

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.

## Reading Comprehension

Passage: Cato addresses the fate of the Catilinarian conspirators, Sallust *Bellum Catilinae* 52 (adapted)

- 1 *Longē alia mihi mens est, patrēs conscriptī, cum rēs atque pericula nostra considero et cum*
- 2 *sententiās nonnullōrum ipse mēcum reputo. Illī mihi disseruisse videntur de poenā eōrum,*
- 3 *quī patriae, parentibus, arīs atque focīs suīs bellum paravērunt; rēs autem monet cavēre ab*
- 4 *illīs magis quam, quid in illōs statuāmus, consultāre. Nam cetera maleficia tum persequāris,*
- 5 *ubi facta sunt; hoc, nisi provīderis, ne accidat, ubi evenit, frustrā iudicia implorābis: captā*
- 6 *urbe nihil manēbit victīs. Sed, per deōs immortalēs, vos ego appello, quī semper domōs,*
- 7 *villās, signa, tabulās vestrās pluris quam rem publicam aestimāvistis: si ista, cuiuscumque*
- 8 *modi sunt, quae amatis, retinēre vultis, si voluptatibus vestrīs otium praebēre vultis, surgite*
- 9 *aliquando et capessite rem publicam! Non agitur de vectigālibus neque de sociōrum iniuriīs:*
- 10 *libertās et anima nōstra in dubiō est.*

*consultō, consultāre* – to reflect upon

*aestimo, aestimāre* – to value

*praebeo, praebēre* – to provide

*vectigal, vectigalis, n.* – tax

1. What can we determine from the first phrase in line 1 (*Longe alia mihi mens est*)?

- A. The speaker (Cato) feels that he has gone out of his mind
- B. The speaker (Cato) disagrees with what was said previously
- C. The speaker (Cato) wishes he was far away
- D. The speaker (Cato) wants to execute the Catilinarians

2. Which of the following does Cato NOT mention in line 3 as something against which the conspirators have prepared war?

- A. Their parents
- B. Their country
- C. Their plows
- D. Their altars

3. According to the speaker in lines 3 and 4, what is more important than reflecting upon what to do with the conspirators?

- A. That the conspirators are proved guilty
- B. That Catiline is defeated
- C. That the senate avoids breaking the law
- D. That the senators protect themselves from the conspirators

4. According to lines 4-6 why can the senate not afford to wait and deal with the crisis when it happens?

- A. Because the city will be captured and there will be no justice
- B. Because there will be many people crying out for justice
- C. Because the conspirators will have already escaped justice
- D. Because the evidence against the conspirators will not remain

5. In lines 6-9 Cato appeals to the senators' love of what?

- A. The Republic
- B. Their possessions
- C. Their children
- D. All of the Above

6. According to the last sentence what does Cato say is in doubt?

- A. Taxes
- B. Injuries to friends
- C. Liberty
- D. All of the Above

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7. What is the antecedent of *quae* (line 8)?

- A. *voluptatibus* (line 8)      B. *cuiuscumque* (line 7)      C. *otium* (line 8)      D. *ista* (line 7)

8. What rhetorical device can be found in lines 6-7 (*vos...aestimavistis*)?

- A. Apostrophe      B. Asyndeton      C. Tricolon Crescens      D. Ecphrasis

9. Which of the following is the best translation of *cum sententiās...reputō* (lines 1-2)?

- A. Since I often think about how he himself did nothing with me  
B. Although some will think of themselves, it is not so with me  
C. I think of myself alone with nothing but their opinions  
D. When I myself consider to myself the opinions of some

10. Which of the following is the best translation of *si voluptatibus...vultis* (line 8)?

- A. If your pleasures desire their own leisure      B. If you want to provide leisure for your pleasures  
C. If there is anyone at leisure to desire pleasures      D. If only we still had the leisure to desire pleasures

### Grammar (Questions refer to the passage from the previous section)

11. What use of the dative is *mihi* (line 1)?

- A. Indirect Object      B. Possession      C. Compound Verb      D. Agent

12. What is the case of *rēs* in line 1?

- A. Nominative      B. Accusative      C. Genitive      D. Ablative

13. What tense is *provīderis* (line 5)?

- A. Present      B. Perfect      C. Imperfect      D. Future Perfect

14. What type of subjunctive clause is *ne accidat* (line 5)?

- A. Indirect Command      B. Purpose      C. Indirect Question      D. Proviso Clause

