

2017 NJCL ACADEMIC DECATHLON

ALWAYS CHOOSE THE **BEST** RESPONSE FOR EACH ITEM. Items 96-100 will be scored **ONLY** to break a tie.

SECTION ONE: LATIN GRAMMAR

Select the answer which **BEST** translates the underlined word(s) in the sentence.

- Which concessive particle does NOT regularly take the subjunctive?
A. **licet** B. **quamvis** C. **cum** D. **tametsi**
- Which of the following is NOT a diphthong?
A. **eo** B. **ae** C. **ui** D. **ei**
- We all know that you enjoy running.
A. **currentem** B. **currendō** C. **currere** D. **ut currās**
- On the Ides of March don't go to that altar. **Idibus Martibus, nē _____ ad illam aram.**
A. **itō** B. **eās** C. **ire** D. **ī**
- Ceterum diuturnō ibi morbo implicitus serius spē omnium Romam vēnit.** (Livy, 26.26)
A. Degree of Difference B. Means C. Comparison D. Cause
- Which of the following is an example of an Illative conjunction?
A. **nihilominus** B. **tamquam** C. **proinde** D. **quāre**
- Which noun does NOT commonly take a supine unlike the other three?
A. **fās** B. **nihil** C. **opus** D. **nefās**
- He will tell you his secret provided that you never reveal it.
A. **quīn** B. **nē** C. **quōminus** D. **tantum ut**
- Icarus kept flying higher until his wings melted. **Icarus altius volitābat dōnec alae _____.**
A. **liquescerent** B. **licuerint** C. **licuērunt** D. **liquescebantur**
- Alas, I am spared! **Eheu, _____!**
A. **parcor** B. **parcitur mihi** C. **parsus sum** D. **mihi parcendum est**

SECTION TWO: MYTHOLOGY

- Who was the eponymous king of the island where the Greek fleet waited after leaving the Trojan Horse?
A. Telephus B. Chryses C. Tenes D. Lesbos
- Which Muse laughed at Aphrodite for falling in love with the mortal Adonis?
A. Clio B. Euterpe C. Polyhymnia D. Thalia
- Which Greek in the Trojan Horse almost revealed his presence when Helen mimicked the voice of his wife?
A. Epeius B. Odysseus C. Ajax the Greater D. Anticlus
- How long was the "eternal year" during which Cadmus had to serve Ares?
A. 1 year B. 3 years C. 5 years D. 8 years
- In Book IV of the *Iliad*, who broke a temporary truce and restarted the Trojan War?
A. Protesilaüs B. Pandarus C. Euchenor D. Stentor
- Which is NOT a name for a Thracian god associated with Dionysus?
A. Zemelo B. Salmoxis C. Sabazius D. Gebelzeizis
- What servant of Alcinoüs prepared the wine for libation to Zeus before Odysseus' departure from Scherië?
A. Pontonoüs B. Clytoneüs C. Laodamas D. Demodocus
- Who was NOT changed into some type of bird?
A. Antigone B. Philyra C. Caeneus D. Nisus
- What Boeotian king of Orchomenos was the first man to name three Graces and sacrifice to them?
A. Minyas B. Eteocles C. Memnon D. Erginus

20. Which hero had a brother named Lyrus?
 A. Odysseus B. Achilles C. Aeneas D. Jason

SECTION THREE: LATIN DERIVATIVES

Which Latin word is at the ultimate root of each of the following English words?

- | | | | | |
|-------------|------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|
| 21. gravy | A. gravis | B. vidēre | C. granum | D. gradī |
| 22. currier | A. currere | B. curāre | C. corpus | D. corium |
| 23. soiled | A. sūs | B. exsulāre | C. solum | D. sal |
| 24. apron | A. aper | B. perdere | C. mappa | D. providēre |
| 25. ferret | A. feriae | B. fērus | C. ferīre | D. fur |
| 26. villain | A. vīlis | B. villus | C. villa | D. valgus |
| 27. dupe | A. upupa | B. duo | C. pupus | D. populus |
| 28. alley | A. axilla | B. ambulāre | C. ala | D. alea |
| 29. defile | A. fīlum | B. fullō | C. figere | D. fel |
| 30. luxury | A. locus | B. lumen | C. lucus | D. luxus |

SECTION FOUR: READING COMPREHENSION

Tacitus, *Agricola* 30 Calgacus reminds the Caledonians about the nature of the Romans.

