

## 2013 NJCL Heptathlon Test

**Section 1: Derivatives**

Select the best SYNONYM for the given word:

- |               |                  |                  |                |               |
|---------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. advent     | A. holiday       | B. event         | C. arrival     | D. expense    |
| 2. provincial | A. beneficial    | B. victorious    | C. comfort     | D. rural      |
| 3. capacious  | A. extensive     | B. headstrong    | C. peaceful    | D. sharp      |
| 4. credible   | A. verbose       | B. reliable      | C. hesitant    | D. colorful   |
| 5. domicile   | A. spherical     | B. peaceful      | C. residence   | D. taskmaster |
| 6. frigid     | A. glacial       | B. crude         | C. inflexible  | D. deceitful  |
| 7. furtive    | A. strong        | B. surreptitious | C. hortatory   | D. enraged    |
| 8. meddle     | A. interfere     | B. eat           | C. fortitude   | D. assortment |
| 9. mediation  | A. contemplation | B. separation    | C. arbitration | D. divination |
| 10. status    | A. tribute       | B. condition     | C. commonality | D. occurrence |

Select the word which is not derived from the same Latin word as the others:

- |                   |               |              |              |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 11. A. insulation | B. insulin    | C. insult    | D. isolation |
| 12. A. modal      | B. model      | C. modern    | D. moderate  |
| 13. A. salient    | B. salary     | C. saltatory | D. sally     |
| 14. A. svelte     | B. convulsion | C. revulsion | D. divulge   |

**Section 2: Vocabulary**

Select the Latin word with the given English meaning:

- |           |           |             |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| 15. plow  | A. arare  | B. ardere   | C. arere  | D. cogere |
| 17. teach | A. decere | B. dicere   | C. docere | D. ducere |
| 18. make  | A. facere | B. fallere  | C. fari   | D. figere |
| 19. live  | A. habere | B. habitare | C. virere | D. vitare |

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

- |             |           |           |            |           |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 20. iungere | A. legere | B. ligare | C. linqere | D. lugere |
| 21. lapis   | A. avis   | B. locus  | C. mel     | D. saxum  |
| 22. lux     | A. lucus  | B. ludus  | C. lumen   | D. lupus  |
| 23. mons    | A. animus | B. annus  | C. collis  | D. collum |
| 24. egere   | A. capere | B. carere | C. carpere | D. cavere |

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

- |                 |            |          |             |
|-----------------|------------|----------|-------------|
| 25. A. cena     | B. cista   | C. daps  | D. epulae   |
| 26. A. mare     | B. navis   | C. unda  | D. pupa     |
| 27. A. arvum    | B. solea   | C. humus | D. terra    |
| 28. A. sacerdos | B. templum | C. fanum | D. delubrum |

**Section 3: Latin Grammar**

Pick the best Latin replacement for the English word or phrase.

29. He gave his SON gelato.
- |          |           |          |         |
|----------|-----------|----------|---------|
| A. filio | B. filium | C. filii | D. fili |
|----------|-----------|----------|---------|

30. He can FIGHT.  
 A. pugnata B. pugnare C. pugnaturum esse D. pugnavit
31. Reading is GOOD.  
 A. bene B. bonus C. bonum D. bona
32. The BRAVE man will win.  
 A. fortem B. forte C. forti D. fortis
33. THE RIGHTS of one citizen are important.  
 A. iuri B. iuribus C. iurum D. iura
34. The rights OF ONE CITIZEN are important.  
 A. uno cive B. uni civi C. uni civis D. unius civis
35. WHOM did you say -- Tullia or Julia ?  
 A. quis B. quem C. quam D. cui
36. YOU must obey ( pareo ) the law.  
 A. tu B. a te C. tui D. tibi
37. If only Caesar were in command.  
 A. Utinam Caesar praeesset  
 B. Utinam Caesar praesit  
 C. Utinam Caesar praefuisset  
 D. Utinam Caesar praefuerit
38. Caesar warned us NOT TO BE FRIGHTENED.  
 A. ne terreamur B. ne terreamur C. ut non terreamur D. quin terreamur
39. We waited UNTIL IT WAS NIGHT.  
 A. dum nox fuerit B. dum nox sit C. dum nox esset D. dum nox fuisset
40. We are sending Marcus TO FIND the fox.  
 A. ut inveniret B. qui invenisset C. ad inveniendum D. inveniendae gratia
41. I know WHAT YOU WILL SAY.  
 A. quid dices B. quid dixeris C. quod dicas D. quid dicturus sis
42. Caesar must spare the GAULS.  
 A. Gallos B. Galli C. Gallis D. Gallorum

