**
(D) **ablātīvō**
18. What construction is used in “**brevī post tempore**” (line 10)? (A) ablative of manner
(B) ablative of time within which (C) ablative of degree of difference (D) ablative absolute

19. If the phrase “**nōn nullī militēs**” in line 10 were changed to “**nullī nōn militēs**”, the best translation of the new phrase is (A) some soldiers (B) most of the soldiers (C) all the soldiers (D) every soldier
20. **prō lineā X, quae pārs orātiōnis est “gerentēs”?** (A) **verbum** (B) **nōmen** (C) **adiectivum** (D) **coniunctiō**
21. The best translation of **in** as it is used in the context of line 11 is (A) in (B) against (C) on (D) onto
22. Which of the following is a synonym of **igitur** (line 11)? (A) **idcirco** (B) **dēmum** (C) **etiāmsī** (D) **raptim**
23. What derivative of the root word of **adiūtus** (line 12) means “merry; blithe”? (A) jocund (B) navaid (C) adjutant (D) aide-de-camp
24. Which of the following does NOT behave grammatically like the root word of **tōtius** (line 12) in the genitive and the dative case? (A) **neuter** (B) **ūnicus** (C) **sōlus** (D) **ūllus**
25. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the 3rd paragraph (lines 7-13)? (A) Psammetichus was told that help would come from the sea (B) Psammetichus was expelled because of the oracle (C) Psammetichus received help from men wearing bronze armors (D) Psammetichus faithfully waited for the help predicted by the oracle
26. Which of the following is a synonym of the root of **exīstīmāvērunt** (line 14)? (A) **reor** (B) **oblīvīscor** (C) **populor** (D) **mentior**
27. What use of the ablative case can be seen in line 17? (A) separation (B) cause (C) origin (D) material
28. What was the reason for Psammetichus’ actions, according to lines 17-20? (A) he wanted to see if the shepherd is able to raise the babies (B) he wanted to see if the babies can survive on milk from goats (C) he wanted to discover what the first words uttered by the isolated babies would be (D) he wanted to determine how long the babies are able to survive without human interaction
29. Which of the following is NOT a synonym of **dēmum** (line 21)? (A) **tandem** (B) **postrēmō** (C) **cōnfestim** (D) **dēnique**
30. Which of the following can be used to replace **iterum atque iterum** in line 22? (A) **identidem** (B) **raptim** (C) **repente** (D) **īlicō**
31. The BEST translation of **rēgem certīorem fēcīt** (line 23) is (A) he made the king certain (B) he summoned the king (C) he reported again to the king (D) he informed the king
32. The archaic form of **dūcī** (line 24) is (A) **dūcēre** (B) **dūxēre** (C) **dūce** (D) **dūcier**

33. Which of the following uses of the subjunctive does NOT appear in this passage? (A) indirect question (B) potential subjunctive (C) **cum** circumstantial clause (D) substantive clause of result
34. What derivative of the root of **veterrimōs** (line 26) means “firmly established by long continuance”? (A) inveterrate (B) veterinary (C) vetting (D) vetter

Part B – Miscellaneous Language Skills

35. **crēscit eundō** is the motto of (A) Arizona (B) New Mexico (C) Connecticut (D) Florida
36. The meaning of the Latin abbreviation **S.T.T.L.** is (A) without anger and without partiality (B) may the earth lie lightly upon you (C) the laws are silent during war (D) as is my habit
37. Which of the following is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others? (A) bicaudal (B) coy (C) queue (D) coward
38. **quid Anglicē significat: thalamus?** (A) bullock (B) bedchamber (C) fetter (D) womb
39. Far from doing this I want to leave as quickly as possible. **tantum abest _____ ut quam celerrimē discēdere _____.** (A) **hoc faciendō...velim** (B) **hoc faciendum...velim** (C) **hoc faciendus sim...velim** (D) **ut hoc faciam...velim**
40. He is too happy to cry. (A) **laetior est quam ut fleat** (B) **laetissimus est ut fleat** (C) **laetissimus est quam flētum īrī** (D) **multō laetior est quam flētum īrī**