- 1 Priorēs pugnae, quibus adversus Romānōs variā fortunā certātum est,
 2 spem ac subsidium in nostrīs manibus habēbant, quia nobilissimī totius
 3 Britanniae eōque in ipsīs penetrālibus sitī nec ulla servientium litora penetrāle – innermost part
 4 aspicientēs, oculos quōque ā contactū dominatiōnis inviolatōs habēbamus.
 5 Nōs terrārum ac libertātis extremōs recessus ipse ac sinus famae
 6 in hunc diem defēndit: nunc terminus Britanniae patet, atque omne
 7 ignōtum prō magnificō est; sed nulla iam ultrā gens, nihil nisi
 8 fluctūs ac saxa, et infestiorēs Romanī, quōrum superbiam frustrā infestus, -a, -um – cruel
 9 per obsequium ac modestiam effugiās. Raptorēs orbis, postquam obsequium – obedience
 10 cuncta vastantibus defuēre terrae, mare scrutantur: si locuplēs hostis scrutator (1) – to explore
 11 est, avarī, si pauper, ambitiosī, quōs nōn Oriēns, nōn Occidēns satiāverit.

31. Why did the Caledonians have success against the Romans in their first encounters (lines 2-4)?
 A. Romans were not used to their fighting style B. They previous contact with the Romans
 C. Had not yet seen other Britons subjugated D. Had relief from their reinforcements
32. In lines 1-4 the author’s tone can be described as...
 A. enraged B. demoralized C. optimistic D. nostalgic
33. The phrase **terrārum ac libertātis** (line 5) is an example of what rhetorical device?
 A. Synzesis B. Hendiadys C. Hysteron Proteron D. Anacoluthon
34. What does Tacitus mean by **sinus famae** (line 5)?
 A. distant reputation B. a famous body of water
 C. distinguished clothing D. reputation of the navy
35. Why has Britain avoided its destruction to this point (lines 5-7)?
 A. freedom of its citizens B. remote location
 C. leadership of Calgacus D. well-known beauty
36. Lines 7-9 expect...
 A. peaceful negotiation with the Romans B. arrogant mistakes by the Romans
 C. complete annihilation of Britain D. turbulent seas for the Romans
37. What tense and mood are **defuēre** (line 10)?
 A. Future Indicative B. Present Imperative C. Imperfect Subjunctive D. Perfect Indicative
38. Which word is the object of **defuēre** (line 10)?
 A. raptorēs B. cuncta C. vastantibus D. terrae

39. To whom does **hostis** refer specifically (line 10)?
 A. anyone conquered by the Romans
 B. the sea
 C. Romans
 D. inhabitants of Britain
40. Which does NOT describe the ambitious nature of the Romans?
 A. arrogant
 B. merciful
 C. inspired by others' wealth and poverty
 D. limitless