#### **Section 4: Roman Life and Roman History**

43. A bride would NOT wear  
 A. tunica regilla B. flammeum C. six braids D. white shoes
44. What relative was your avunculus?  
 A. first cousin B. uncle C. grandfather D. son-in-law
45. What did a spear stuck in the ground signify?  
 A. preparation for battle B. birth of a son C. death of a son D. a slave sale
46. Which gladiator could not see his opponent?  
 A. laqueator B. andabata C. retarius D. dimachaerus
47. Which Circus was built in 221 B.C.?  
 A. Arval Brothers B. Maxentius C. Maximus D. Flaminius
48. Who were the auctorati?  
 A. gladiators who were former soldiers  
 B. volunteer gladiators  
 C. slaves who were sold to be gladiators  
 D. criminals who were sentenced to be gladiators
49. Who was a lorarius?  
 A. a camp servant in the Roman camp  
 B. a butler  
 C. the leader of the quarry slaves  
 D. the slave who punished other slaves
50. Which deity was NOT brought to Rome in 493 B.C.?  
 A. Ceres B. Bacchus C. Hercules D. Proserpina
51. Who was the last emperor of A.D. 69?  
 A. Vespasian B. Vitellius C. Galba D. Otho

52. Which king established a port at Ostia?  
 A. Ancus Marcius      B. Servius Tullius      C. Numa Pompilius      D. Romulus
53. What ruler did Rome fight in the 1st Illyrian War?  
 A. Candice      B. Zenobia      C. Teuta      D. Cartimandua
54. Who was the last emperor of the combined Empire?  
 A. Constantine      B. Theodosius I      C. Romulus Augustulus      D. Diocletian
55. Who commanded the invasion of Africa with Regulus?  
 A. C. Duilius      B. Lutatius Catulus      C. Manlius Vulso      D. Claudius Pulcher
56. Who killed L. Junius Brutus ?  
 A. Sextus      B. Superbus      C. Arruns      D. Celer
57. Where did Sulla beat Archelaus?  
 A. Orchomenus      B. Myonnesus      C. Tigranocerta      D. Nicopolis
58. Who did NOT plot against Commodus in A.D. 192 ?  
 A. Marcia      B. Electus      C. Laetus      D. Cleander

### **Section 5: Reading Comprehension**

After reading each passage, choose the best answer .

1      Sunt multae fabulae de amore Leandri Heroque. Haec fuit puella pulchra,  
 2      quae in Graecia habitabat et quae omnia in templo, quod erat in oppido  
 3      suo, curabat. Ille in altera regione, quae erat trans Hellespontum, pontum  
 4      Graeciae, habitabat, sed, cum eam videre cupiebat, trans mare quod non  
 5      erat latum natabat. Ob leges templi cum ea videri non poterat, sed illa lex  
 6      eum non impedivit.  
 7      Itaque ad eam semper noctu veniebat. Etiam longum et difficile iter trans  
 8      aquam ab puella eum non prohibuit. Hero ad mare de alto turri omnibus  
 9      noctibus spectabat. Leander sine periculo ullo saepe veniebat et tum Hero  
 10      ipsa vero laeta erat, quod eum bene amabat. Diu Leander bonam  
 11      fortunam habebat et omnibus noctibus ad Graecia facile natabat atque ad  
 12      illam terram sine ullo periculo perveniebat. Nullam inopiam celeritatis aut  
 13      studi habebat.

*turris, turris, f. - tower*  
*inopia, inopiae, f. - lack*

*ut accidit - as it happened*  
*cum (lines 3 and 12) - when*

59. Which of the following is true?  
 A. Hero used to take care of the town.      C. Hero could swim across the sea.  
 B. Hero used to take care of the temple in the town.      D. The sea was very wide.
60. Which of the following is true?  
 A. Leander used to take care of the temple.      C. Leander could swim across the Hellespont.  
 B. Leander always obeyed the laws.      D. Leander could only see Hero during the daytime.
61. Quod in line 2 is best translated as \_\_\_\_.  
 A. which      B. what      C. because      D. who
62. Ille in line 2 refers to \_\_\_\_.  
 A. Hero      B. Leander      C. Greece      D. Hellespont
63. The case of mare in line 4 is \_\_\_\_.  
 A. nominative      B. dative      C. accusative      D. ablative
64. The case of puella in line 7 is \_\_\_\_.  
 A. nominative      B. dative      C. accusative      D. ablative
65. What did Hero do every night?  
 A. watch from the tower      B. swim across the sea      C. clean the temple      D. have good fortune

279 At vero Aeneas aspectu obmutuit amens,  
 280 arrectaeque horrore comae et vox faucibus haesit.  
 281 ardet abire fuga dulcisque relinquere terras,  
 282 attonitus tanto monitu imperioque deorum.  
 283 heu quid agat? quo nunc reginam ambire furentem  
 284 audeat adfatu? quae prima exordia sumat?  
 285 atque animum nunc huc celerem nunc dividit illuc  
 286 in partisque rapit varias perque omnia versat.  
 287 haec alternanti potior sententia visa est:  
 288 Mnesthea Sergestumque vocat fortemque Serestum,  
 289 classem aptent taciti sociosque ad litora cogant,  
 290 arma parent et quae rebus sit causa novandis  
 291 dissimulent; sese interea, quando optima Dido  
 292 nesciat et tantos rumpi non speret amores,  
 293 temptatum aditus et quae mollissima fandi.

