Section 1: Derivatives

Select the English word that comes from each of the following Latin words.

1. pōnō A. postage  B. complete  C. poise  D. appetizing
2. tangō A. unattainable  B. abstinence  C. contentious  D. tavern
3. cīvis A. secretive  B. citadel  C. circular  D. acclaim
4. diēs A. dedication  B. deign  C. dial  D. individual

Select the Latin word that is the ultimate derivative of each of these English words.

5. brief A. bonus  B. bis  C. bellum  D. brevis
6. objection A. iungō  B. iaceō  C. iaciō  D. iuvō
7. obey A. eō  B. audiō  C. odī  D. sum
8. vitiate A. vīvō  B. vītō  C. vitrum  D. vitium
9. savor A. saevus  B. sciō  C. salvus  D. sapiō

Select the word that is NOT derived from the same word as the others.

10. A. lava  B. deluge  C. laundry  D. allowable
11. A. agent  B. squat  C. acute  D. essay
12. A. biceps  B. principal  C. capable  D. prince
13. A. plait  B. complex  C. supplant  D. suppliant
14. A. dauntless  B. domesticate  C. dungeon  D. mademoiselle

Section 2: Vocabulary

Select the Latin word with the given English meaning.

15. pedes A. footsoldier  B. staff  C. foot  D. cattle
16. calcō A. to fall  B. to be warm  C. to bind  D. to kick
17. aperiō A. to cover  B. to call; name  C. to open  D. to strive for
18. pontus A. bridge  B. sea  C. ferry  D. weight
19. equidem A. indeed  B. on the contrary  C. because  D. despite

Select the closest Latin synonym to the given word.

20. amō A. dēligō  B. temnō  C. tundō  D. dīligō
21. pariō A. obeō  B. āmittō  C. morior  D. gignō
22. lūmen A. nūmen  B. lux  C. porta  D. portus
23. beātus A. laetus  B. maestus  C. acerbus  D. trepidus
24. ergā A. propter  B. ē/ex  C. ad  D. circum

Select the Latin word that does NOT belong because of meaning.

25. A. albus  B. caeruleus  C. ruber  D. lacerta
26. A. baca  B. ovis  C. caper  D. bōs
27. A. quercus  B. fīcus  C. almus  D. fraxinus
28. A. atavus  B. matertera  C. gener  D. vīlicus
Section 3: Latin Grammar
Select the Latin word or words that best express the underlined English word or words.

29. The soldier sheepishly admitted that the farmhouse had been set on fire.
   A. incēnsīram esse   B. incēnsam esse   C. incēsum esse   D. incēndī
   [note: the original question at the convention used the verb ardēre instead of incendere]
30. The displaced farmer watched the blaze with a sad expression.
   A. vultō tristī   B. vultū tristī   C. vultum triste   D. vultū triste
31. The general ordered the guilty soldier to be whipped for his crime (Assume that “iubeō” is used for “ordered”).
   A. flagellārī   B. flagellet   C. flagellāre   D. flagellātum īrī
32. Since the soldier continued to cry, the taskmaster again ordered the soldier to moderate his wails of pain (Assume that “imperō” is used for “ordered”).
   A. ducere   B. ducentem   C. ducī   D. ducendō
33. A soldier cuffed the farmer and said, “Don’t speak to him without being spoken to!”
   A. nostrīs gladiīs   B. nostrōs gladiōs   C. nostrī gladiī   D. nōs gladiōrum
34. One man shouted, “If they return, we will use our swords and destroy them!”
   A. nostrum   B. è nōbīs   C. nōbīs   D. nōs

Section 4: Reading Comprehension
Answer the following questions from this excerpt of Ovid’s Heroides in which the nymph Oenone writes to her former lover, the Trojan prince Paris. N. B. No macrons will be provided in this section.

1. Nympha suo Paridi, quamvis suus esse recuset,
2. mittit ab Idaeis verba legenda iugis
3. Perlegis? an coniunx prohibet nova? perlege! non est
4. ista Mycenaea littera facta manu.
5. Pedasis Oenone, Phrygiis celeberrima silvis,
6. laesa queror de te, si sinis, ipse meo.

2014 NJCL Heptathlon, Page 2
Quis deus opposuit nostris sua numina votis?
ne tua permaneam, quod mihi crimem obest?
leniter, e merito quicquid patiare, ferendum est;
quae venit indignae poena dolenda venit.
Nondum tatus eras, cum te contenta marito
edita de magno flumine nympha fui.
qui nunc Priamides (absit reverentia vero)
servus eras; servo nubere nympha tuli!

