

Decathlon Test Area F Convention 2014

N.B.: This test is taken by all levels of students. If you will graduate at the end of this year, please write "**SENIOR**" on your scantron so that you will be eligible for our scholarship award.

Section I: Grammar - Pick the best answers.

1. How many declensions are there in Latin?
A. two B. three C. four D. five
2. How many tenses of the indicative are there in Latin?
A. two B. four C. six D. eight
3. Which of the following does NOT belong because of gender?
A. *insula* B. *incola* C. *auriga* D. *agricola*
4. Which of the following does NOT belong because of gender?
A. *laurus* B. *tempus* C. *tellus* D. *virtus*
5. What type of subjunctive clause is found in the following: *Murus erat tam altus ut militēs ascendere nōn potuissent*?
A. purpose B. result C. indirect command D. fearing clause
6. Which of the following does not belong because of tense?
A. *verētur* B. *moritūrī* C. *amanda* D. *ducemur*
7. What is the most usual way to say "two camps" in Latin?
A. *duo castra* B. *bina castra* C. *duplex castra* D. *bis castra*
8. What use of the accusative is found in phrases like "*nuda genū*" and "*velatus caput*"?
A. direct object B. exclamation
C. Greek accusative of respect D. cognate
9. What kind of subjunctive clause is found in the following: *Oderint dum metuant*?
A. temporal B. causal C. fearing D. proviso

Section II: Vocabulary - Pick the best synonym for each Latin word.

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|-----------|----------|----------|------------|------------|
| 10. ex | A. ab | B. prope | C. apud | D. sine |
| 11. soror | A. filia | B. serva | D. liberta | D. germāna |

- | | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|------------|--------------|---------------|
| 12. pater | A. gens | B. actor | C. genitor | D. gener |
| 13. gens | A. familia | B. factum | C. pater | D. gener |
| 14. amicus | A. barbarus | B. filius | C. socius | D. amor |
| 15. occīdo | A. sequor | B. pōno | C. nanciscor | D. interficio |
| 16. for | A. loquor | B. fere | C. farcio | D. curo |
| 17. nex | A. niveus | B. caedes | C. ater | D. vix |
| 18. exiguus | A. facilis | B. parvus | C. expeditus | D. levis |
| 19. nanciscor | A. nosco | B. invenio | C. porto | D. suo |

Section III: Reading Comprehension (plus more Grammar and Vocabulary) - Pick the best answers about the following story excerpted from Pliny's letter to Tacitus about his uncle's actions during the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius.

1 Erat Mīsēnī classemque imperiō praesens regēbat. Nonum Kal. Septembrēs horā
 2 fere septimā mater mea indicat eī apparēre nubem inusitatā et magnitudine et
 3 speciē. Usus ille sole, mox frigidā, gustāverat iacens studēbatque; poscit soleās,
 4 ascendit locum ex quō maxime miraculum illud conspicī poterat. Nubes —
 5 incertum procul intuentibus ex quo monte; Vesuvium fuisse postea cognitum est
 6 — oriēbatur, cuius similitudinem et formam non alia magis arbor quam pinus
 7 expresserit. Nam longissimō velut truncō elata in altum quibusdam ramīs
 8 diffundēbatur, credo quia recentī spiritū evecta, dein senescente eō destituta aut
 9 etiam pondere suō victa in latitudinem vanescēbat, candida interdum, interdum
 10 sordida et maculosa prout terram cineremve sustulerat.

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20. What tense is *erat*? (line 1)
 A. present B. imperfect C. future D. pluperfect
21. What case is Mīsēnī? (line 1)
 A. genitive B. dative C. ablative D. locative
22. What case is praesens? (line 1)
 A. nominative B. accusative C. vocative D. genitive
23. In what month does the action of this passage take place? (line 1)
 A. May B. August C. September D. October
24. At what time of day does the action of this passage take place? (line 2)
 A. early in the morning B. about midday
 C. late in the evening D. in the middle of the night
25. Who is doing the action of the second sentence? (lines 1-3)
 A. his uncle B. his mother C. the cloud D. the empero