15. What use of the ablative case is *urbe captā* (line 6)?

- A. Place Where      B. Means      C. Absolute      D. Time When

16. What is the mood of *capessite* (line 9)?

- A. Indicative      B. Subjunctive      C. Imperative      D. Infinitive

### Vocabulary

Questions 17-20: Choose the best definition of the given Latin word.

17. *arana*      A. Sand      B. Spider      C. Spectacle      D. Plow  
18. *mare*      A. Sea      B. Virgin      C. Horse      D. Male  
19. *opes*      A. Toil      B. Resources      C. Goddesses      D. Poppy  
20. *lacer*      A. Bald      B. Soft      C. Torn      D. Lake

Questions 21-24: Choose the best Latin synonym of the given Latin word.

21. *interficio*      A. *liqueo*      B. *arceo*      C. *perficio*      D. *neco*  
22. *excedo*      A. *egredior*      B. *farcio*      C. *aestimo*      D. *adipiscor*  
23. *scrofa*      A. *pestis*      B. *aegritudo*      C. *sus*      D. *culex*  
24. *macer*      A. *fortis*      B. *tenuis*      C. *calvus*      D. *altus*

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## Latin Derivatives

Questions 25-28: Choose the meaning of the Latin word at the root of the given English word.

- |                 |           |             |          |            |
|-----------------|-----------|-------------|----------|------------|
| 25. Incipient   | A. Ounce  | B. Loyal    | C. Take  | D. Full    |
| 26. Inquisitive | A. Search | B. Complain | C. Say   | D. Demand  |
| 27. Legerdemain | A. Read   | B. Remain   | C. Law   | D. Hand    |
| 28. Discount    | A. Learn  | B. Number   | C. Think | D. Discuss |

Questions 29-32: Choose the word that does not have the same root as the others.

- |     |           |                 |               |                |
|-----|-----------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 29. | A. Reject | B. Adjacent     | C. Projectile | D. Conjecture  |
| 30. | A. Latent | B. Relate       | C. Defer      | D. Translation |
| 31. | A. Scarce | B. Parsimonious | C. Excerpt    | D. Carpet      |
| 32. | A. Menu   | B. Diminutive   | C. Minute     | D. Menace      |

## Mottoes and Abbreviations

33. What does the Latin abbreviation *i.e.* stand for?

- |                  |                     |                        |                 |
|------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| A. <i>id est</i> | B. <i>in errore</i> | C. <i>ille erravit</i> | D. <i>in eō</i> |
|------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------|

34. What state has the motto "*audemus iura nostra defendere*"?

- |                |                  |            |            |
|----------------|------------------|------------|------------|
| A. Mississippi | B. West Virginia | C. Georgia | D. Alabama |
|----------------|------------------|------------|------------|

35. What college has the motto "*in lumine tuō videbimus lumen*"?

- |          |         |             |              |
|----------|---------|-------------|--------------|
| A. Brown | B. Yale | C. Columbia | D. Dartmouth |
|----------|---------|-------------|--------------|

36. What is the English meaning of the Latin abbreviation *s.t.t.l.* found on tombstones?

- |                           |                                    |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A. Died without offspring | B. Lived 50 years                  |
| C. May he rest in peace   | D. May the ground be light for you |

37. Which of the following phrases is synonymous with the Latin phrase *asinus asinum fricat*?

- |                               |                                |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. <i>lupum auribus tenet</i> | B. <i>inter canem et lupum</i> |
| C. <i>manus manum lavat</i>   | D. <i>lanam ab asinō</i>       |

38. What is the meaning of the Latin motto of Massachusetts: *ense petit placidam sub libertate quietam*?

- A. A peaceful sword is ever sought by freedmen in rest
- B. With the sword she seeks peaceful rest under liberty
- C. Under peace do the children seek valiant rest with the sword
- D. The sword looks for peace while resting underneath freedom

