

2010 GJCL Academic Decathlon Exam

Fill in the first four blocks on the answer sheet with your own four digit code, then the next four blocks with the code for this exam (1021). Fill in the space on the answer sheet corresponding to the correct answer for each question. DO NOT WRITE ON THE EXAM ITSELF.

Roman History:

1. The Via Appia went from Rome to _____.
a) Pompeii b) Brundisium c) Athens d) Herculaneum
2. The form of Roman government which began in 31 BC was the _____?
a) Republic b) Monarchy c) Democracy d) Empire
3. In what year did Romulus begin his reign?
a) 31 BC b) 509 BC c) 753 BC d) 79 AD
4. Who was the first Etruscan king?
a) Romulus b) Tarquinius Superbus
c) Tarquinius Priscus d) Ancus Marcius
5. Which Roman General was in charge of getting rid of the pirates in the Mediterranean Sea?
a) Constantius Chlorus b) Gneaus Pompeius
c) Nero Claudius d) Marcus Antonius

Roman Life & Customs:

6. Roman boys, before reaching manhood, wore a _____.
a) *Stola* b) *Bulla* c. Signet ring d. *Toga virilis*
7. What did the bride in a Roman wedding say as her wedding vow?
a) Quando tu Gaius, ego Gaia b) Quando tu Gaia, ego Gaius
c) Quando tu Cornelius, ego Cornelia d) Quando tu Cornelia, ego Cornelius
8. In the name Marcus Tullius Calvus, which name is the cognomen?
a) Marcus b) Tullius c) Calvus d) none of them
9. What was the name of the public square of a Roman city?
a) forum b) oppidum c) domus d) taberna
10. Other than islands, what were *insulae*?
a) taverns b) small markets c) personal baths d) apartments

Mythology:

11. What makes the berries of the Mulberry red?
a) the blood of lovers b) the blood of warriors
c) the blood of Medusa d) Mendalian hybridization
12. Which deity told Ceres who had abducted her daughter, Persephone?
a) Helios b) Hecate c) Pluto d) Minerva
13. What food did Baucis and Philemon think they should feed their divine visitors?
a) ambrosia b) succulent pork c) a sacred bull d) a roasted goose

14. What group of creatures did Medusa belong to?
 a) Erinyes b) Gorgons
 c) Harpies d) Cyclopes
15. With what type of arrow did cupid hit Daphne?
 a) Gold b) Silver c) Lead d) Bronze

Latin Literature:

16. Who wrote about the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius?
 a) Pliny the Elder b) Pliny the Younger
 c) Cicero d) Livy
17. "The White House asked the television networks for air time on Monday night." is an example of _____.
 a) metonymy b) transferred epithet c) anastrophe d) anaphora
18. Catullus' work called *Peleus and Thetis* is an example of
 a) epyllion b) history c) short story d) novel
19. Both Ovid and Apuleius wrote literary works entitled
 a) *Amores* b) *Fasti* c) *Tristia* d) *Metamorphoses*
20. What was the biological relationship of Pliny the Younger to Pliny the Elder?
 a) son b) grandson c) nephew d) no relation

Geography:

21. Which of the following seas does not touch Greece?
 a) Tyrrhenian Sea b) Ionian c) Aegean d) Mediterranean
22. The Roman province of Lusitania is now what country?
 a) Spain b) Portugal c) Lithuania d) Switzerland
23. On what island is Syracuse located?
 a) Crete b) Patmos c) Atlantis d) Sicily
24. 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
25. On what hill was the temple of Jupiter Optimus Maximus?
 a) Palatine b) Quirinal c) Esquiline d) Capitoline

Latin Grammar:

26. The infinitive is a type of verbal _____.
 a) noun b) adjective
 c) adverb d) none of these
27. Which of the following tenses does not exist in the subjunctive mood?
 a) imperfect b) perfect
 c) pluperfect d) future perfect

28. Which of the following is not a category of meaning of the ablative case?
a) instrument
b) emotion
c) manner
d) time when/within which
29. *Aeneas carus Didoni est* contains an example of what construction?
a) indirect object
b) dative with adjectives
c) double dative
d) dative of agent
30. *Gaius Luciusque Augusti _____ erant.*
a) *nepos*
b) *nepoti*
c) *nepotes*
d) *nepota*

