

2014 GJCL State Convention Academic Decathlon

Mythology

1. Who hated Odysseus the most?
a. Athena b. Hera c. Poseidon d. Zeus
2. Of whom was Cassiopea the mother?
a. Cepheus b. Andromeda c. Andromache d. Perseus
3. Because he saw Artemis bathing, what was Actaeon turned into?
a. stag b. frog c. dog d. fish
4. Who killed his mother because she had killed his father because the father had killed their daughter?
a. Orpheus b. Iphigenia c. Ceyx d. Orestes
5. Selene, Hecate, Trivia, Cynthia, and Delia are names associated with whom?
a. Athena b. Artemis c. Hestia d. Demeter
6. Who is the son of Heracles and a snake woman?
a. Acelus b. Everes c. Promachus d. Scythes
7. Which god ate from Pelops's shoulder
a. Demeter b. Hephaestus c. Zeus d. Hera
8. From his funeral pyre, the smoke turned into birds.
a. Sarpedon b. Memnon c. Hector d. Paeon
9. Who was NOT one of the Argonauts?
a. Pirithous b. Herakles c. Castor d. Pollux
10. Who is the child of Demeter and Poseidon?
a. Diphene b. Arete c. Polycrastus d. Areion

Vocabulary

11. What is the Latin word for "Pleasant"?
a. Immodus b. Platalis c. Secundus d. Serendus
12. Which of the following is the meaning of "Scopulum"?
a. Tail-bone b. Corridor c. Eye-piece d. Cliff
13. What does "Papaver" mean?
a. Grandfather b. Poppy Tree c. Nervously d. Not a Latin word
14. What is the meaning of "Acus"?
a. Thorn b. Bow c. Moreover d. Not a Latin Word
15. Which of the following is the Latin word for "Fleet"?
a. Flotillio b. Classis c. Spelox d. Batricium
16. "Quam" can mean all of the following EXCEPT?
a. so b. how c. than d. whom
17. What is the meaning of "populo"?
a. to populate b. to push forward c. to devastate d. to popularize
18. Which of the following is an antonym for "veneo"?
a. mercor b. discedo c. noceo d. capio
19. Which of the following verbs is not reduplicative?
a. gigno b. disco c. pello d. pario
20. What is the meaning of "struo"?
a. spread b. build c. teach d. destroy

Latin Derivatives

Choose which of the following Latin words that the given word is derived

21. Aioli
a. Caepio b. Saepes c. Aeolus d. Allium
22. Fringe
a. Fimbriae b. Fines c. Frango d. Frigeo
23. Chauffeur

- | | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|----------|-----------|--------------|
| | a. Frango | b.Facio | c.Fero | d.Frico |
| 24. Couch | a. Coxa | b.Locus | c.Sub | d.Traho |
| 25. Oriole | a. Aurum | b.Aura | c.Orior | d.Obliviscor |
| 26. Hotel | a. Otium | b. Telum | c. Hospes | d. Hostia |
| 27. Integrity | a. Tango | b. Inter | c. Gradus | d. Tegrum |

Choose best meaning for the Latin derivative

- | | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|---------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 28. Nefarious | a. Deathly | b. Unspeaking | c. Popular | d. Wicked |
| 29. Equanimity | a. free-spirited | | b. keeping a level head | |
| | c. equality | | d. control over one’s horses | |
| 30. Libertine | a. freedom | b. book-lover | c. child-like | d. unrestrained pleasure-seeker |

Greek Derivatives

Choose the English meaning of the Greek word from which the given derivative comes

- | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|
| 31. Ink | a. Iron | b. Small | c.Weight | d.Burn |
| 32. Staphylococcus | a. Infect | b.Grape | c.Excrement | d.Animal skin |
| 33. Surgeon | a. To cut | b. Work | c. To rise | d. Sea salt |
| 34. Clone | a. Movement | b. Twig | c. Cover | d. Wave |
| 35. Phyllotaxis | a. Plant | b. Racing Horse | c. Light | d. Filament |

