

2012 NJCL Academic Decathlon Test

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

Section One: Vocabulary

1. What is the best meaning for *aliquō*?
A. by some way B. elsewhere C. (to) somewhere D. in another way
2. What is the best meaning for *in diēs*?
A. on this day B. now C. today D. from day to day
3. What is the best meaning for *sponte*?
A. suddenly B. of one's own accord C. scarcely D. straightway
4. What is the best meaning for *auris*?
A. ear B. audible C. gold D. golden
5. What is the best meaning for *vīrēs*?
A. men B. violence C. strength D. speed

Which Latin word does NOT translate the given English word?

6. from: A. ad B. ē C. ab D. dē
7. shining: A. lucidus B. illustris C. flāvus D. nitidus
8. but: A. at B. autem C. sed D. vērō
9. sea: A. mare B. aequum C. altum D. flētūs
10. wonder A. miraculum B. admiratiō C. mors D. ammiratiō

Section Two: Roman History

11. What battle ended in Roman defeat and Carthaginian victory in 217 B.C.?
A. Lake Trasimene B. Cannae C. Pydna D. Lake Regillus
12. The Hellenistic king Attalus III left what kingdom to Rome upon his death in 133 B.C.?
A. Pontus B. Thrace C. Macedonia D. Pergamon
13. The city where emperor Septimius Severus was born.
A. Syracuse B. Massilia C. Lepcis Magna D. Carthage
14. What did the member states of the dissolved Latin League gain after their defeat by Rome?
A. Latin Rights B. land C. grain D. Roman citizenship
15. Which Roman king was of Etruscan origin?
A. Servius Tullius B. Numa Pompilius C. L. Tarquinius Priscus D. Tullius Hostilius
16. What emperor commissioned construction of the Colosseum at Rome?
A. Nero B. Otho C. Trajan D. Vespasian
17. These peoples sacked Rome in 455 A.D.
A. Goths B. Vandals C. Gauls D. Huns
18. What law, relating to marriage, did Augustus introduce from 18-11 B.C.?
A. *Lex Claudia* B. *Lex Iulia* C. *Lex Gabinia* D. *Lex Licinia*

19. What chieftain of Gaul, who led a revolt there in 52 B.C., did Caesar defeat, imprison and display in his triumph at Rome in 46 B.C.?
 A. Asterix B. Alaric C. Vercingetorix D. Ariovistus
20. The so-called Great Persecution of 303-313 A.D. occurred during the reign of this emperor.
 A. Diocletian B. Maximinus Thrax C. Gordian I D. Septimius Severus

Section Three: Reading Comprehension

From Ovid's Metamorphoses VI. 134-145

Non tulit infelix laqueoque animosa ligāvit 134
 guttura: pendentem Pallas miserata levāvit 135
 atque ita 'vīve quidem, pende tamen, inprobā' dixit, 136
 'lexque eadem poenae, ne sīs sēcūra fūtūrī, 137
 dicta tuō generī serīsque nepotibus esto!' 138
 post ea discēdens sucīs Hecateidos herbae 139
 sparsit: et extemplō tristī medicamine tactae 140
 deflūxere comae, cum quīs et naris et aurēs, 141
 fitque caput minimum; tōtō quoque corpore parva est: 142
 in latere exilēs digitī prō cruribus haerent, 143
 cetera venter habet, dē quō tamen illa remittit 144
 stamen et antiquās exercet aranea telās. 145

21. What does *miserata* (135) modify?
 A. guttura B. Pallas C. pendentem D. animosa
22. What did Pallas sprinkle?
 A. juices of Hecate's herb C. Hecate's herb
 B. unhappy medicine D. unhappy hair
23. Which line contains an example of *tricolon*?
 A. 138 B. 144 C. 140 D. 136
24. What happened to the *tactae comae* (140-141)?
 A. they grew longer C. they grew curly
 B. they fell out D. they grew past her nose and ears
25. What happened to the *exilēs digitī* (143)?
 A. they grew thin C. they clung to her sides as legs
 B. they grew thin and clung to her sides D. they fell off
26. To whom does *discēdens* (139) refer?
 A. the girl B. Hecate C. the descendants D. Pallas
27. On whom is the *lex eadem poenae* cast?
 A. her immediate family C. her parents
 B. her descendants D. her brothers
28. What is the situation described in 134-135?
 A. the girl is hanging by the neck C. Athena is angry
 B. the girls is turned into a spider D. Hecate is angry
29. This story is about:
 A. Atalanta, Meleager and the Calydonian boar hunt

- B. Daphne fleeing Apollo
- C. Athena transforming Arachne into a spider
- D. Philomela weaving a tapestry of the crime committed against her

Section Four: Greek Derivatives

Which of the following choices is NOT derived from the same Greek root as the others?

