

## 2013 NJCL Academic Decathlon Test

**Roman Life**

- Who was the last emperor to hold the title of Pontifex Maximus?  
A. Theodosius I      B. Diocletian      C. Gallerius      D. Gratian
- What would a Roman buy in a macellum?  
A. wine      B. meat      C. vegetables      D. fruit
- Lateres cocti were made of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. brick      B. tufa      C. concrete      D. stucco
- " Farming" of the tax revenues was associated with the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. equites      B. coloni      C. calonae      D. liberti
- The cinctus Gabinus was worn over the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. groin      B. shoulder      C. head      D. upper leg
- Which praenomen may have been used as an early nomen?  
A. Marcus      B. Gaius      C. Titus      D. Lucius
- In which gens was it common for the women to receive a laudatio ?  
A. Julian      B. Aemilian      C. Claudian      D. Fabian
- What hat was worn by the rich to protect them from the sun while they were traveling?  
A. pero      B. lunula      C. endormis      D. causia
- What was a caepe?  
A. onion      B. cabbage      C. mallow      D. asparagus
- What was the low throw in tali ?  
A. dog      B. vulture      C. fox      D. crow

**Mythology**

- Who feared that he would be killed by one of his children?  
A. Laius      B. Aeetes      C. Idmon      D. Catreus
- Who assigned Heracles his labors?  
A. Emathion      B. Thespius      C. Eurystheus      D. Eumolpus
- Who guided Orion after the Titan had been blinded?  
A. Cedalion      B. Cephalus      C. Cleitus      D. Canthus
- With which Olympian was Zagreus identified?  
A. Apollo      B. Poseidon      C. Ares d. Dionysus
- Who did NOT try to persuade Achilles to rejoin the fighting at Troy?  
A. Ajax Telamon      B. Odysseus      C. Diomedes      D. Phoenix
- Who killed Hyllus?  
A. Echion      B. Echemus      C. Erysichthon      D. Elatus
- Which servant of Odysseus helped the suitors during the fight in the palace?  
A. Eumaeus      B. Philoetius      C. Melantheus      D. Nycteus
- Who/What guarded the sinews of Zeus?  
A. Delphyne      B. Ladon      C. Maera      D. Echidna
- Who was left with Heracles by the Argonauts?  
A. Ilus      B. Lycurgus      C. Glaucus      D. Polyphemus
- Which daughter of Pelias refused to aid in his death?  
A. Penelope      B. Alcestis      C. Leucothea      D. Thyone

**Vocabulary**

Select the word with the meaning CLOSEST to the given word:

21. aetas      A. aevum      B. aedes      C. aestas      D. acies

- |              |           |             |             |           |
|--------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| 22. spelunca | A. vitrum | B. genus    | C. tenebrae | D. antrum |
| 23. conviva  | A. hostis | B. hospes   | C. incola   | D. vita   |
| 24. iungere  | A. legere | B. linquere | C. ligare   | D. lugere |
| 25. largus   | A. amplus | B. gravis   | C. ingens   | D. latus  |

Select the Latin word which does NOT belong because of its meaning:

- |                 |            |            |             |
|-----------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 26. A. cena     | B. epulae  | C. daps    | D. cista    |
| 27. A. mare     | B. navis   | C. unda    | D. pupa     |
| 28. A. arvum    | B. terra   | C. humus   | D. solea    |
| 29. A. saeculum | B. templum | C. fanum   | D. delubrum |
| 30. A. quod     | B. quoniam | C. quamvis | D. quia     |

### Latin Derivatives

Pick the best meaning for the derivative.

- |              |             |               |                 |                |
|--------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 31. accost   | A. boast    | B. address    | C. molest       | D. break       |
| 32. adroit   | A. skillful | B. reticent   | C. spiteful     | D. delicious   |
| 33. erudite  | A. honest   | B. confused   | C. colorful     | D. educated    |
| 34. succinct | A. complete | B. terse      | C. sneaky       | D. domineering |
| 35. pensive  | A. fat      | B. thoughtful | C. quick witted | D. downcast    |

Pick the meaning of the Latin root

- |                |           |             |             |            |
|----------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 36. disheveled | A. shield | B. hair     | C. scarf    | D. table   |
| 37. quash      | A. crush  | B. complain | C. question | D. shake   |
| 38. chauffer   | A. wagon  | B. dear     | C. warm     | D. cut     |
| 39. refrain    | A. see    | B. break    | C. defect   | D. force   |
| 40. foment     | A. pour   | B. make     | C. flee     | D. cherish |

