

2012 NJCL Academic Decathlon Test

Part I. Reading Comprehension

Lais and Myron (Ausonius, *Epigrammaton Liber 2.7*)

canus rogabat Laidis noctem Myron:	1	sed illa formam cum capillo comparans	7
tulit repulsam protinus.	2	similemque, non ipsum, rata,	8
causamque sensit et caput fuligine	3	fortasse et ipsum, sed volens ludo frui,	9
fucavit atra candidum,	4	sic est adorta callidum:	10
idemque vultu, crine non idem Myron	5	‘inepte quid me quod recusavi rogas?’	11
orabat oratum prius.	6	patri negavi iam tuo.’	12

- In this context, what is the best translation of *noctem* (1)?
 - Sleep
 - Sadness
 - Romance
 - Darkness
- What literary device is found in lines 3 and 4?
 - Hysteron Proteron
 - Synchysis
 - Metathesis
 - Chiasmus
- What does Myron do in lines 3 and 4?
 - Part his hair
 - Color his hair
 - Cut his hair
 - Powder his hair
- What use of the ablative is *crine* (5)?
 - Means
 - Respect
 - Separation
 - Manner
- What use of the ablative is *ludo* (9)?
 - Means
 - Respect
 - Separation
 - Manner
- Inepte* (11) is co-referential with which of these words?
 - repulsam* (2)
 - candidum* (4)
 - oratum* (6)
 - callidum* (10)
- What is the implied object of *negavi* (12)?
 - quid* (11)
 - me* (11)
 - quod* (11)
 - None of the above

Cicero on Friendship (from *De Amicitia* 12)

Haec igitur lex in amicitia sancitur, ut neque rogemus res turpes nec	1
faciamus rogati. Turpis enim excusatio est et minime accipienda cum in	2
ceteris peccatis, tum si quis contra rem publicam se amici causa fecisse	3
fateatur. Etenim eo loco, Fanni et Scaevola, locati sumus, ut nos	4
longe prospicere oporteat futuros casus rei publicae. Deflexit iam	5
aliquantum de spatio curriculoque consuetudo maiorum. Tib. Gracchus	6
regnum occupare conatus est, vel regnavit is quidem paucos menses.	7
Num quid simile populus Romanus audierat aut viderat? Hunc	8
etiam post mortem secuti amici et propinqui quid in P. Scipione	9
effecerint, sine lacrimis non queo dicere.	10

- Which use of the subjunctive is NOT found in line 1?
 - Jussive
 - Purpose
 - Indirect Command
 - All are found in line 1
- What does Cicero advise Fannius and Scaevola to do in lines 4 to 5?
 - Look out for future threats to the republic
 - Expect more cases of great friendship in the republic
 - Look out for friends to whom to entrust the republic
 - The text is ambiguous between two or more of these translations

10. What can't Cicero speak of without crying?
 A. The deeds of Publius Scipio's friends
 B. The paths Publius Scipio's acquaintances took after his death
 C. The treatment of Publius Scipio following his death
 D. The treatment of Tiberius Gracchus following his death

Part II. Roman History

11. Whom did L. Cornelius Cinna choose as his consular colleague for 85 BC?
 A. Cn. Pompeius Strabo
 B. Cn. Papirius Carbo
 C. Q. Caecilius Metellus Pius
 D. Q. Pompeius Rufus
12. Who slew the Veian king Tolumnius to claim the *spolia opima*?
 A. Marcellus
 B. Romulus
 C. Cossus
 D. Aurelius
13. What Syracusan tyrant originally hired the Mamertines, thus sowing the seeds for the First Punic War?
 A. Agathocles
 B. Clearchus
 C. Hiero
 D. Periander
14. When Antiochus IV invaded Egypt and threatened the throne of the Ptolemies, what senatorial envoy did Rome send to negotiate with him? He famously drew a circle in the sand around Antiochus.
 A. Hostius Mancinus
 B. Publius Rupilius
 C. Popillius Laenas
 D. Gaius Trebonius
15. At what battle did Agrippa crush Sextus Pompey in 36 BC?
 A. Naulochus
 B. Bibracte
 C. Gergovia
 D. Avaricum
16. What Roman king was associated with the Etruscan king Mastarna?
 A. Ancus Marcius
 B. Numa Pompilius
 C. Tarquinius Priscus
 D. Servius Tullius
17. Plautia Urgulanilla, Aelia Paetina, and Messalina were all wives of what emperor?
 A. Tiberius
 B. Caligula
 C. Claudius
 D. Nero
18. What 1st-century AD governor of Upper Germany bribed Roman troops to proclaim him emperor, induced the Chatti to invade Roman territory, and was defeated by Lappius Maximus at Castellum?
 A. Julius Vindex
 B. Domitius Corbulo
 C. Claudius Scribonianus
 D. Antonius Saturninus
19. What emperor arrived in Rome wearing a purple robe, a pearl necklace, and a bejeweled crown, bearing a cultic black stone from Emesa?
 A. Macrinus
 B. Elagabalus
 C. Decius
 D. Gallienus
20. What 3rd century AD emperor fought both Zenobia and Tetricus?
 A. Aurelian
 B. Probus
 C. Numerian
 D. Carus
21. Whom did Constantine execute on suspicion of raping Fausta?
 A. Constantine II
 B. Crispus
 C. Constans
 D. Constantius II