SECTION FIVE: ROMAN HISTORY

41. Which battle did NOT occur during the First Punic War?
 A. Eryx
 B. Upper Baetis
 C. Cape Passaro
 D. Cape Hermaeum
42. Which emperor died of natural causes?
 A. Valentinian I
 B. Carus
 C. Jovian
 D. Theodosius I
43. Who was the first plebeian censor?
 A. Ti. Coruncanus
 B. Sex. Rutilus
 C. Publilius Philo
 D. L. Sextius
44. Which king was the son of an ousted Corinthian monarch?
 A. Numa Pompilius
 B. Ancus Marcius
 C. Tarquinnius Priscus
 D. Servius Tullius
45. Which event did NOT occur in the direct aftermath of the Battle of Cannae?
 A. The consul Aemilius Paullus returned to Rome and declared a national day of mourning.
 B. Quintus Fabius Maximus was re-appointed dictator.
 C. On the advice of the Sibylline Books, the Romans sacrificed a Greek and a Gallic couple.
 D. Fabius Pictor was sent with an embassy to consult the Delphic Oracle.
46. How many times did the plebeians secede during the Republic?
 A. 2
 B. 3
 C. 4
 D. 5
47. Who became emperor in the West in 467 A.D. after a brief two-year period of interregnum?
 A. Avitus
 B. Libius Severus
 C. Anthemius
 D. Marcian
48. Who introduced the first athletic contests to Rome which included hunting of lions and panthers?
 A. Fulvius Nobilior
 B. Popilius Laenas
 C. Aemilius Scaurus
 D. Servilius Ahala
49. Which **agnōmen** was NOT attributed to someone named Caecilius Metellus?
 A. Balearicus
 B. Caprarius
 C. Denter
 D. Sarmaticus
50. What former lover of Marcia was executed for conspiring against his cousin Commodus in 182 AD?
 A. Ummidius Quadratus
 B. Pompeianus Quintianus
 C. Julius Ursus Servianus
 D. Pedianus Fuscus

SECTION SIX: GREEK DERIVATIVES

51. thyroid
 A. door
 B. mind
 C. pouch
 D. fringe
52. proem
 A. song
 B. blood
 C. road
 D. swelling
53. tachypneic
 A. run
 B. nature
 C. breathe
 D. hand
54. maloplasty
 A. honey
 B. song
 C. black
 D. image
55. squirrel
 A. tail
 B. shadow
 C. examine
 D. fast

SECTION SEVEN: LATIN VOCABULARY

Give the best meaning of each of the following Latin words:

56. lutum
 A. coin
 B. clay
 C. death
 D. desire
57. trīticum
 A. wheat
 B. tripod
 C. sadness
 D. apple tree
58. aratrum
 A. headband
 B. hardship
 C. copper rust
 D. plow
59. mutuus
 A. silent
 B. distinguished
 C. interchangeable
 D. lucky
60. cocleare
 A. snail
 B. blindness
 C. stalk (of a plant)
 D. spoon

- | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|------------------|----------|-------------------|
| 61. talea | A. rod | B. mole (animal) | C. ankle | D. tail |
| 62. vicissim | A. formerly | B. arrogantly | C. again | D. here and there |
| 63. faenus | A. usury | B. hedge | C. hay | D. temple |
| 64. tabēs | A. decay | B. swelling | C. shame | D. badger |
| 65. rodō | A. scrape | B. drip | C. gnaw | D. spin |

SECTION EIGHT: GEOGRAPHY AND ROMAN MONUMENTS

66. The largest collection of fragments from plays of Menander were found on papyri at what Egyptian city?
 A. Oxyrhynchus B. Alexandria C. Pelusium D. Memphis
67. Which monument was NOT located in the Campus Martius?
 A. Horologium of Augustus B. Column of Marcus Aurelius
 C. Stadium of Domitian D. Arch of Septimius Severus
68. Where would you go to visit Epidamnus?
 A. Morocco B. Germany C. Albania D. Turkey
69. Which Italian city is the farthest North?
 A. Reate B. Mediolanum C. Lanuvium D. Venusia
70. On which hill in Rome were the Gardens of Maecenas?
 A. Viminal B. Capitoline C. Caelian D. Esquiline
71. Which temple housed the Roman mint?
 A. Juno Moneta B. Saturn C. Castor & Pollux D. Venus & Rome
72. What was the primary function of the “Ludus Magnus”?
 A. chariot racing B. theatrical performances
 C. gladiator school D. public oratory school
73. Which emperor built the Forum of Peace?
 A. Nero B. Vespasian C. Hadrian D. Gallienus
74. In what Roman province was Dubris located?
 A. Britannia B. Hispania C. Pannonia D. Dacia
75. Which location does NOT contain a well-preserved Greek temple?
 A. Paestum B. Segesta C. Ephesus D. Cyrene