### Geography

- |   |                  |                   |                      |                   |
|---|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 41. In what modern city is the Porta Nigra?                           | A. Arles         | B. Nimes          | C. Trier             | D. Cologne        |
| 42. What road connected Rome and Florence?                            | A. Via Cassia    | B. Via Flaminia   | C. Via Valeria       | D. Via Postumia   |
| 43. Located at Ostia were the harbors of Trajan and _____.            | A. Augustus      | B. Aurelian       | C. Claudius          | D. Antoninus Pius |
| 44. Which province was NOT in the Balkan Peninsula?                   | A. Raetia        | B. Achaea         | C. Pannonia Inferior | D. Dalmatia       |
| 45. Which province was NOT in the Iberian peninsula?                  | A. Terraconensis | B. Lusitania      | C. Baetica           | D. Lugdunensis    |
| 46. The Mausoleum of Augustus was located in the ____ sector of Rome. | A. S             | B. N              | C. E                 | D. W              |
| 47. The Baths of Caracalla were located in the ____ sector of Rome.   | A. NE            | B. NW             | C. SE                | D. SW             |
| 48. What is the modern name for the Mare Erythraeum?                  | A. Black Sea     | B. Sea of Marmara | C. Red Sea           | D. Dead Sea       |
| 49. Which city was NOT in Asia Minor?                                 | A. Ilerda        | B. Ephesus        | C. Ilium             | D. Byzantium      |
| 50. Which city was NOT in Great Britain?                              | A. Aquae Sulis   | B. Camulodunum    | C. Eboracum          | D. Cabira         |

## Literature

51. Who was the first to write satires in verse?  
A. Fulvius Nobilior      B. Ennius      C. Pompeius Trogus      D. Naevius
52. What author tutored Augustus' grandsons and wrote *De Significatu Verborum*?  
A. Terentius Varro      B. Seneca Rhetor      C. Verrius Flaccus      D. Columella
53. Who wrote *Cena Trimalchionis*?  
A. Petronius      B. Catulus      C. Cornelius Gallus      D. Catullus
54. Who wrote *Augustales Romanae*?  
A. Quintus Curtius B. Dionysius of Halicarnassus      C. Trebonius Pollio      D. Aelius Spartianus
55. Who wrote *Confessions* in 13 books at Hippo?  
A. Tertullian      B. St. Ambrose      C. Lactantius      D. St. Augustine
56. Who wrote *Aeneadae, Brutus, and Annales*?  
A. Fabius Pictor      B. Pacuvius      C. Accius      D. Phaedrus
57. Who released Dido's spirit in the *Aeneid*?  
A. Venus      B. Iris      C. Proserpina      D. Alecto
58. In the *Pro Caelio*, whose reputation did Cicero savagely attack?  
A. Livia      B. Cleopatra      C. Servilia      D. Clodia
59. Which work did Ovid NOT write?  
A. Fasti      B. Tristia      C. Epistulae ex Ponto      D. Consolatio ad Liviam
60. What style of oratory did Caesar follow?  
A. Asiatic      B. Eclectic      C. Attic      D. Sapphic

## Roman History

61. What law of 300 B. C. opened the priesthoods to the plebeians?  
A. Papiria      B. Ogulnia      C. Sacrata      D. Voconia
62. Who defeated the Parthians at Mt. Gindarus in 38 B. C. ?  
A. Oppius Statianus      B. Q. Labienus      C. P. Ventidius      d. Pompaedius Silo
63. Who led the British resistance in England in A. D. 43?  
A. Cartimandua      B. Boudicca      C. Prasutagus      D. Caratacus
64. How many cohorts were there in the Praetorian Guard?  
A. 6      B. 9      C. 12      D. 15
65. Who defeated Claudius Pulcher at Drepana?  
A. Adherbal      B. Micipsa      C. Hanno      D. Hasdrubal
66. Which king bequeathed Bithynia to Rome?  
A. Selucus III      B. Mithradates II      C. Eumenes I      D. Nicomedes IV
67. Who was the driving force behind the last major persecution of the Christians?  
A. Decius      B. Valerian      C. Galerius      D. Julian
68. Who captured the Dalmatian leader Bato in A. D. 9 ?  
A. Drusus the Younger      B. Germanicus      C. Drusus the Elder      D. Verginius Rufus
69. Who triggered a civil war when he transferred the command of the war against Mithradates VI from Sulla to Marius?  
A. Livius Drusus the Younger      C. C. Servilius  
B. Sulpicius Rufus      D. Q. Varius
70. Who defeated Andriscus in 148 B. C. ?  
A. Aemilius Paullus      B. L. Mummius      C. Caecilius Metellus      D. C. Livius

