

2005 TSJCL Area B and San Antonio Classical Society

DECATHLON TEST

DIRECTIONS: Mark the letter of the correct answer on your scantron sheet.

LANGUAGE SKILLS - Read the following story and answer the questions about it by referring to the Latin.

The Gracchi

1 Tiberius Gracchus et Gāius frāter ēius minor erant nepōtēs Scīpiōnis quī
2 Hannibalem ad Zamam superāvit. Puerī ā Cornēliā mātrem bene educāfī
3 erant; mox ingeniō, doctrīnā, virtūte īsignēs erant. Cornēlia enim ipsa
4 cūrābat studia liberōrum et mōrēs eōrum suīs verbīs et exemplō cōnfōrmāvit.
5 Ōlim mātērōna nōbilissima Cornēliae ōrnāmenta sua ostendēbat. Pulchra et
6 pretiōsa erant ōrnāmenta; et ea Cornēlia spectāvit atque laudāvit. Deinde
7 filiōs ad sē vocāvit: “Haec,” inquit, “sunt mea ōrnāmenta.”

8 Tiberius tribūnus plēbis creātus nova dē rē pūblicā cōnsilia cēpit. Mālēbat
9 enim adiuvāre pauperēs quam senātūi indulgēre. Itaque cum plūrimās Ītalīae
10 partēs incultās esse pauperēsque ex agrīs ā dīvitibus expulsōs esse vidēret,
11 lēgem rogāvit ut ager pūblicus plēbī dīviderētur. Nōbilēs tamen (dīvitias
12 enim suās augēre quam omnium salutem cūrāre māluērunt), māgnōs tumultūs
13 excitāvērunt, neque sine māgnā difficultāte lēx illa lāta est. Posterō annō, ubi
14 Tiberius iterum tribūnus esse voluit, lēgēs ab eō violātās esse rēgnumque petī
15 nōbilēs exclāmābant. Deinde, cum ingēns tumultus esset, Scīpiō Nāsīca,
16 impetū in Tiberium factō, suā manū eum interfēcīt.

17 Decem post annīs Gāius tribūnus creātus nōn modo, sicut frāter, agrum
18 pūblicum plēbī dīvidere volēbat, sed lēgem tulit ut frūmentum pauperibus vīlī
19 darētur. Deinde lēgēs rogāvit quō melius prōvinciae regerentur. Tandem
20 hortābātur ut omnēs Ītalīcī fierent cīvēs Rōmānī. Tum verō senātus, sicut
21 māximīs in perīculīs facere solitus est, dēcrēvit ut vidērent cōnsulēs nē quid
22 dētrīmentī rēs pūblica caperet. Quō factō, cōsul Opimius Montem
23 Aventīnum in quō Gracchus erat, obsēdit. Mox Gracchus, ā superiōre locō
24 dēpulsus, salutē iam dēspērātā, cervīcēs servō praebuit quī dominum et super
25 dominī corpus sē ipsum necāvit.

minor, minus - smaller, lesser, younger
nepōs, nepōtis, m. - grandson
doctrīnā, -ae, f. - learning
īsignis, -e, - outstanding
cōnfōrmō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum - mold, shape
ōrnāmentum, -i, n. - ornaments, jewelry
incultus, -a, -um - uncultivated

tumultus, -ūs, m. - riot, disturbance
violō, -āre, -āvī, -atum - violate, break (a law)
vīlī - at a low price
lēgem rogāre - to propose a law
Ītalīcī, -ōrum, m.pl. - the Italians
cervīcēs, -um, f.pl. - neck

1. In the first sentence, the reader learns all of the following **except**:
(A) Tiberius and Gaius were brothers. (B) Tiberius was older than Gaius.
(C) Tiberius & Gaius fought at Zama with Scipio.
(D) The boys' grandfather defeated Hannibal.
2. A synonym of **superāvit** in line 2 is
(A) **vīcit** (B) **pugnāvit** (C) **petīvit** (D) **impedīvit**
3. Derived from the root of **pueri** in line 2, "puerile" means
(A) male (B) immature, childish (C) inquisitive (D) very active, restless
4. The tense of **ēducātī erant** in lines 2-3 is
(A) perfect (B) imperfect (C) future perfect (D) pluperfect
5. The phrase **ingeniō, doctrinā, virtūte** in line 3 is an example of an ablative of
(A) specification (B) means (C) manner (D) agent
6. Which of the following words is not derived from the root of **virtūte** in line 3?
(A) virtually (B) virtuous (C) virulent (D) virtuoso
7. The case of **studia** in line 4 is
(A) nominative (B) genitive (C) accusative (D) ablative
8. In the context of line 4, **liberōrum** means
(A) free (B) children's (C) of freedom (D) of the child
9. **Diligentiā Cornēliae mātris puerī doctī sunt.** (A) **vērum** (B) **falsum**
10. The case of **Cornēliae** in line 5 is
(A) genitive (B) nominative (C) ablative (D) dative
11. A synonym for **ostendēbat** in line 5 is
(A) **cēlābat** (B) **dēmōnstrābat** (C) **postulābat** (D) **vidēbat**
12. Which of the following is derived from the root of **pretiōsa** in line 6?
(A) pretty (B) premium (C) pretense (D) precious
13. In the context of line 6, **ea** means
(A) them (B) she (C) hers (D) it
14. **Cornēlia filiīs suis pretiosa et pulchra ōrnāmenta matronae ostendit.**
(A) **vērum** (B) **falsum**