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26. What grammatical construction is "*apparēre nubem*"? (line 2)
 A. purpose clause B. indirect question
 C. historical infinitive D. indirect statement
27. What type of ablative is "*inusitatā et magnitudine et specie*"? (lines 2-3)
 A. manner B. description C. respect D. none of the above
28. What gets pointed out to Pliny? (lines 1-3)
 A. a cloud B. the sun C. his own largeness D. his strange appearance
29. Of the following actions, which did Pliny do last? (lines 3- 4)
 A. sunbathe B. eat C. bathe D. study
30. What did Pliny demand? (lines 3-4)
 A. sandals B. food C. a new slavegirl D. a cold drink
31. What form is *conspicī*? (line 4) A. dative singular B. passive infinitive
 C. perfect tense, first person singular D. nominative plural
32. *Verum aut falsum*: The onlookers knew immediately that the cloud came from Vesuvius. (lines 4-5) A. *verum* B. *falsum*
33. What case is *intuentibus*? (line 5)
 A. nominative B. dative C. ablative D. locative
34. What is the best translation for *fuisse*? (line 5)
 A. was B. to have been C. had been D. either B or C
35. What is the best translation for *cuius*? (line 6)
 A. who B. to whom C. whose D. for whom
36. To what was the appearance of the cloud compared? (lines 6-7)
 A. the rising sun B. a tree C. a beautiful woman D. a man

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37. What kind of participle is *elata*? (line 7)

- A. present active B. perfect passive
 C. perfect deponent D. future active

38. What case is *altum*? (line 7)

- A. nominative B. genitive C. accusative D. ablative

39. How does the cloud appear? (lines 7-10)

- A. shining white B. spotted C. dirty D. all of the above

40. What does the enclitic *-ve* mean? (line 10)

- A. and B. or C. but D. it indicates the end of a statement

Section IV: Roman Life - Pick the best answer.

41. In what room of the house would you be most likely to find the *lararium*?

- A. *ātrium* B. *tablinum* C. *trīclīnium* D. *culīna*

42. What name indicated a Roman's *gens*?

- A. *praenōmen* B. *nōmen* C. *cognōmen* D. *agnomen*

43. What type of *toga* was worn by magistrates and young boys?

- A. *candida* B. *pulla* C. *pura* D. *praetexta*

44. How many men were in a typical legion in Caesar's army?

- A. 6,000 B. 5,000 C. 3,600 D. 3,400

45. The terms *cena novendialis*, *ustrina*, and *laudatio* were associated with the customs surrounding what event in Roman times?

- A. the naming of a child B. a wedding
 C. a funeral D. a boy's coming of age ceremony

Section V: Roman History and Geography - Pick the best answer.

46. Who was Rome's last king?
A. Romulus B. Tarquinius Priscus
C. Tullus Hostilius D. Tarquinius Superbus
47. What was the original ending point of the *Via Appia*, as well as the starting place of Spartacus' slave revolt?
A. Como B. Capua C. Brundisium D. Neapolis
48. What wife of Tarquinius Priscus predicted his rise to the throne in Rome?
A. Ocrisia B. Tanaquil C. Egeria D. Tarpeia
49. What emperor was said to have found Rome a city of brick and left it a city of marble when he died in A.D. 14?
A. Hadrian B. Augustus C. Titus D. Nero
50. At what decisive battle of the Third Samnite War did Publius Decius Mus commit *devotio*?
A. Sentinum B. Lautulae C. Caudine Forks D. Aegates Islands
51. Where did the First Triumvirate meet in 56 B.C. to renew their pledges to each other?
A. Brundisium B. Mediolanum C. Luca D. Athenae
52. In what year did Caesar first attempt to invade Britain?
A. 57 B.C. B. 56 B.C. C. 55 B.C. D. 54 B.C.

Section VI: Latin Literature – Pick the author described.