Part III: Vocabulary

22. What is the meaning of *sollers*?
 A. Sinful
 B. Skilled
 C. Superficial
 D. Solemn
23. What is the meaning of *invitus*?
 A. Reluctant
 B. Sullen
 C. Unwanted
 D. Alarmed
24. What is the meaning of *vectigal*?
 A. Tax
 B. Ship
 C. Banner
 D. Property
25. What is the meaning of *adhibeo*?
 A. Bequeath
 B. Prohibit
 C. Summon
 D. Recompense
26. What is the meaning of *celebro*?
 A. Annoy
 B. Personify
 C. Resent
 D. Frequent
27. Which of the following is a synonym of *confestim*?
 A. Repente
 B. Penitus
 C. Stolidie
 D. Clam

28. Which of the following does NOT mean “to kill”?
 A. *Neco* B. *Reficio* C. *Conficio* D. *Interimo*
29. Which of the following is NOT a meaning of *condere*?
 A. Conceal B. Found C. Claim D. Bury
30. Which of the following words means “weasel”?
 A. *Cuculus* B. *Rana* C. *Corvus* D. *Mustela*

Part IV: Classical Geography

31. What is the modern name for the city the Romans called *Eboracum*?
 A. Chester B. Bath C. Exeter D. York
32. Which of the following cities and towns was NOT located in Pannonia?
 A. Aquincum B. Aquae Sextiae C. Bassianae D. Carnuntum
33. What ancient Roman road led from Rome down to the *Castrum Truentinum* on the Adriatic coast, passing through Reate and Asculum on the way?
 A. Via Clodia B. Via Appia C. Via Salaria D. Via Tiburtina
34. Whose arch possesses an inscription that reads, in part, as follows? “PATRI PATRIAE PARTHICO ARABICO ET / PARTHICO ADIABENICO PONTIFIC(i) MAXIMO TRIBUNIC(ia) POTEST(ate)...”
 A. Hadrian B. Septimius Severus C. Titus D. Marcus Aurelius
35. The Lipari Islands, a volcanic archipelago that witnessed the first naval encounter between Rome and Carthage during the First Punic War, are located in what body of water?
 A. Tyrrhenian Sea B. Adriatic Sea C. Ionian Sea D. Ligurian Sea
36. What Mesopotamian city served as the imperial capital of the Arsacids and Sassanids, and was captured five times by Rome during its history?
 A. Babylon B. Ctesiphon C. Ecbatana D. Hyrcania
37. Which was the longest of the aqueducts that serviced the city of Rome?
 A. Aqua Appia B. Aqua Alsietina C. Aqua Marcia D. Aqua Tepula
38. What was the highest point in the Peloponnesus?
 A. Mount Taygetos B. Mount Pangaion C. Mount Cithaeron D. Mount Ida
39. From what province did the Roman empire get most of its tin?
 A. Hispania B. Britannia C. Asia D. Dalmatia