Part C – Mythology

41. According to Homer, what goddess of the rainbow often served as messenger for Zeus? (A) Eileithyia (B) Hebe (C) Iris (D) Thalia
42. He was the first Greek to jump ashore at Troy and became the first to die. (A) Antilochus (B) Cycnus (C) Meriones (D) Protesilaus
43. How many times does Aeneas try to embrace in vain the shade of his father Anchises while in the Underworld? (A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 7
44. With whom did Odysseus spend seven years while on his way home? (A) Calypso (B) Circe (C) Medea (D) Pasiphae
45. This brigand was accustomed to kicking travelers over the cliff into the sea to feed his giant pet turtle before Theseus did the same to him. (A) Cercyon (B) Procrustes (C) Sceiron (D) Sinis
46. Heracles performed his twelve labors to atone for the murder of his wife (A) Automedusa (B) Deianeira (C) Iole (D) Megara

47. Into what was Niobe transformed after losing her children? (A) tree (B) bird (C) wolf (D) weeping rock
48. The River of Fire that formed one of the boundaries of the Underworld was (A) Acheron (B) Cocytus (C) Phlegethon (D) Styx
49. Which of the following did Jason and the Argonauts NOT encounter? (A) the Symplegades (B) the six-armed earthborn giants that lived on Bear Mountain (C) Phineus, the blind prophet and king of Salmydessus (D) the Cyclops Polyphemus
50. What wicked brother of Dido murdered her husband Sychaeus? (A) Belus (B) Iarbas (C) Pygmalion (D) Thesprotus

Part D – Roman Life

51. In a Roman **thermae**, the massage room was called the (A) **apodytērium** (B) **caldarium** (C) **lacōnicum** (D) **unctōrium**
52. The **Vulcanālia** was celebrated by the Romans in (A) March (B) May (C) August (D) November
53. In a Roman **circus**, the charioteers that belonged to the **factiō veneta** would wear (A) blue (B) red (C) white (D) green
54. The type of gladiator who fought blindfolded was called (A) **andabata** (B) **dimachaerus** (C) **laqueator** (D) **secutor**
55. **in quā parte cēnae Rōmānus antiquus māla Armēniāca cōsumpsit?** (A) **promulsis** (B) **secunda mēsa** (C) **fercula** (D) **gustatiō**
56. On which of the following days might a Roman marriage take place? (A) October 5 (B) June 29 (C) August 24 (D) November 8
57. The arch that is located closest to the **Cūria** in the **Forum Rōmānum** was the Arch of (A) Titus (B) Septimius Severus (C) Augustus (D) Constantine
58. The type of **toga** worn by a triumphant general was the (A) **praetexta** (B) **pūra** (C) **picta** (D) **pulla**
59. The **Flāmen Diālis** was the priest of (A) Jupiter (B) Mars (C) Quirinus (D) Mercury
60. What was the distinguishing feature of an **ātrium displuviātum**? (A) the roof was formed by two pairs of beams crossing each other at right angles (B) the beams were supported at their intersections by four pillars or columns (C) the **ātrium** was covered all over and had neither **impluvium** nor **compluvium** (D) the roof sloped toward the outer walls instead of toward the **compluvium**

Part E – Roman History

61. What **novus homō** was elected to the consulship an unprecedented seven times? (A) Marius (B) Sulla (C) Cinna (D) Flaminius
62. The Roman who was said to have used his delaying tactics to save Rome from Hannibal was (A) Sempronius Longus (B) Aemilius Paullus (C) Fabius Maximus (D) Terentius Varro
63. What king was said to have died in a palace fire started by lightning? (A) Numa Pompilius (B) Tullus Hostilius (C) Ancus Marcius (D) Tarquinius Priscus
64. The attempted rape of what woman led to the downfall of the **Decemvirī**? (A) Lucretia (B) Tullia (C) Cloelia (D) Verginia
65. Claudius Pulcher lost what battle because he ignored the signs of the gods and kicked the “sacred chickens” into the water right before the battle? (A) Mylae (B) Drepana (C) Cape Ecnomus (D) Aegates Islands
66. Romans encountered elephants for the first time when they fought against the forces of (A) Hannibal (B) Hamilcar Barca (C) Jugurtha (D) Pyrrhus
67. What tribune protected Caesar’s interests in Rome while Caesar was away in Gaul? (A) Milo (B) Curio (C) Glaucia (D) Saturninus
68. The Samnites defeated the Romans in 321 BC at (A) Caudine Forks (B) Lautulae (C) Capua (D) Fregellae
69. How many wars did the Romans wage against Philip V? (A) 4 (B) 3 (C) 2 (D) 1
70. Who received the **corōna mūrālis** for being the first over the walls of Carthage in 146 BC? (A) Tiberius Gracchus (B) Hostilius Mancinus (C) Cato the Elder (D) Aemilius Scaurus