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 31. A. aesthetic | B. anaesthesia | C. aether | D. athletics |
| 32. A. amorphous | B. anaphora | C. dimorphous | D. metamorphosis |
| 33. A. epilogue | B. apology | C. apologue | D. apologetic |
| 34. A. glossary | B. gloss | C. polyglot | D. glyph |
| 35. A. pandemic | B. demagogue | C. demoralized | D. endemic |
| 36. A. paradox | B. period | C. paranormal | D. parasite |
| 37. A. priest | B. presbyter | C. presbyterian | D. precedent |
| 38. A. chapter | B. helicopter | C. pterodactyl | D. pteridophyte |
| 39. A. sarcophagus | B. sarcasm | C. sarcoma | D. arcades |
| 40. A. telegram | B. hosteler | C. television | D. telepathy |

Section Five: Mythology

41. From what ferocious cattle-rustler did Hercules liberate Rome?
 A. Evander B. Turnus C. Cacus D. Geryon
42. What was the name of the Cyclops blinded by Odysseus and his crew?
 A. Polyphemus B. Circe C. Alcinous D. Symplegades
43. What was the name of Dionysus' mother?
 A. Dirce B. Alcmena C. Lucretia D. Semele
44. What did Hades give to Persephone to ensure her return to the underworld?
 A. Quince B. Ring C. Pomegranate D. Fig
45. On what Aegean island was Apollo born?
 A. Delos B. Ortygia C. Naxos D. Paros
46. What was the name of Tantalus' son, whom he served to the gods at a banquet?
 A. Sisyphus B. Pelops C. Tityus D. Thyestes
47. Which of these was not a group of nymphs?
 A. Nereids B. Graeae C. Naiads D. Danaïds
48. Which of these is not the location of Heracles' twelve labors?
 A. Lerna B. Nemea C. Ischia D. Ceryneia
49. What queen of the Amazons did Theseus abduct?
 A. Penthesilea B. Antiope C. Sinope D. Aegea
50. Who was the mother of Romulus and Remus?
 A. Lavinia B. Venus C. Rhea Silvia D. Tarpeia

Section Six: Grammar

51. What is the second person plural future passive indicative of *tollō*?
 A. *tollēbimī* B. *tollēs* C. *tollēminī* D. *tollēris*

52. In the sentence, *pecūniā carerent* what is the use of the ablative?
 A. agent B. separation C. means D. price
53. Which sentence best translates “I have seen his book”?
 A. *Vīdī eius librum* B. *Vīdī suum librum* C. *Vīdī eius liberum* D. *Vīdī suum liberum*
54. Which of the following is NOT used when asking a question where the expected answer is an affirmative?
 A. *nōnne* B. *nē* C. *ubi* D. *num*
55. Which of the following best translates “I wrote a letter to warn you”?
 A. *Scrīpsī litterās nē vōs moneam* C. *Scrīpsī litteram ut vōs monerem*
 B. *Scrīpsī litterās ut vōs monerem* D. *Scrīpsī litterās ut vōs moneam*
56. Which of the following is NOT a deponent verb?
 A. *orior* B. *ūtor* C. *prohibeor* D. *experior*
57. Which of the following does NOT express purpose?
 A. *Vēnī nūptum dare* C. *Rōmam vēnī ad vīvendum bene*
 B. *Optāvit locum rēgnō* D. *Rōmam tam celeriter vēnī, vīctum bene*
58. Which of the following does NOT introduce a temporal clause?
 A. *ubi* B. *quīn* C. *cum* D. *postquam*
59. Which of the following does NOT display the correct use of a negative command?
 A. *Nōlī tangī!* B. *Nōn tangī!* C. *Cavē tangās!* D. *Nē tetigerīs!*
60. Which of the following is an adverb in the comparative degree?
 A. *peius* B. *cārē* C. *diū* D. *audāx*

Section Seven: Classical Geography

61. Which of the following ancient Roman cities is NOT in modern Turkey?
 A. Aphrodisias B. Nicomedia C. Nicaea D. Selinus
62. What highway led from Rome east to Gabii and the Apennine mountains?
 A. Praenestina B. Flaminia C. Labicana D. Nomentana
63. Which of the following islands is located in the Saronic Gulf?
 A. Paros B. Salamis C. Delos D. Corfu
64. The ruins of the ancient Roman city of Dougga can be found in what modern country?
 A. Turkey B. Syria C. Israel D. Tunisia
65. On what Roman hill were the gardens of Maecenas located?
 A. Palatine B. Aventine C. Esquiline D. Quirinal
66. Which British tribe lived in modern Wales ?
 A. Silures B. Atrebates C. Bituriges D. Pictones
67. The cities Hawara, Antinoopolis, Herakleopolis and Arsinoe are located near what body of water in modern Egypt?
 A. Red Sea B. Fayum Oasis C. Nile Delta D. Lake Nasser
68. Lucius Cornelius Sulla was governor of what province from 96-92 B.C.?
 A. Sicilia B. Gallia Narbonensis C. Cilicia D. Africa
69. What natural formations formed the border between Latium and Etruria?
 A. Tiber River B. Apennine Mountains C. Po River D. Rubicon River
70. In what region of Italy can be found Paestum, Baiiae, Oplontis and Puteoli?
 A. Lucania B. Latium C. Etruria D. Campania