Part V: Latin Literature

40. *Quis sum?* I was a Neo-Pythagorean philosopher. I wrote 29 books of *Commentarii Grammatici*. A lifelong anti-Caesarian, I was exiled from Rome by Caesar and died in 45 BC.
 A. Nigidius Figulus B. Cornelius Gallus C. Remmius Palaemon D. Verrius Flaccus
41. What jurist wrote Cicero a letter consoling him on the death of his daughter?
 A. Aelius Patus B. Tiberius Coruncianus C. Apicius Manlius D. Sulpicius Rufus
42. Which of these works is a poetic calendar?
 A. *Saturae Menippeae* B. *Fasti* C. *Hebdomades* D. *Annales Ephemeres*
43. Which play of Plautus features a character whose name means “weevil”?
 A. *Epidicus* B. *Pseudolus* C. *Circulio* D. *Stichus*
44. Name the author of the *Bellum Sequanicum*.
 A. Varro Atacinus B. Furius Bibaculus C. Furius Alpinus D. Publius Lampadio
45. In which speech did Cicero defend the Roman citizenship of a wealthy Spaniard?
 A. *Pro Planco* B. *Pro Rabirio Postumo* C. *Pro Ligario* D. *Pro Balbo*
46. What author’s *Octavius* defended Christianity against an attack by Fronto?
 A. Commodian B. Lactantius C. Minucius Felix D. Prudentius

In Questions 47 – 49, select the author of the quotation.

47. Super alta vectus Attis celeri rate maria
A. Catullus B. Horace C. Vergil D. Ovid
48. Fato Metelli fiunt consules
A. Quintus Ennius B. Gnaeus Naevius C. Fabius Pictor D. Furius Antias
49. Urbem Romam a principio reges habuere; libertatem et consulatum L. Brutus instituit.
A. Livy B. Sallust C. Tacitus D. Eutropius

Part VI: Private Life

50. During which festival did Roman masters provide table service for their slaves?
A. Saturnalia B. Ludi Megalenses C. Ludi Apollinares D. Robigalia
51. What was the name for the slave of a slave?
A. *vilicus* B. *peculius* C. *proprius* D. *vicarius*
52. What was the term for the place in which a body was burned?
A. *rogus* B. *bustum* C. *columbarium* D. *puticulus*
53. What type of event involved a *cumerus*?
A. Trial B. Hunt C. Wedding D. Bath
54. What kind of gladiator used a battle glove?
A. *cestus* B. *rudarius* C. *paegniarius* D. *lorarius*
55. What was the Roman term for shared male ancestry?
A. *cognatio* B. *gentilicia* C. *adfinitas* D. *agnatio*
56. What was a *noverca*?
A. Aunt B. Step-mother C. Niece D. Mother-in-law
57. What type of cart was used for carrying war spoils during triumphal processions?
A. *plaustrum* B. *lectica* C. *pilentum* D. *petoritum*

Part VII: Greek Derivatives

Give the meaning of the English word's Greek root.

- | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|------------------|
| 58. Comedian | A. Sing | B. Clutch | C. Laugh | D. Cover |
| 59. Psalm | A. Pluck | B. Instruct | C. Rest | D. Straighten |
| 60. Aesthetics | A. See | B. Feel | C. Smell | D. Hear |
| 61. Crisis | A. Separate | B. Halt | C. Turn | D. None of these |
| 62. Paralysis | A. Loosen | B. Cover | C. Weigh | D. Stick |
| 63. Parish | A. Worship | B. Authority | C. House | D. Priest |
| 64. Ornithologist | A. Serpent | B. Insect | C. Bird | D. Mammal |
| 65. Panegyric | A. Assembly | B. Speech | C. Persuasion | D. Exaltation |
| 66. Empirical | A. Attempt | B. Proof | C. Conjecture | D. World |

Part VIII: Latin Grammar

67. What is the accusative plural of *cetus*, meaning “sea monster”?
A. *cetus* B. *ceta* C. *ceti* D. *cete*
68. Which of these cases would NOT be used to translate the following sentence? “We must kill the enemies with arrows.”
A. Nominative B. Accusative C. Dative D. Ablative

