

2017 TEXAS STATE JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE PENTATHLON

DIRECTIONS: Please mark the letter of the correct answer on your scantron answer sheet.

Part A – Language Skills

- 1 Veturia erat māter Gāii Marcii, prūdentissimī ac fortissimī virī. postquam Gāius Marcius
 2 Rōmānōrum exercitum contrā hostēs nōmine Volscōs dūxerat et Coriolōs, maximam eōrum
 3 urbem, expugnāverat, cīvēs Rōmānī, quod erant laetissimī, vocābant Marcium nōmine
 4 “Coriolānum”.
- 5 cīvēs Rōmānī, ob magnam glōriam, diū Coriolānum valdē laudābant et admīrābantur.
 6 multīs post annīs, tamen, potestās Coriolānī tanta facta est ut cīvēs Rōmānī Coriolānō
 7 invidērent et mortem eius vellent. omnibus audientibus, nūntiāvērunt necesse esse Coriolānō
 8 statim ex urbe discēdere nec umquam posteā redire.
- 9 ergō Coriolānus, ex urbe pulsus, ad Volscōs fūgit, quī ōlim hostēs suōs fuerant, et eīs
 10 persuāsit ut urbem Rōmam oppugnārent. pactō factō, Coriolānus inquit, “Rōmā discessī ut
 11 certam mortem vitārem. nunc, ego ipse, vōbīs iuantibus, plūrimōs Rōmānōs ad Īnferōs
 12 mittam! mē vestrō dūce, Rōmānī nūllam spem effugiendī habent. eāmus statim
 13 Rōmam!”
- 14 Coriolānus, magnō numerō Volscōrum comitante, ad urbem Rōmānōrum
 15 advēnit. cum Coriolānus exercitum Rōmānōrum superāvisset, nūntium quī ad
 16 pacem petendam mitterētur expectābat. postrīdiē, tamen, Veturia et Volumnia
 17 uxor Coriolānī, parvōs filiōs trahēns, ad castra vēnērunt. ōrāvērunt Coriolānum
 18 nē Rōmae noceret. tandem māter, uxor, liberīque, genua Coriolānī amplexī et
 19 lacrimāntēs, animum movērunt eīque persuādere poterant ut poterant ut ab
 20 urbe discēderet.



1. Which of the following is NOT true about Gaius Marcius, according to the first paragraph?
 (A) he was the son of Veturia (B) he was a very brave man (C) he was responsible for the capture of Corioli (D) he defeated the Volscians after besieging many of their towns
2. Which of the following does NOT require the same case as the preposition **contrā** in line 2?
 (A) **ad** (B) **trāns** (C) **sine** (D) **per**
3. What derivative of the root of **dūxerat** (line 3) means “able to be moulded”? (A) **conducive**
 (B) **ductile** (C) **reductive** (D) **productive**
4. Which of the following is NOT a synonym of the root of **vocābant** (line 3)? (A) **festinō**
 (B) **nōminō** (C) **appellō** (D) **citō**
5. Which of the following is NOT true according to the 2nd paragraph? (A) the Romans admired Gaius Marcius very much (B) the Romans praised Gaius Marcius because of his fame (C) Gaius Marcius’ reputation and power were elevated by Roman citizens (D) the Romans became envious of Gaius Marcius’ power

6. What use of the subjunctive can be found in lines 6-7? (A) result clause (B) indirect command (C) adverbial purpose clause (D) indirect question
7. The antonym of the root of **mortem** in line 7 is (A) **exitus** (B) **vīta** (C) **spūma** (D) **pulmō**
8. Which of the following is NOT a derivative of the root of **vellent** in line 7? (A) willy-nilly (B) volition (C) volunteer (D) voluminous
9. **Rōmānī Coriolānum relegāre cōstituērunt.** (A) **vērūm** (B) **falsūm**
10. The best translation of **esse** as it is used in line 7 is (A) to be (B) it was (C) it is (D) to have been
11. Which of the following does NOT have the same meaning as the root of **discēdere** in line 8? (A) **nancīscor** (B) **ēgredior** (C) **migrō** (D) **dēsciscō**
12. Which of the following uses of the subjunctive is NOT found in lines 9-13? (A) hortatory (B) indirect command (C) adverbial purpose clause (D) optative
13. Which of the following is NOT one of the things that Coriolanus states in lines 9-13? (A) he had left Rome so that he could avoid certain death (B) he now wants to send many Romans to their deaths (C) he believes that the Romans will not be able to escape (D) once everything is organized he will set out for Rome with the Volsci
14. **effugiendī** in line 12 is an example of (A) gerundive (B) supine (C) gerund (D) infinitive
15. What derivative of the root of **eāmus** in line 12 means “eagerly desirous of achieving success”? (A) comitative (B) transitive (C) ambitious (D) intrinsic
16. **Volscōrum** in line 14 is an example of what type of genitive? (A) objective (B) subjective (C) partitive (D) description
17. The best translation of **cum** as it is used in line 15 is (A) with (B) when (C) although (D) whenever
18. An accurate translation of **nūntium...expectābat** in lines 15-16 is (A) he was waiting for a messenger to be sent to seek peace (B) a messenger was expected to be sent to seek peace (C) a messenger who was to seek peace was expected (D) a messenger, who was expected, came to seek peace
19. Which of the following is NOT a derivative of the root of **nocēret** in line 18? (A) obnoxious (B) senoculate (C) ninny (D) innocent
20. Based on **lacrimantēs** in line 19, which of the following can be inferred? (A) Coriolanus was unnerved by what he saw (B) Veturia is extremely angry with Coriolanus (C) Volumnia has decided to divorce Coriolanus (D) Coriolanus’ family members were distraught by his actions