Complete the sentence with the proper Greek derivative

- | | | | | |
|--|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 36. When only the best rule, the ___ rule. | a. few | b. aristocrats | c. monarchs | d. theocrats |
| 37. Because Susan was good at working with her hands, she decided to become a ___. | a. cook | b. nurse | c. author | d. surgeon |
| 38. He was a farmer, so ___ was perfect name for him. | a. Robert | b. Theophilus | c. Amodus | d. George |
| 39. In church, we participate in the work of the people, called the ___. | a. laity | b. pontifical duties | c. phytogeography | d. liturgy |
| 40. A person with an enlarged head is ___. | a. hydrocephalic | b. corpulent | c. bibliophobic | d. hemophiliac |

Roman History

- | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 41. Which emperor was born in Narnia? | a. Nerva | b.Didius Julianus | c.Tiberius | d.Pertinax |
| 42. Which king built Romes first prison? | a. Numa Pompilius | b. Ancus Marcius | c. Tullus Hostilius | d. Tarquinius Prsicus |
| 43. Which emperor elevated Quintus Marcius Turbo to the position of Praetorian Prefect? | a. Nerva | b. Trajan | c. Hadrian | d. Antoninus Pius |
| 44. Who of the following was NOT killed by the Praetorian Gaurd? | a. Caligula | b. Pertinax | c. Balbinus | d. Macrinus |
| 45. According to Livy, in whose court did both Hasdrubal and Scipio Africanus share a meal together? | a. Laelius | b. Oezalces | c. Gala | d. Syphax |
| 46. Who was a traitor to Rome who was thrown off a rock or cliff? | | | | |

- a. Cloelia b. Agrippa c. Tarpeia d. Tullia the Younger
47. What battle occurred on September 2, 31 B.C.?
a. Caudine Forks b. Teutoburg Forest c. Actium d. Syracuse
48. Who was the consul in 63 B.C.?
a. Gaius Julius Caesar b. Marcus Tullius Cicero
c. Tiberius Gracchus d. Lucius Sergius Catilina
49. With whom do we associate the phrase "In hoc signo vinces" ?
a. Diocletian b. Vespasian c. Domitian d. Constantine
50. War began between Rome and the Greeks of Magna Graecia because of what?
a. Romans had been annihilated at the Caudine forks.
b. Roman ships had broken a treaty and entered the Bay of Tarentum.
c. The Greeks of Magna Graecia had enlisted the aid of Pyrrhus of Epirus.
d. Rome feared the alliance between Magna Graecia and Carthage.

Roman Daily Life

51. What were Imbrices?
a. Umbrellas b. Bolts of cloth made from wool
c. Shingles d. Mythrian Priests
52. Tyrotarichus was made from all of the following except
a. Cheese b. Beef c. Eggs d. Fish
53. What date was the Liberalia?
a. March 1st b. March 13th c. March 17th d. March 21st
54. What was the first aqueduct to bring water to Rome?
a. Marcia b. Appia c. Virgo d. Julia
55. Which was not a type of bread?
a. Maeniensis b. Siligneus c. Plebeius d. Castriensis
56. What do we associate with the following words: *pilleus*, *libertus*, *libertines*, *patronus*?
a. funerals b. manumission c. naval battles d. worship
57. Who in ancient Rome wore the "flammeum", which was yellow, red, or orange?
a. a mourner b. a bride c. the emperor d. a senator
58. What was the first source of wealth to the Romans?
a. silver mines b. gold mines c. fisheries d. herds of cattle
59. Where did attendants use the "strigil"?
a. unctorium b. destrictarium c. exedra d. tepidarium
60. Who would have eaten at the "cena libera" on the day before performing?
a. chief priests b. augurs c. professional mourners d. gladiators