69. What is the meaning of the obscure verb form “*estote*”?
- A. You shall bequeath B. You shall fix C. You shall eat D. You shall emerge
70. Ille homo penes _____ mihi videtur.
- A. Regi B. Rege C. Regem D. Reges
71. Which of the following does NOT belong for grammatical reasons?
- A. Fruor B. Fungor C. Utor D. Potior
72. Which of the following does NOT belong for grammatical reasons?
- A. Salveo B. Coepi C. Hisco D. Erubesco
73. What form of the infinitive is found in this sentence from Plautus? “Ego quoniam video virginem asportarier...”
- A. Perfect Active B. Present Passive C. Future Active D. Future Passive
74. “I said that he had been about to see the girl.”
- A. Vidisse B. Visurum esse C. Visurum fuisse D. Visum iri
75. “Quid _____ refert?”
- A. Me B. Mea C. Mihi D. Mei
76. What conjunction would be used to translate this sentence? “I do not doubt that she is here.”
- A. Quin B. Quominus C. Ne D. Ut

Part IX: Classical Mythology

77. In the first book of the *Aeneid*, what nymph does Juno offer Aeolus in order to entice him to help her?
- A. Aigle B. Telephoosa C. Liriope D. Deiopea
78. What father of Mygdalion sent only one real ship to Troy, along with forty-nine ships made of clay?
- A. Elephenor B. Medon C. Idomeneus D. Cinyras
79. *Quis sum?* I was the son of Bias and Pero, the husband of Lysimache, and the father of Adrastus.
- A. Mecisteus B. Talaus C. Aristomachus D. Amythaon
80. What son of Orestes and Hermione succeeded his father to the throne of Argos, but was killed in battle with the Heraclids?
- A. Tisamenus B. Temenus C. Oxylus D. Cresphontes
81. What daughter of Bellerophon was, by Zeus, the mother of the Lycian king Sarpedon?
- A. Arsinoe B. Astydameia C. Laodamia D. Leianeira
82. *Quis sum?* I served as soothsayer to the other suitors of Penelope, but I hated their shameful deeds. When Odysseus was slaying the suitors, I begged him for mercy, explaining that I had castigated and tried to stop the other suitors from acting unjustly. But Odysseus killed me anyway, reasoning that (since I was a priest) I must have prayed for him not to come home.
- A. Ctesippus B. Demoptolemus C. Leiodes D. Eurydamas
83. What daughter of Asopus fled to Sicyon after Zeus raped her, where she married Epopeus and gave birth to Zethus and Amphion?
- A. Antiope B. Dirce C. Chalciope D. Eurymede
84. What centaur generously entertained Heracles, sharing the centaurs’ communal wine with him?
- A. Silenus B. Chiron C. Nessus D. Pholus
85. Which of these Roman deities was NOT associated with the harvest?
- A. Consus B. Pales C. Ops D. Ceres
86. What goddess presided over the oracles at Delphi until Apollo took them over?
- A. Eunomia B. Themis C. Theia D. Eirene

Part X: Latin Derivatives

87. Which of the following words is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others?
- A. Dress B. Escort C. Adroit D. All are derived from the same Latin root

88. What is the meaning of the Latin root from which “disheveled” derives?
 A. Order B. Hand C. Height D. Hair
89. What is the meaning of the Latin root from which “cabbage” and “cattle” derive?
 A. Body B. Head C. Dog D. Crowd
90. What is the meaning of the Latin word at the root of “danger”?
 A. Banquet B. Injury C. Home D. Venison
91. What is the meaning of the Latin word at the root of “farce”?
 A. Jest B. Fool C. Stuff D. Chortle
92. What is the meaning of the Latin word at the root of “raze”?
 A. Burn B. Level C. Scrape D. Plow
93. What is the meaning of “puissant”?
 A. Mighty B. Cowardly C. Shrewd D. Cautious
94. What is the meaning of “complaisant”?
 A. Smug B. Passive C. Reconciled D. Obliging
95. What is the meaning of the Latin word at the root of “capricious”?
 A. Beetle B. Goat C. Pack-horse D. Camel

TIEBREAKERS

96. What practice does Terence defend in the prologue to the *Andria*?
 A. *successio* B. *imaginatio* C. *corruptio* D. *contaminatio*
97. What does “prevaricate” mean?
 A. Lie B. Transcend C. Unnerve D. Unmoor
98. What is the meaning of “*impetro*”?
 A. Command B. Counsel C. Beseech D. Procure
99. In book VIII of the *Iliad*, what Greek archer takes aim at Hector but cannot hit him because Apollo deflects his arrows?
 A. Hypsenor B. Alcimedon C. Opheltius D. Teucer
100. What was the Roman word for “balcony”?
 A. Andron B. Maenianum C. Posticum D. Exedra