Section Eight: Roman Life

71. Which part of a Roman house functioned as a formal entrance hall?
A. atrium B. tablinum C. triclinium D. fauces
72. A marriage whereby a woman legally became part of her husband's household is known as which of the following?
A. sine manū B. prō manū C. manūmittō D. cum manū
73. Which of the following was a form of shrine connected with water or a form of fountain architecture?
A. compitālēs B. lararium C. sacellum D. nymphaeum
74. Which of the following was not a part of a Roman military uniform?
A. balteus B. caliga C. stola D. paludamentum
75. Which of the following could NOT be ordered at a taberna?
A. pullus fasilīs B. gramen C. in ovīs apalīs D. mustacei
76. Which of the following is the Roman festival honoring one's deceased family members?
A. Compitalia B. Agonalia C. Parentalia D. Terminalia
77. With what specialized equipment did the type of Roman gladiator known as a *retiarius* fight?
A. net B. helmet without eyeholes C. two swords D. rope and noose

Section Nine: Latin Literature

Who wrote (or put in the mouth of the speaker) the following lines?

78. Ō miserī, quae tanta insania, cīvēs?
creditur avectos hostis? aut putatis
dona carēre dolīs Danaum?
A. Horace B. Vergil C. Catullus D. Ovid
79. Senātus haec intellegit; consul videt; hic tamen vivit. Vivit?
A. Sallust B. Juvenal C. Livy D. Cicero
80. Qua propter bene cum superis de rebus habenda nobis est ratiō.
A. Ovid B. Cicero C. Lucretius D. Vergil
81. Sōlēs occidere et redīre possunt:
nobis cum semel occidit brevis lux,
nox est perpetua una dormienda.
A. Horace B. Ovid C. Catullus D. Propertius
82. Animadvertit, navēs longās, quārum et speciēs erat barbarīs invistatior et motus ad usum expeditior,
paulum removeri ab onerariīs navibus.
A. Caesar B. Sallust C. Pliny the Elder D. Tacitus
83. Iam tum in Palatio monte Lupercal hoc fuisse ludicrum ferunt, et a Pallanteo, urbe Arcadica,
Pallantium, dein Palatium montem appellatum.
A. Varro B. Livy C. Cicero D. Pliny the Elder
84. Dissolve frigus ligna super foco
large reponens atque benignius
A. Catullus B. Ovid C. Vergil D. Horace
85. Tener adhuc necdum matura pueritia circensibus ludis Troiam costantissime favorabiliterque ludit.
A. Pliny the Elder B. Cicero C. Suetonius D. Tacitus

Section Ten: Latin Derivatives

Choose the BEST meaning of each English word

- | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|
| 86. bibulous | A. well-read | B. absorbent | C. religious | D. hateful |
| 87. vie | A. compete | B. invite | C. loathe | D. welcome |
| 88. occident | A. east | B. south | C. west | D. north |
| 89. incipience | A. omniscience | B. beginning | C. foreknowledge | D. humility |
| 90. salubrious | A. cool | B. safe | C. humid | D. health-giving |
| 91. probity | A. honesty | B. deceit | C. curiosity | D. eagerness |
| 92. acrid | A. rancid | B. poor | C. bitter | D. pleasant |
| 93. auriferous | A. audible | B. loud | C. golden | D. light |
| 94. discursive | A. rambling | B. writing | C. saying | D. drawing |
| 95. ignominy | A. anonymity | B. ignorance | C. regard | D. baseness |

THESE QUESTIONS WILL BE SCORED *ONLY* TO BREAK ANY TIES:

96. What term refers to the stone, glass, and ceramic pieces used to construct a mosaic?
A. tesserae B. tegulae C. latericulī D. asserī
97. Which of the following wines was the most praised?
A. Campanian B. African C. Gaetolian D. Falernian
98. What activity took place in a *fullonica*?
A. dying linens B. washing linens C. embroidering linens D. selling linens
99. Which Roman king is said to have divided Rome into four regions, the Suburana, Esquilina, Collina, and Palitina?
A. Ancus Marcius B. Tarquinius Superbus C. Tullus Hostilius D. Servius Tullius
100. Which African king did Gaius Marius defeat in 104 B.C.?
A. Massinissa B. Micipsa C. Jugurtha D. Adherbal

2012 NJCL Academic Decathlon Key

1. c	35. c	68. c
2. d	36. b	69. a
3. b	37. d	70. d
4. a	38. a	71. a
5. c	39. d	72. d
6. a	40. b	73. d
7. c	41. c	74. c
8. b	42. a	75. b
9. d	43. d	76. c
10. c	44. c	77. a
11. a	45. a	78. b
12. d	46. b	79. d
13. c	47. d	80. c
14. a	48. c	81. c
15. c	49. b	82. a
16. d	50. c	83. b
17. b	51. c	84. d
18. b	52. b	85. c
19. c	53. a	86. b
20. a	54. d	87. a
21. b	55. b	88. c
22. a	56. c	89. b
23. d	57. d	90. d
24. b	58. b	91. a
25. d	59. d	92. c
26. d	60. a	93. c
27. b	61. d	94. a
28. a	62. a	95. d
29. d	63. b	96. a
31. c	64. d	97. d
32. b	65. c	98. b
33. a	66. a	99. d
34. d	67. b	100. c