Latin Vocabulary:

I. For each of the following words, select an appropriate synonym.

31. *iubere* a) *rogare* b) *imperare* c) *dicere* d) *cantare*
32. *sacerdos* a) *flumen* b) *deus* c) *flamen* d) *virgo*
33. *navis* a) *ratis* b) *aequor* c) *remus* d) *prora*

II. In each of the following sets of words, select the word that does not belong.

34. a) *exemplum* b) *causa* c) *basilica* d) *iudicium* e) none of these
35. a) *cives* b) *homines* c) *Quirites* d) *municeps* e) none of these

Latin Derivatives:

I. Select the meaning of the Latin word at the root of the given English word.

36. infantry a) soldier b) weapon c) speak d) power
37. era a) bronze b) time c) air d) period
38. January a) beginning b) month c) winter d) door

II. Select the best answer to each of the following questions.

39. An object that is saxatile feels like _____.
a) a stone b) an animal c) silk d) a saxophone
40. A lectern is a place from which one _____.
a) preaches b) reads c) starts a race d) delivers an oration

Greek Derivatives:

I. Select the meaning of the Greek word at the root of the given English word.

41. evangelize a) spirit b) messenger c) church d) good news
42. overdose a) give b) prescribe c) heal d) administer
43. allogamy a) sport b) speech c) reasoning d) marriage

II. Select the best answer to each of the following questions.

44. A “xenophile” loves things _____.
a) foreign b) tasty c) evil d) customary
45. A “heliotrope” _____ the sun.
a) avoids b) travels around c) turns toward d) worships

Reading Comprehension:

I. Read the following passage carefully, and then choose the best answer to each question.

Lucretius, *De Rerum Natura* 1.1-13

Aeneadum genetrix, hominum divumque voluptas, 1
alma Venus, caeli subter labentia signa
quae mare navigerum, quae terras frugiferentis
concelebras, per te quoniam genus omne animantum
concipitur visitque exortum lumina solis: 5
te, dea, te fugiunt venti, te nubila caeli
adventumque tuum, tibi suavis daedala tellus
summittit flores, tibi rident aequora ponti
placatumque nitet diffuse lumine caelum.
nam simul ac species patefactast verna diei 10
et reserata viget genitabilis aura favoni,
aeriae primum volucres te, diva, tuumque
significant initum percussae corda tua vi.

46. Who are the *Aeneadum* (line 1)?
a) Aeneas' comrades
b) the Romans
c) the children of Venus
d) the text does not specify
47. Identify *divum* (line 1) by case:
a) nominative b) accusative c) genitive d) vocative
48. *Frugiferentis* (line 2) is most literally translated as:
a) productive
b) lush
c) fruit-bearing
d) easily-tilled
49. According to lines 2-4, which of the following does Venus stir up?
a) the sea
b) the stars
c) the earth
d) all of these
50. Line 6 contains an example of
a) anaphora b) polysyndeton c) anastrophe d) chiasmus
51. *Suavis* (line 7) agrees with what noun?
a) *venti* (line 6)
b) *tibi* (line 7)
c) *tellus* (line 7)
d) *flores* (line 8)
52. Identify *patefactast* (line 10) by tense:
a) present
b) future
c) perfect
d) pluperfect
53. Identify the part of speech of *primum* (line 12):
a) adjective
b) substantive adjective
c) adverb
d) conjunction
54. Taking the passage as a whole, Venus serves as what kind of force?
a) erotic
b) generative
c) disturbing
d) none of these
55. Given the content of the passage, it is likely that it serves what purpose?
a) proem
b) climax
c) table of contents
d) epilogue

ACADEMIC DECATHLON 2010

1. B
2. D
3. C
4. C
5. B
6. D
7. A
8. C
9. A
10. D
11. A
12. A
13. D
14. B
15. C
16. B
17. A
18. A
19. D
20. C
21. A
22. B
23. D
24. B
25. D
26. A
27. D
28. B
29. B
30. C
31. B
32. C
33. A
34. C
35. B
36. C
37. A
38. D
39. A
40. B
41. B
42. A
43. D
44. A
45. C
46. B
47. C
48. C
49. D
50. A
51. D
52. C
53. C
54. B
55. A