66. In lines. 279-282 Aeneas is \_\_\_\_.
- A. shocked                      B. happy                      C. injured                      D. angry
67. In 281 dulcis modifies \_\_\_\_.
- A. arrectae 280                      B. comae 280                      C. faucibus 280                      d. terras 281
68. In 283 quid agat is a/an \_\_\_\_.
- A. deliberative subjunctive                      C. relative purpose  
 B. indirect question                      D. relative clause of description
69. In 283 quo is translated \_\_\_\_.
- A. when                      B. where                      C. what                      D. why
70. In 285-286 Aeneas is portrayed as \_\_\_\_.
- A. determined                      B. loving                      C. daring                      D. confused
71. In 287 alternanti is \_\_\_\_.
- A. dative                      B. ablative                      C. genitive                      D. nominative
72. In 292 rumpi is best translated \_\_\_\_.
- A. are being broken                      B. I broke                      C. broken                      D. did I break

### **Section 6: Mythology**

73. Who was the bride of Poseidon and the queen of the seas?
- A. Hestia                      B. Demeter                      C. Thetis                      D. Amphitrite
74. What god escorted the souls of the dead to the underworld?
- A. Hermes                      B. Apollo                      C. Asclepius                      D. Pan
75. The "sown men", they sprang from the teeth of a mighty dragon slain by Cadmus.
- A. Spartoi                      B. Aloides                      C. Argonauts                      D. Hecatonchires
76. What event prompted Achilles to refuse to fight during the Trojan War?
- A. Thetis told him he would be killed                      C. Agamemnon took his concubine away  
 B. He was caught dressing as a girl                      D. Priam said he could marry his eldest daughter
77. Who was turned into a wolf for trying to trick Zeus into eating human flesh?
- A. Lycaon                      B. Sisyphus                      C. Inachus                      D. Tereus
78. Zeus turned her into a cow to hide her from Hera.
- A. Europa                      B. Io                      C. Agave                      D. Alcmena
79. This son of Apollo was responsible for the death of Eurydice as he was pursuing her.
- A. Aristaeus                      B. Actaeon                      C. Asclepius                      D. Lycurgus
80. Venus assigned this girl several dangerous tasks before finally relenting and allowing her to marry Cupid.
- A. Pomona                      B. Procne                      C. Pasiphae                      D. Psyche

81. The youngest son of Priam, his older sister Ilione protected him from the plot of Polymnestor.  
 A. Tros                              B. Polydorus                              C. Glaucus                              D. Deiphobus
82. What was the eventual fate of Eurystheus, taskmaster of Hercules?  
 A. fought in the Trojan war                              C. grew rich from spoils of war  
 B. was killed by Hercules's son                              D. abdicated and lived in poverty
83. Canens wasted away to only a voice after spending six days searching for this Latin king.  
 A. Picus                              B. Latinus                              C. Scylla                              D. Deiphobe
84. Which is NOT true of the origins of the Eleusinian Mysteries?  
 A. Persephone was kidnapped by Hades  
 B. Demeter wandered the earth looking for her lost daughter  
 C. Demeter chose the mortal Celeus as her husband  
 D. A grief-stricken Demeter visited the city Eleusis in disguise
85. Which was NOT a version of the Greek myth of the creation of man?  
 A. Zeus alone created man                              C. Man sprang from Chaos when the gods did  
 B. Prometheus fashioned men from clay                              D. Man sprang from the blood of the slain Cyclopes
86. Who served as a guide for the blinded giant Orion?  
 A. Oenopion                              B. Cedalion                              C. Hygeius                              D. Arion

### **Greek Derivatives**

Choose the meaning of the Greek element underlined.

87. sophomore                              A. new                              B. wise                              C. student                              D. form
88. tragedy                              A. play                              B. death                              C. sad                              D. goat
89. xenophobe                              A. foreign                              B. fear                              C. odd                              D. sound
90. pentagon                              A. number                              B. end                              C. side                              D. angle
91. epidemic                              A. tree                              B. diamond                              C. people                              D. disease
92. sycophant                              A. oak                              B. pomegranate                              C. rose                              D. fig
93. symposium                              A. to drink                              B. to talk                              C. to eat                              D. to be merry

Choose the one which is NOT derived from the same root as the others.

94. A. genesis                              B. geranium                              C. genealogy                              D. oxygen
95. A. lexicon                              B. dialect                              C. catalog                              D. paralytic
96. A. idea                              B. idealist                              C. idiom                              D. idol
97. A. chord                              B. card                              C. cartoon                              D. chart
98. A. pyre                              B. pyrite                              C. pyrotechnic                              D. pyramid
99. A. tropic                              B. atrophy                              C. trope                              D. heliotrope
100. A. cynical                              B. cynic                              C. cymbal                              D. cynosure