53. He wrote the Aeneid.
A. Caesar B. Seneca C. Ovid D. Vergil
54. He wrote De Bello Gallico.
A. Caesar B. Ennius C. Hirtius D. Lucretius
55. He added an 8th book to the De Bello Gallico.
A. Caesar B. Ennius C. Hirtius D. Lucretius
56. He wrote poetry to a woman he called Lesbia.
A. Tibullus B. Catullus C. Propertius D. Horace
57. He penned the phrase "*Carpe diem*."
A. Horace B. Seneca C. Ovid D. Vergil

58. He was a famous letter-writer, essayist and orator who wrote *De Re Publica* and *In Verrem*.
A. Pliny the Younger B. Varro C. Cicero D. Quintilian
59. He has left us more comedies than any other author including *Miles Gloriosus*, *Aulularia*, and the *Menaechmi*.
A. Plautus B. Terence C. Caecilius Statius D. Accius
60. He did NOT write history.
A. Procopius B. Ammianus Marcellinus C. Sallust D. Laberius
61. He wrote the longest epic in the Latin language
A. Ovid B. Vergil C. Silius Italicus D. Lucan
62. Early Humanists called him the Christian Cicero.
A. Lactantius B. Boethius C. Augustine D. Tertullian

Section VII: Mythology – Choose the best answer.

63. Who was the Roman god of beginnings and endings?
A. Jupiter B. Bellona C. Janus D. Faunus
64. What hero went on a quest to find the Golden Fleece?
A. Jason B. Achilles C. Perseus D. Theseus
65. What Trojan chieftain journeyed from Troy to Italy in order to found the Roman race after the fall of Troy?
A. Paris B. Antenor C. Aeneas D. Anchises
66. Who was Cupid's wife?
A. Venus B. Psyche C. Ariadne D. Hebe
67. In what town did Hercules face a lion with almost impenetrable skin?
A. Lerna B. Crete C. Erymanthia D. Nemea
68. What Babylonian lovers killed themselves when their rendezvous at the tomb of Ninus was interrupted by a lioness?
A. Baucis and Philemon B. Nisus and Euryalus
C. Hero and Leander D. Pyramus and Thisbe
69. Which of the following is NOT a river god?
A. Idomeneus B. Peneus C. Inachus D. Acis
70. Which of the following is NOT a fury?
A. Euryale B. Tisiphone C. Allecto D. Megaera

Section VIII: Mottoes and Abbreviations – Choose the best translation for each.

71. *Alis volat propriis.*

- A. Some want one thing, others another.
- B. He wants another choice.
- C. The bird flies appropriately.
- D. She flies on her own wings.

72. *e.g.* A. for example B. and the rest C. and others D. note well

73. *a.d.*

- A. in the current year B. on the day before
- C. before lunch D. for the master

74. *Scutō bonae voluntatis tuae coronasti nos.*

- A. We want to be crowned by the shield of your goodness.
- B. We crowned your good will with our shield
- C. You have crowned us with the shield of your good will.
- D. Your goodness wishes to put a crown on the shield.

75. *viz.*

- A. namely B. see below
- C. the left side D. here lies

Section IX: Latin Derivatives - Pick the meaning of a Latin word from which each English word derives.

- 76. *quarantine* A. complain B. forty C. fifteen D. seek
- 77. *ancillary* A. second B. accompany C. slavegirl D. companion
- 78. *suitor* A. change B. carry C. sit D. follow
- 79. *osprey* A. break B. booty C. gush D. seek
- 80. *obey* A. go B. hear C. hostage D. give birth

Tie-breakers: The following will only be scored in the event of a tie. Pick the best answer.

- 96. What is the name of the changing room in a Roman bath?
A. frigidarium B. apodyterium C. caldarium D. laconicum
- 97. Which of the following is NOT a battle lost by Julius Caesar?
A. Lutetia B. Dyrrachium C. Gergovia D. all were lost by Caesar

98. Which verb supplies passive forms for *facio*?
A. *ago* B. *eo* C. *fio* D. *conficio*
99. In what book of the Aeneid does Pallas die?
A. eight B. nine C. ten D. eleven
100. Which of the following was NOT one of the Seven Against Thebes?
A. Adrastus B. Capaneus C. Parthenopeus D. Eteocles