Grammar

61. Which of the following does not belong?
a. Heu b. Eho c. Ehodum d. Heus
62. What use of the genitive is found in the following: "cuiusvis hominis est errare"?
a. Predicate b. Partitive c. Kindred signification d. Possessive
63. Which of the following is an example of a perfect active infinitive?
a. monere b. moneri c. monuisse d. monitus esse
64. What is the scansion of the following line from the Aeneid?
"Anna Soror, quae me suspensam insomnia terrent"
a. SDSSDS b. DSSSDS c. DDSSDS d. DSDSDS
65. Don't touch my horse! Ne _____ equum meum
a. Tangas b. Tangis c. Tetigeris d. Tengere
66. What tense are *poterat*, *erat*, *amaretur*, and *amarer*?
a. present b. perfect c. pluperfect d. imperfect
67. Which does not belong with the others?
a. per b. sine c. contra d. trans
68. What is used with a verb denoting accomplishment of an effort?
a. purpose clause b. perfect active infinitive

- c. result clause
d. perfect passive infinitive
69. What kind of dependent clause is "imperator exploratores misit qui consilia hostis discerent"?
- a. relative clause of purpose
b. negative purpose clause
c. result clause
d. indirect question
70. Which of the following could be a direct object of *abutor*?
- a. leges
b. legem
c. legum
d. legibus

Latin Literature

71. Witches pee on the protagonist in the magnum opus of which author?
- a. Apuleius
b. Petronius
c. Ovid
d. Phaedrus
72. Who wrote the poem *Hodoeporicum*?
- a. Tibullus
b. Marcus Aurelius
c. Lactantius
d. Aulus Gellius
73. Menedemus, Chremes, and Sostrata are all characters in which play of Terrence?
- a. Heauton Timorumenos
b. Phormio
c. Eunuchus
d. Poenulus
74. Which Roman author served as an artilleryman operating a ballista in the Roman army?
- a. Petronius
b. Gnaeus Gnaevius
c. Silius Italicus
d. Vitruvius
75. Livius Andronicus used all of the following metres except
- a. Saturnian
b. Trochaic Septenarius
c. Iambic Senarius
d. Elegaic Couplet
76. The author of *De Amicitia* and *De Senectute* was ____.
- a. Lucretius
b. Martial
c. Lucan
d. Cicero
77. Who wrote odes, epodes, and satires?
- a. Julius Caesar
b. Juvenal
c. Horace
d. Vergil
78. What is the praenomen of the man who wrote *forsitan et haec olim meminisse iuvabit*?
- a. Gaius
b. Quintus
c. Publius
d. Marcus
79. Who is the author of the opening line *exegi monumentum aere perennius*?
- a. Vergil
b. Sallust
c. Horace
d. Catullus
80. Who was responsible for the Vulgate?
- a. Quintus Ennius
b. Augustus
c. Jerome
d. Gregory

Geography

81. Which is furthest east?
- a. Galatia
b. Pontus
c. Capadoccia
d. Lycia
82. Which is furthest east?
- a. Asculum
b. Aternum
c. Vanusia
d. Tarentum
83. Which is furthest east?
- a. Pantheon
b. Baths of Titus
c. Baths of Diocletian
d. Temple of Hercules
84. Which road of Ancient Rome leads from the Aurelian wall to the pass of Mons Algidus?
- a. Via Appia
b. Via Latina
c. Via Nomentana
d. Via Ficulensis
85. Which Province was the furthest South?
- a. Mauretania
b. Africa
c. Cyrenica
d. Syria
86. Which of the following seas does not touch Greece?
- a. Tyrrhenian Sea
b. Ionian
c. Aegean
d. Mediterranean
87. The Roman province of Lusitania is now what country?
- a. Spain
b. Portugal
c. Lithuania
d. Switzerland
88. On what island is Syracuse located?
- a. Crete
b. Patmos
c. Atlantis
d. Sicily
89. What common breed of dog shares a name with the Ancient Roman province forming the northern border of the Adriatic Sea?
- a. Corgi
b. Dalmatian
c. Spaniel
d. Labrador
90. On what hill was the temple of Jupiter Optimus Maximus?
- a. Palatine
b. Quirinal
c. Esquiline
d. Capitoline