43. Who is the subject of the verb “recuset” in line 1?
   A. Paris (understood)  B. nympha  C. verba  D. iugis

44. Which of these best explains the reason for the mood of the word “recuset”?
   A. it is indicative  C. subjunctive in an indirect question
   B. subjunctive in a proviso clause  D. subjunctive in a concessive clause

45. Which of these is the best translation for the word “legenda” in line 2?
   A. must be read  B. to be read  C. reading  D. having been read

46. In lines 3-4, why does Oenone suspect that Paris may not read her letter?
   A. Because Oenone is Mycenean  C. Because it is illegible
   B. Because his new wife will not allow it  D. Because it is written in a Mycenean Greek script

47. Which of these words from line 4 is not nominative case?
   A. Mycenea  B. ista  C. littera  D. facta

48. Which of these best describes the word “celeberrima” in line 5?
   A. comparative adjective  B. superlative adjective  C. comparative adverb  D. superlative adverb

49. In line 7, what is the best translation for the word “sua”?
   A. her  B. his  C. its  D. their

50. What does Oenone imply with her question in line 8?
   A. she has committed lasting crimes  C. she is suffering because of some fault of Paris’
   B. she will not stay because of Paris’ crime  D. she remains to atone for her crimes

51. Which of these best describes the word “patriae” in line 9?
   A. 2nd person singular future indicative  C. present infinitive
   B. 2nd person singular, present imperative  D. 2nd person singular, present subjunctive

52. To whom or what does the word “indignae” refer in Line 10?
   A. numina  B. poena  C. Oenone  D. Paris

53. Which of these adjectives expresses the closest sentiment to the word “tactus” in line 11?
   A. gravis  B. sceleratus  C. virilis  D. notus

54. Which of these statements about the sentence in lines 11-12 is NOT true?
   A. It contains an ablative absolute.  C. It contains a temporal cum-clause.
   B. It contains a future participle.  D. It contains a predicate nominative

55. Why is the verb form absit subjunctive?
   A. purpose clause  B. jussive subjunctive  C. indirect command  D. result clause

56. What does Oenone tell us in lines 13-14?
   A. She has acted as a slave to Paris.  C. Spouses feel enslaved to one another.
   B. Paris was a slave when Oenone married him.  D. Oenone was a slave in Priam’s house.

Section 5: Mythology

57. Why did Dionysus give the golden touch to Midas?
   A. As a reward for saving a sacred vineyard from burning
   B. As a punishment for neglecting to sacrifice to him
   C. As a reward for showing hospitality to Silenus
   D. As a punishment for banning wine-drinking in Phrygia
58. Which Greek deity was known for wearing a *petasus*?
   A. Aphrodite   B. Apollo   C. Athene   D. Hermes

59. What mythological kingdom was ruled over by Lelex, Pandion, Pylas, and Nisus?
   A. Aegina   B. Crete   C. Megara   D. Libya

60. What king of Calydon was the father of Heracles’ second wife Deianeira?
   A. Tydeus   B. Oeneus   C. Agrius   D. Meleager

61. What hero was once referred to in prophecy as “the man wearing only one shoe”?
   A. Perseus   B. Heracles   C. Bellerophon   D. Jason

62. Which of these statements about Elpenor is NOT true?
   A. He was so swift that he could run on the tops of ears of corns without breaking them.
   B. He was the youngest member of Odysseus’ crew.
   C. He died by falling off of Circe’s roof.
   D. He was the first shade to appear to Odysseus in the Underworld.

63. What group of mythological women fomented Typhoeus’ doom by convincing him to eat human food?
   A. The Graces   B. The Furies   C. The Fates   D. The Muses

64. What name in mythology is shared by a daughter of Agamemnon and the mother of Iris?
   A. Helen   B. Iphigeneia   C. Hermione   D. Electra

65. Who in mythology sailed with the Argonauts although he did not distinguish himself, but is better known for cheating Heracles of his promised pay when Heracles successfully cleaned his stables?
   A. Augeias   B. Diomedes   C. Eurystheus   D. Phyleus

66. What was the name of the offspring of Demeter and Poseidon in the guise of a horse?
   A. Thelpusa   B. Doso   C. Despoina   D. Kore

67. With whose funeral games does the *Iliad* end? [question was thrown out at convention]
   A. Telamonian Ajax’s   B. Achilles’   C. Patroclus’   D. Hector’s

68. How did Lycomedes, king of the Scyrians, murder the famous hero Theseus?
   A. He stabbed him with the Minotaur’s horn.   C. He pushed him over a cliff.
   B. He poisoned him at a banquet in his honor.   D. He sealed him in an underground cave.