39. With what state does Appalachian State University share its Latin motto: *esse quam videri*?

- |                   |                   |            |             |
|-------------------|-------------------|------------|-------------|
| A. North Carolina | B. South Carolina | C. Georgia | D. Virginia |
|-------------------|-------------------|------------|-------------|

40. What Roman author wrote "*ave atque vale*"?

- |           |             |          |           |
|-----------|-------------|----------|-----------|
| A. Horace | B. Catullus | C. Lucan | D. Vergil |
|-----------|-------------|----------|-----------|

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## Mythology

41. Which of the following warriors fought on the Trojan side in the Trojan War?  
A. Achilles                      B. Sarpedon                      C. Machaon                      D. Nestor
42. What king did Heracles feed to his own mares?  
A. Diomedes                      B. Geryon                      C. Augeias                      D. Hippocoön
43. Who single-handedly defeated Amazons, Solymi, and Lycians along with at least one monster?  
A. Heracles                      B. Theseus                      C. Bellerophon                      D. Meleager
44. Who was punished in the underworld by two vultures that ate his liver each day, while he was stretched over 9 acres?  
A. Prometheus                      B. Ixion                      C. Ocnus                      D. Tityus
45. Who wins the boxing match at the funeral games of Anchises?  
A. Dares                      B. Entellus                      C. Acestes                      D. It was a draw
46. Who convinced the crew of Odysseus to slaughter and eat the cattle of the sun?  
A. Elpenor                      B. Antinoüs                      C. Eurylochus                      D. Achaemenides
47. Which Theban survived the failed ambush of Tydeus to tell the rest of Thebes of Tydeus' valor?  
A. Polyphontes                      B. Maeon                      C. Melanippus                      D. Cresphontes
48. Which Argonaut received a clod of earth that would later become the island of Thera?  
A. Theras                      B. Mopsus                      C. Canthus                      D. Euphemus

## Latin Literature

49. Who documented his conquests of Gaul and Rome in his *De Bellō Gallicō* and *De Bellō Civilī*?  
A. Cato the Elder                      B. Cicero                      C. Caesar                      D. Sallust
50. What Augustan age satirist's *Sermones* began with the words "*Qui fit, Maecenas?*"  
A. Horace                      B. Juvenal                      C. Propertius                      D. Lucilius
51. Whose *Ludus de morte Claudii* is better known as the *Apocolocyntosis*?  
A. Juvenal                      B. Seneca the Younger                      C. Lucan                      D. Pliny the Elder
52. What author invented the *fabula praetexta*?  
A. Livius Andronicus                      B. Naevius                      C. Ennius                      D. Accius
53. According to Cicero, in what speech of 66 B.C. was he able to "throw dust in the eyes of the jury" regarding the murder of Oppianicus?  
A. Pro Fonteio                      B. Pro Flacco                      C. Pro Murena                      D. Pro Cluentio
54. In what play of Plautus does Hegio discover that the slave Tyndarus is his son?  
A. Captivi                      B. Casina                      C. Cistellaria                      D. Curculio

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55. What author's *Institutiones Divinae* attempts to systematize Christian doctrine?

- A. Tertullian                      B. Suetonius                      C. Augustine                      D. Lactantius

56. Who savagely mocks a powerful eunuch in his *In Eutropium*?

- A. Cicero                      B. Claudian                      C. Tertullian                      D. Juvenal

### Roman History

57. What king of Rome founded most of Rome's religious institutions including the temple of Janus and the Salii?

- A. Romulus                      B. Numa Pompilius                      C. Ancus Marcius                      D. Tarquinius Priscus

58. Who took up the title of dictator for a short time in order to rescue the consul Minucius from a precarious position on Mt. Algidus in 458 B.C.?

- A. Camillus                      B. Coriolanus                      C. Cincinnatus                      D. Capitolinus

59. Where did Flaminius decisively defeat Philip V in 197 B.C.?

- A. Pydna                      B. Phoenice                      C. Cannae                      D. Cynoscephalae

60. In what year did Pompey, Crassus, and Caesar form the First Triumvirate in order to elect a consul for the next year who would support their interests?