Part F – Latin Literature

71. The Menippean satire *Ludus dē Morte Claudī* was also known as (A) *Mōrālis Philosophiae Librī* (B) *Ad Serēnum dē Ōtiō* (C) *Asinus Aureus* (D) *Apocolocyntōsis*
72. What author, in addition to inventing words such as **taratantara** to reproduce the sound of a bugle in his writings, worked out precise rules for placing Latin words in the verse in his attempt to introduce dactylic hexameter to Latin literature? (A) Naevius (B) Ennius (C) Terence (D) Livius Andronicus
73. Which of Terence’s plays was such a failure that people preferred a show of tightrope walkers to it during its first production and people walked out of the theater in the middle of its second performance when they heard that a gladiatorial show was starting at that time? (A) *Hecyra* (B) *Heauton Timoroumenos* (C) *Andria* (D) *Eunuchus*

74. A dinner invitation to Fabullus, a cease-and-desist addressed to the napkin thief Asinius Marrucinus, and a praise for the island of Sirmio were all written by (A) Propertius (B) Horace (C) Catullus (D) Martial
75. In Vergil's *Aeneid*, the lines “**mōbilitāte vīget vīrisque adquīrit eundō, parva metū prīmō, mox sēsē attollit in aurās ingrediturque solō et caput inter nūbila condit**” describe (A) Dido (B) Iris (C) Bellona (D) Fama
76. Pyrgopolynices is the main character in Plautus' (A) *Amphitruō* (B) *Miles Glōriōsus* (C) *Cistellāria* (D) *Poenulus*
77. The words “**urbem Rōmam ā prīncipiō rēgēs habuēre**” begin which of the following work? (A) Livy's *Ab Urbe Conditā* (B) Suetonius' *Dē Vītā Caesarum* (C) Cato's *Orīginēs* (D) Tacitus' *Annālēs*
78. Who wrote love elegies to Lycoris? (A) Cornelius Gallus (B) Propertius (C) Tibullus (D) Ovid
79. To whom did Catullus dedicate his collection of poems, which he called “**nugae**”? (A) Memmius (B) Lygdamus (C) Cornelius Nepos (D) Messala Corvinus
80. **submersāsque obrue puppīs** is an example of (A) homeoteleuton (B) polyptoton (C) hysteron proteron (D) prosopopoeia

TIE-BREAKERS: These will be scored only to break ties. Please mark them as #96-#100.

96. Which of the following was NOT one of the signs that convinced Anchiese that it's time to leave Troy? (A) Ascanius' head is lit with divine flame (B) Jupiter rolls a peal of thunder (C) a star falls from the sky, trailing a path of light (D) an eagle swoops down, grabs a rabbit, flies back up, and tears it apart
97. The words “**in nova fert animus mūtātās dīcere formās corpora**” begin which of the following work? (A) Lucretius' *Dē Rērum Nātūrā* (B) Ovid's *Metamorphosēs* (C) Apuleius' *Flōrida* (D) Vitruvius' *Dē Architectūrā*
98. A synonym of **serta** is (A) **corōna** (B) **tūs** (C) **ambāgēs** (D) **plaga**
99. The king of Mauretania who betrayed Jugurtha to Sulla was (A) Syphax (B) Masinissa (C) Juba (D) Bocchus
100. Nothing is so difficult that it can't be understood. **nihil tam difficile est _____**. (A) **ut cōgnōscī nōn posset** (B) **quominus cōgnōscī possit** (C) **quīn cōgnōscī possit** (D) **nē cōgnōscī possit**