Reading Comprehension

1 Dionysus, tyrannus Syracusanorum, iudicavit quam esset beatus. Nam cum quidam ex eius
 2 adentatoribus, Damocles nomine, commemoraret in sermone copias eius, opes, maiestatem dominatās,
 3 rerum abundantiam, magnificentiam aedium regiarum, negaretque umquam beatiorem quemquam
 4 fuisse, "Visne igitur," inquit, "O Damocle, quoniam te haec vita delectat, ipse eam degustare et fortunam
 5 experiri meam?" Cum se ille cupere dixisset, conlocari iussit hominem in aureo lecto strato pulcherrimo
 6 textili stragulo, abacosque complures ornavit argento auroque. Tum ad mensam pueros delectos iussit
 7 consistere illumque diligenter ministrare. Aderant unguenta, coronae, incendebantur odores, mensae
 8 exquisitissimis epulis exstruebantur. Fortunatus sibi Damocles videbatur. In hoc medio apparatu,
 9 Dionysus fulgentem gladium e lacunari saet~ equin~ aptum demitti iussit, ut impenderet illius beati
 10 cervici. Itaque nec pulchros illos ministratores aspiciebat nec plenum artis argentum, nec manum
 11 porrigebat in mensam. Denique exoravit tyrannum ut abire liceret, quod iam beatus nollet esse.

Vocabulary

adentator – flatterer

abacus – sideboard

cervix – neck

degusto – have a taste of

conquisitus – costly

lacunar – ceiling

stratus – spread

epulae – delicacies

saeta – hair

stragulum – tapestry

apparatus – splendor

porrigo – extend

91. Who is Damocles?

a. tyrant of the Syracusans

b. a member of the court of Dionysus

c. a slave of Dionysus

d. a foreign ambassador in Syracuse

92. In the beginning of the story, what emotion does Damocles have towards Dionysus?

a. hatred

b. affection

c. envy

d. suspicion

93. In what respect does Damocles especially flatter Dionysus?

a. his charming personality

b. his great wealth

c. his persuasive eloquence

d. his good looks

94. In line 4, *ipse* refers to:

a. Damocles

b. Dionysus

c. the slave

d. the life

95. In line 5, what act does Damocles perform?

a. he issues an order

b. he spreads a tapestry

c. he addresses Dionysus

d. he is seated on a throne

96. Who are the *pueri* in line 6?

a. royal sons

b. waiters

c. young friends

d. court musicians

97. In line 7, what luxuries are NOT mentioned:

a. fine food

b. perfume

c. jewels

d. garlands

98. The happiness of Damocles is spoiled by:

a. the sword

b. the horse

c. the slaves

d. the food

99. How does the banquet end?

a. Damocles finishes the food

b. Damocles stabs Dionysus

c. Damocles asks to leave the table

d. Damocles thanks Dionysus

100. What is the moral of this tale?

a. power corrupts

b. wealth corrupts

c. power and wealth carry disadvantages

d. tyrants are not to be trusted

1. C
2. B
3. A
4. D
5. B
6. D
7. A
8. B
9. A
10. D
11. C
12. D
13. B
14. A
15. B
16. A
17. C
18. A
19. A
20. B
21. D
22. A
23. B
24. B
25. A
26. C
27. A
28. D
29. B
30. D
31. D
32. B
33. B
34. B
35. A
36. B
37. D
38. D
39. A
40. A
41. A

- 42. B
- 43. C
- 44. D
- 45. D
- 46. C
- 47. C
- 48. B
- 49. D
- 50. B
- 51. C
- 52. B
- 53. C
- 54. B
- 55. A
- 56. B
- 57. B
- 58. D
- 59. B
- 60. C
- 61. A
- 62. A
- 63. C
- 64. B
- 65. C
- 66. D
- 67. B
- 68. C
- 69. A
- 70. D
- 71. A
- 72. C
- 73. A
- 74. D
- 75. D
- 76. D
- 77. C
- 78. C
- 79. C
- 80. C
- 81. C
- 82. D

- 83. D
- 84. B
- 85. C
- 86. A
- 87. B
- 88. D
- 89. B
- 90. D
- 91. B
- 92. C
- 93. B
- 94. A
- 95. D
- 96. B
- 97. C
- 98. A
- 99. C
- 100. C