- A. 62 B.C.                      B. 60 B.C.                      C. 58 B.C.                      D. 56 B.C.

61. What city did Tarquinius Superbus capture with the help of his son Sextus' treachery?

- A. Gabii                      B. Tarquinii                      C. Veii                      D. Alba Longa

62. Which of his brothers did Jugurtha sack Cirta to get to?

- A. Hlempsal                      B. Massiva                      C. Micipsa                      D. Adherbal

63. What scribe and son of a freedman published, possibly with the help of Appius Claudius Caecus, a legal manual of phrases and procedures as well as a list of *dies fasti* and *nefasti*?

- A. A. Tullius                      B. T. Porcius                      C. Cn. Flavius                      D. P. Aelius

64. What Carthaginian admiral defeated Iunius Paullus in 249 B.C. off Cape Passaro?

- A. Adherbal                      B. Carthalo                      C. Hanno                      D. Hasdrubal

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## Ancient Geography



Questions 65-70: Choose the city closest to the question number on the map.

- |     |             |               |                   |                       |
|-----|-------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 65. | A. Lugdunum | B. Massilia   | C. Arelate        | D. Moguntiacum        |
| 66. | A. Arausio  | B. Deva       | C. Sarmizegethusa | D. Augusta Treverorum |
| 67. | A. Carthago | B. Cirta      | C. Oea            | D. Utica              |
| 68. | A. Tingis   | B. Caesarea   | C. Thapsus        | D. Cirta              |
| 69. | A. Tarsus   | B. Antioch    | C. Ephesus        | D. Sardis             |
| 70. | A. Abrittus | B. Adrianople | C. Pella          | D. Naissus            |

71. Which of the following was not a province in the age of Cicero?

- A. Hispania Citerior    B. Achaia    C. Asia    D. Cilicia

72. Which of the following was not a province in the age of Augustus?

- A. Macedonia    B. Baetica    C. Germania Inferior    D. Pannonia

## Roman Life

73. What Roman *praenomen* was abbreviated C?

- A. Cestius    B. Cicero    C. Caelius    D. Gaius

74. What was the Latin term for a bride's dowry?

- A. *dos*    B. *vadimonium*    C. *sponsalia*    D. *vas*

75. What was the Latin term for the possessions of a slave?

- A. *pecūnia*    B. *pecūlium*    C. *vīlicus*    D. *dos*

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76. Which of the following terms for bread refers to a type of bread that is significantly different from the others?  
A. *pānis plēbēius*      B. *pānis castrēnsis*      C. *pānis rūsticus*      D. *pānis silīgneus*
77. What local priesthood was open to wealthy freedmen and was in charge of the emperor's worship?  
A. *Salī*      B. *Fratrēs Arvālēs*      C. *Augustālēs*      D. *Flaminēs*
78. What was the Latin term for slaves that a wealthy family might send with their children to school to carry his books?  
A. *secutorēs*      B. *portatorēs*      C. *pedisequī*      D. *atriensēs*
79. Which of the following family members would not be considered as part of one's *agnātī*?  
A. Wife      B. Daughter      C. Son's son      D. Son who has been emancipated
80. What two-wheeled carriage was used by Vestals and priests?  
A. *pīlentum*      B. *carpentum*      C. *petōritum*      D. *cisium*

### **Tie-Breakers: Please bubble the answers to these questions in #96-100**

96. Which of the following marriages could traditionally be *sine manū*?  
A. Usus      B. Coemptio      C. Confarreatio      D. None of the Above
97. Which of the following English words is NOT derived from the Latin word *facio*?  
A. Factotum      B. Maxillofacial      C. Factory      D. Munificent
98. In Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, the bard Orpheus tells the story of what Cyprian sculptor?  
A. Pygmalion      B. Paphos      C. Cinyras      D. Caunus
99. What use of the genitive is found in the sentence: *fratrem arguit furtī*?  
A. Possession      B. Objective      C. Charge      D. Specification
100. What leader in the Second Sicilian Slave revolt demanded to be called King Tryphon?  
A. Athenion      B. Cleon      C. Euclius      D. Salvius