69. The wife of Acastus, son of Pelias, is usually given as Astydameia, although she is also known by what other name?
   A. Hippolyte   B. Penthesileia   C. Antiope   D. Hypsipyle

70. Which son of Priam was awarded Helen’s hand after the death of Paris?
   A. Polydorus   B. Helenus   C. Troilus   D. Deiphobus

**Section 6: Greek Derivatives**

Select the definition of the underlined Greek root.

71. *neologism*  A. bright   B. new   C. temple   D. law
72. *diabolical*  A. evil   B. to hate   C. round   D. to throw
73. *hygienic*  A. water   B. under   C. healthy   D. over
74. *biography*  A. book   B. to feed   C. to dip   D. life
75. *sarcastic*  A. tomb   B. flesh   C. laugh   D. cruel
76. *skeptical*  A. to doubt   B. to examine   C. to dry up   D. to prepare
77. *symmetry*  A. wine   B. small   C. measure   D. mother
78. *anthracite*  A. insect   B. disease   C. blossom   D. charcoal

Select the English word that is NOT derived from the same Greek root as the others.

79. A. minister   B. metamorphosis   C. monotonous   D. monk
80. A. disk   B. orthodox   C. dogmatic   D. doxology
81. A. hemorrhage   B. surgery   C. energy   D. argon
Section 7: Roman History and Culture

82. What occupation was known in Latin as molinarius?
   A. baker        B. silversmith        C. wheelwright        D. miller
83. Who in Rome would wear a garment tied with what was known as cingulum herculeum?
   A. gladiator    B. bride            C. senator           D. slave
84. The cloak known to the Romans as the paenula was simply a lacerna with a hood attached. What was the Latin term for that hood?
   A. synthesis     B. pallium         C. subucula         D. cucullus
85. With which of these activities was a fritillus most associated?
   A. gambling      B. eating          C. voting           D. purchasing slaves
86. For what reason might a general in Rome paint his face red?
   A. to inspire his troops before a battle
   B. to show shame after having lost a battle
   C. to participate in his triumphal procession
   D. to deliver a report to the Senate
87. Who was given the advice “live in harmony, enrich the soldiers, and scorn all other men” by their dying father, advice which went completely ignored by the elder brother?
   A. Tiberius & Gaius Gracchus
   B. Caracalla & Geta
   C. Valentinian III & Valens
   D. Titus & Domitian
88. Who hired assassins to kill Tarquinius Priscus?
   A. sons of Ancus Marcius
   B. Tanaquil
   C. Ancus Marcius
   D. Servius Tullius
89. Which of these women was never a wife of the emperor Claudius?
   A. Aelia Paetina
   B. Plautia Urgulanilla
   C. Valeria Messalina
   D. Antonia Minor
90. What specific service was given by the slaves known as aliptae?
   A. hairdressing
   B. toga folding
   C. massage
   D. food tasting
91. Which of his wives gave birth to Julius Caesar’s only legitimate child, a daughter named Julia?
   A. Cossutia
   B. Calpurnia
   C. Cornelia
   D. Cleopatra
92. Who was proclaimed emperor by his troops after the death of Tacitus and had to deal with no fewer than four rival claimants to the throne, including Tacitus’ half-brother Florianus? This emperor was eventually assassinated by his own men and succeeded by Carus.
   A. Probus
   B. Claudius II Gothicus
   C. Marcus Aurelius
   D. Aemilius Aemilianus
93. Which Roman general disgraced himself by convincing two legates of the Lusitanian general Viriathus to return and assassinate him rather than negotiating in good faith?
   A. Ti. Sempronius Gracchus
   B. Ser. Sulpicius Galba
   C. Cn. Servilius Caepio
   D. C. Claudius Pulcher
94. What was the cloaked hood worn by gladiators?
   A. cingulum herculeum
   B. lacerna
   C. cucullus
   D. paenula
95. Which of the following ancient Roman emperors lived to deliver a report to the Senate?
   A. Antoninus Pius
   B. Commodus
   C. Marcus Aurelius
   D. Pertinax
96. Which emperor built a wall in Britain the farthest north, extending east to the Firth of Forth and approximately 100 miles north of Hadrian’s Wall?
   A. Antoninus Pius
   B. Commodus
   C. Marcus Aurelius
   D. L. Appuleius Saturninus
97. What fourth-century BC Roman general took his cognomen from a bird that aided him in slaying a Gallic champion in single combat by pecking at the Gaul’s face to distract him?
   A. Furius Camillus
   B. Appius Claudius
   C. Valerius Maximus
   D. L. Cornelius Scipio
98. Which Roman emperor is usually lauded and revered by historians, conveniently overlooking little things like the fact that he ordered his son Crispus and wife Fausta killed?
   A. Constantine the Great
   B. Marcus Aurelius
   C. Augustus
   D. Trajan