## Reading Comprehension -- Cicero addresses his son

Quamquam te, Marce fili, annum iam audientem Cratippum, idque Athenis, abundare oportet praeceptis institutisque philosophiae propter summam et doctoris auctoritatem et urbis, quorum alter te scientis augere potest, altera exemplis, tamen, ut ipse ad meam

utilitatem semper cum Graecis Latina coniunxi neque id in philosophia solum, sed etiam in dicendi exercitamine feci, idem tibi censeo faciendum, ut par sis in utriusque orationis facultate. Quam quidem ad rem nos, ut videmur, magnum attulimus adiumentum hominibus nostris, ut non modo Graecarum litterarum rudes, sed etiam docti aliquantum se arbitrentur adeptos et ad dicendum et ad iucandum.

71. Cratippus was a/an \_\_\_\_.
- A. philosopher                      B. poet                      C. orator                      D. historian
72. The antecedents of quorum in line 3 are \_\_\_\_.
- A. doctoris and urbis                      C. Marce fili and Athenis  
 B. praeceptis and institutis                      D. summam and auctoritatem
73. The word alter in line 3 refers to \_\_\_\_.
- A. Athens                      B. Cicero                      C. Marcus                      D. Cratippus
74. Cratippus should supply Marcus with learning, and the city of Athens should supply him with \_\_\_\_.
- A. authority                      B. models for behavior                      C. an appreciation of art                      D. a love of the theatre
75. The best noun to pair with the adjective Latina in line 5 is \_\_\_\_.
- A. studia                      B. philosophia                      C. lingua                      D. scientia
76. In line 6 dicendi is a \_\_\_\_.
- A. gerundive                      B. gerund                      C. present active participle                      D. future passive imperative
77. Cicero asserts that Greek and Latin studies are \_\_\_\_.
- A. useful only to a philosopher                      C. useful in public speaking  
 B. of no practical value                      D. the key to success in business
78. In the clause idem tibi censeo faciendum in lines 6-7, tibi is a/an \_\_\_\_.
- A. ethical dative                      B. dative of agent                      C. dative of possession                      D. indirect object
79. In line 7 ut ... sis is a /an \_\_\_\_.
- A. result clause                      B. purpose clause                      C. indirect command                      D. fear clause
80. Cicero recommends that Marcus \_\_\_\_.
- A. attain equal command of Latin and Greek                      C. concentrate on Latin  
 B. concentrate on Greek                      D. concentrate on business

### Latin Grammar

81. They stayed in Rome to find a place TO LIVE.
- A. ad habitandam                      B. habitatum                      C. ubi habitarent                      D. ut habitent
82. He said that the water WILL BE FOUND in the refrigerator.
- A. inventum iri                      B. inventam iri                      C. inventam esse                      D. inventuram esse
83. WE need a hero. *Vir opus est* \_\_\_\_.
- A. nos                      B. nostrum                      C. nobis                      D. nostri
84. He kept on playing UNIL HE WON.
- A. dum vincat                      B. dum vinceret                      C. dum vincit                      D. dum vincebat
85. Did Priam own two thousand HORSES.
- A. equis                      B. equos                      C. equi                      D. equorum
86. She is the only one who ANSWERED properly.
- A. responsit                      B. responserit                      C. respondeat                      D. respondet
87. If he had won, HE WOULD HAVE REJOICED.
- A. gauderet                      B. gavisus erit                      C. gavisus esset                      D. gaudebit
88. Which of these conjunctions does NOT introduce a temporal clause?
- A. antequam                      B. cum                      C. ubi                      D. quominus
89. YOU must trust the consul.
- A. a vobis                      B. vestri                      C. vobis                      D. vestrum

90. His teachers taught HIM numbers.

A. eius

B. eum

C. eo

D. ei

**Greek Derivatives**

Pick the letter of the etymological meaning of the English word:

91. xylophone

A. foreign-made

B. heard at a distance

C. wooden sound

D. dry and hard

92. podiatrist

A. foot doctor

B. bean farmer

C. clever artist

D. child watcher

93. metachrosis

A. color change

B. beyond time

C. with the hand

D. large pain

94. dactylic

A. poet

B. powerful

C. having ten syllables

D. pertaining to the finger

95. peripatetic

A. walking about

B. causing sorrow

C. dangerous

D. speaking constantly

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

Pick the meaning of the Greek root:

96. ECONomics

a. house b. yellow c. trade d. road

97. HYPOTenuse

a. through b. under c. over d. across

98. MARGarine

a. pearl b. pale c. cream d. smooth

99. DROMedary

a. desert b. hump c. act d. run

100. SYCophant

a. oak b. pomegranate c. fig d. rose