Part B – Mythology

21. The deity associated with Figure #1 is: (A) Artemis (B) Athena (C) Hera (D) Hestia
22. The most feared of the Greek warriors at Troy, he was fated to die young but famous.
(A) Achilles (B) Hector (C) Menelaus (D) Odysseus
23. Who was able to kill the Minotaur and escaped the Labyrinth with the help of Ariadne?
(A) Bellerophon (B) Jason (C) Perseus (D) Theseus
24. Who ate seeds from the fruit depicted in Figure #2 and had to suffer the consequences?
(A) Demeter (B) Euphrosyne (C) Persephone (D) Tisiphone
25. He ran down from the hills and screamed “I fear the Greeks even when they bring gifts”.
(A) Antenor (B) Hector (C) Laocoon (D) Priam
26. He gave a salt spring to the Athenians in the hopes of winning their favor.
(A) Ares (B) Helius (C) Poseidon (D) Zeus
27. Who communicated with her lover through a hole on a wall that separated their houses?
(A) Baucis (B) Echo (C) Hero (D) Thisbe
28. Which of the following does NOT belong?
(A) Atropos (B) Clotho (C) Euphrosyne (D) Lachesis
29. Ceyx and Alcyone were transformed into a pair of (A) kingfishers (B) lions
(C) flowers (D) trees
30. Which of the following was NOT one of the students of Figure #3?
(A) Achilles (B) Heracles (C) Jason (D) Oedipus



Figure #1

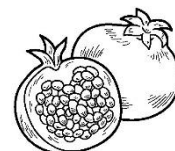


Figure #2

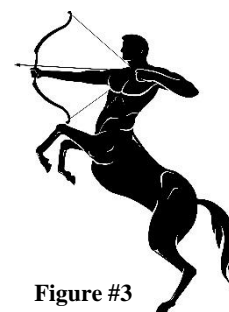


Figure #3

Part C – Roman History

31. Which of the following was NOT one of the “Five Good Emperors”? (A) Marcus Aurelius
(B) Vespasian (C) Antoninus Pius (D) Hadrian
32. The first emperor chosen by the Senate was (A) Nerva (B) Claudius (C) Trajan
(D) Septimius Severus
33. The rebellion of Queen Boudicca occurred during the reign of (A) Augustus (B) Nero
(C) Domitian (D) Vitellius
34. The symbol ✠ is most often associated with the emperor (A) Constantine (B) Otho
(C) Didius Julianus (D) Philip the Arab
35. The emperor who often appeared as a gladiator in the arena was (A) Commodus (B) Pertinax
(C) Elagabalus (D) Nero

36. The scene depicted in Figure #4 can be found inside the imperial arch built by which emperor? (A) Septimius Severus (B) Titus (C) Constantine (D) Maxentius
37. He was known for circumnavigating **Britannia** and defeating Calgacus near Mt. Graupius. (A) Suetonius Paulinus (B) Aulus Plautius (C) Cerialis (D) Agricola
38. This daughter of Augustus was exiled for her immoral behavior. (A) Scribonia (B) Julia (C) Livilla (D) Agrippina the Elder
39. The emperor who abolished the Olympic Games was (A) Diocletian (B) Jovian (C) Julian the Apostate (D) Theodosius
40. This emperor went as far as putting a tax on urine in order to restore the imperial finances. (A) Vespasian (B) Commodus (C) Elagabalus (D) Didius Julianus



Figure #4

Part D – Roman Culture

41. Which of the following did the Romans NOT eat? (A) artichoke (B) chicory (C) tomato (D) asparagus
42. The largest bathing complex in Rome was built by (A) Caracalla (B) Agrippa (C) Tiberius (D) Diocletian
43. Figure #5 is an example of (A) **turris ambulātōria** (B) **scorpiō** (C) **testūdō** (D) **onager**
44. A Roman bride's hair was divided into how many locks for the marriage ceremony? (A) III (B) VI (C) IX (D) XII
45. Which of the following was NOT a chariot racing faction color before the reign of Domitian? (A) red (B) blue (C) green (D) purple
46. Which of the following was NOT a **praenōmen**? (A) **Mārcus** (B) **Iūlius** (C) **Aulus** (D) **Sextus**
47. A Vestal Virgin served for (A) 15 years (B) 24 years (C) 30 years (D) 45 years
48. Which Roman author suggested to his lover **vīvāmus atque amēmus**? (A) Catullus (B) Propertius (C) Tibullus (D) Cornelius Gallus
49. The **Medicāmina Faciēt Fēmināe** was a treatise on make-up written by (A) Ovid (B) Horace (C) Vergil (D) Catullus
50. The senate house in the **Forum Rōmānum** was called (A) **basilica** (B) **comitium** (C) **carcerēs** (D) **cūria**

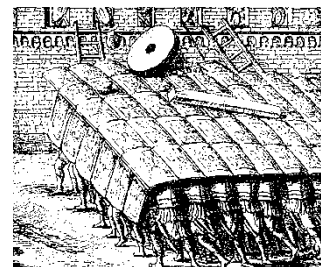


Figure #5