SECTION NINE: LATIN LITERATURE

76. Which author makes fun of Arrius’ tendency to overly aspirate his words?
 A. Catullus B. Martial C. Juvenal D. Lucilius
77. Which speech of Cicero deals with a dispute over compensation between the co-owners of the murdered slave Panurgus?
 A. Prō Sestiō B. Prō Rosciō C. Prō Flaccō D. Prō Fonteio
78. What author’s life is detailed in a funeral eulogy by Domitius Marsus and in Ovid’s *Amorēs* 3.9?
 A. Sextus Propertius B. Varius Rufus C. Grattius Faliscus D. Albius Tibullus
79. What writer criticized Livy’s Paduan dialect?
 A. Valerius Probus B. Quintilian C. Fronto D. Asinius Pollio
80. Which author describes Nigidius Figulus as uttering dark prophecies at the beginning of the Civil War?
 A. Lucan B. Caesar C. Sisenna D. Suetonius
81. Which is NOT a work attributed to Gnaeus Naevius?
 A. Agitoria B. Tarentilla C. Pugil D. Dolus
82. What honor was held by the authors Marius Victorinus, Claudian, and Merobaudes?
 A. Won the prize for poetry at the Ludī Megalensēs B. Appointed Praefectus Urbī
 C. Statues in an Imperial Forum D. Married to an emperor’s daughter
83. Which of Juvenal’s *Satires* depicts a council trying to help Domitian cook a fish?
 A. Satire 3 B. Satire 4 C. Satire 7 D. Satire 11
84. Which author was born in Italy?
 A. Sallust B. Columella C. Apuleius D. Seneca the Younger

85. Which author paid for Martial to return home to Spain?
A. Quintilian B. Persius C. Varro D. Pliny the Younger

SECTION TEN: ROMAN DAILY LIFE

86. The regular price of admission for men at the baths was...
A. 1 as B. 1 quadrāns C. 1 bēs D. 1 denarius
87. Which of these is NOT an example of a **testudō**?
A. cooking vessel B. battle formation C. water heater D. fully covered vehicle
88. Which **nōmen** is Etruscan in origin?
A. Nasidiēnus B. Perperna C. Tarrutius D. Avidiācus
89. What is a **horreum**?
A. tomb B. utility room of a house C. granary D. bathing utensil
90. What happened to a criminal who saw a Vestal Virgin while on the way to his execution?
A. immediately stoned to death B. deprived of his eyes
C. exiled to Cilicia D. immediately pardoned for his crime
91. Which public official was in charge of the grain supply?
A. Praetor Peregrinus B. Duovir Iurī Dicundō C. Praefectus Annonae D. Magister Officiōrum
92. On which finger was an engagement ring worn?
A. thumb B. index finger C. middle finger D. pinky finger
93. How many **follēs** are involved in a game of **trīgon** at once?
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 5
94. Which of the following statements is NOT true about the Matronalia festival?
A. It coincides with the beginning of the festival of Mars.
B. Female slaves were given banquets by their mistresses.
C. It took place on May 1st.
D. The festival honored Juno Lucina.
95. **Māiālis**, **nēfrēns**, **scrōfa**, and **verrēs** were all varieties of...
A. wine B. beef C. dessert D. pork

TIE-BREAKERS

96. Who redid 42 of Aesop's fables in Latin?
A. Avianus B. Volcaciū Sedigitus C. Suetonius D. Aemilius Macer
97. The tomb of Eurysaces outside the Porta Maggiore reveals that his profession was...
A. gladiator B. shoemaker C. baker D. senator
98. Which emperor was born at Narnia and was the last buried in the Mausoleum of Augustus?
A. Nerva B. Pertinax C. Otho D. Caligula
99. Which statement is TRUE about the adjectives **opīmus**, **vīcinus**, and **longinquus**.
A. They lack superlative forms. B. They are used partitively without a genitive.
C. The nouns they modify are always singular. D. They form their comparative with **magis**.
100. What elder son of Lelex invented the mill?
A. Eurotas B. Lacedaemon C. Teuthras D. Myles