15. The English adjective “plebeian”, which is derived from the root of **plēbis** in line 8, means
(A) civil (B) uneducated (C) common (D) inferior
16. The form of **creātus** in line 8 is a/an
(A) participle (B) infinitive (C) gerund (D) gerundive
17. The first sentence of the second paragraph tell the reader that Tiberius
(A) was planning a revolution (B) was the first plebeian to elected tribune
(C) wanted to create a new republic (D) had new plans for the republic
18. In the context of line 9, **quam** means
(A) which (B) than (C) whom (D) that
19. Which of the following words is not derived from the root of **partēs** in line 10?
(A) parcel (B) partisan (C) impart (D) parson
20. In the clause **cum plūrimās Ītaliae partēs . . . vidēret** (lines 9 & 10), the reader learns all of the following except that
(A) the rich had taken land away from the poor
(B) much of the land in Italy was not being cultivated
(C) the poor had stopped farming their land
(D) Tiberius was aware of the plight of the poor
21. What kind of subjunctive is illustrated in clause **ut ager pūblicus plēbī dīviderētur** in line 11?
(A) indirect command (B) result (C) indirect question (D) substantive purpose
22. An antonym of **augēre** in line 12 is
(A) **minuere** (B) **fallere** (C) **prōdere** (D) **frui**
23. Which of the following words is not derived from the root of **salūtem** in line 12?
(A) salubrious (B) saliva (C) salutatorian (D) salutary
24. The riots were a result of
(A) the poor agitating to be fed (B) Tiberius stirring up mob violence
(C) the rich trying to get richer (D) the poor trying to steal food from the rich
25. In the context of line 13, the phrase **lāta est** means
(A) was passed (B) is wide (C) was on the side of (D) is being proposed
26. The next year Tiberius wanted
(A) to make a trip (B) to pass a law against mob violence
(C) to run again for tribune (D) to punish the aristocrats

2005 AREA DECATHLON

4

27. Which of the following words is derived from the root of **lĕgĕs** in line 14?
(A) legend (B) legacy (C) legerdemain (D) legitimate
28. The clause **rĕgnumque petĭ nōbilĕs exclāmābant** in line 15 is an example of a/an
(A) indirect quotation (B) indirect statement (C) indirect command
(D) indirect question
29. A synonym of **ingĕns** in line 15 is
(A) **immānis** (B) **multitūdō** (C) **plĕnus** (D) **grandō**
30. In the last sentence of the second paragraph (lines 15-16), the reader learns that
(A) Tiberius committed suicide (B) Scipio Nasica committed suicide
(C) Scipio Nasica killed Tiberius (D) Tiberius attacked Scipio Nasica
31. Which of the following words is not derived from **decem** in line 17?
(A) decimate (B) dime (C) dozen (D) deck
32. The tense and mood of the verb **darĕtur** in line 19 is
(A) present indicative (B) imperfect subjunctive (C) perfect indicative
(D) pluperfect subjunctive
33. The clause **quō melius prōvinciae regerentur** in line 20 is best translated as
(A) in which they rule the better provinces
(B) in order that the better (men) would rule the provinces
(C) where the provinces are ruled better
(D) that the provinces might be ruled better
34. The phrase **solitus est** in line 21 means
(A) is anxious (B) has been alone (C) was accustomed (D) is deserted
35. Which of the following words is derived from **rĕs** in line 22?
(A) real (B) realm (C) read (D) ream
36. In line 22, **dĕtrĭmentĭ** is an example of a/an
(A) genitive of possession (B) partitive genitive (C) objective genitive
(D) genitive of material
37. The phrase **Quō factō** in line 22 is an example of an ablative
(A) of means (B) of manner (C) of cause (D) ablative absolute
38. Which of the following words is not derived from the root of **locō** in line 23?
(A) allocate (B) locale (C) elocution (D) locomotive

39. In the context of line 24, **praebuit** is best translated
(A) exposed (B) provided (C) reached out (D) afforded
40. Which of the following statements is not true according to the end of the story?
(A) his slave committed suicide over Gaius' body
(B) Gaius, driven from the Aventine, killed himself in despair
(C) Gaius was besieged on the Aventine by the consul Opimius
(D) the senate directed the consuls to see to the safety of the republic

MYTHOLOGY - Mark the correct answer on your scantron sheet.

41. Dionysus, the Greek god of wine, was the son of Zeus and
(A) Dione (B) Semele (C) Danaë (D) Leda
42. The leader of the Argonauts on their quest for the golden fleece was
(A) Theseus (B) Perseus (C) Jason (D) Orpheus
43. Which animal did Heracles chase through deep snow and capture with a net?
(A) Nemean lion (B) Arcadian stag (C) Cretan bull (D) Erymanthian boar
44. The son of Odysseus and Penelope was
(A) Telephus (B) Telegonus (C) Telamon (D) Telemachus
45. Hippocrene, the sacred fountain of the Muses, was located on Mt.
(A) Parnassus (B) Helicon (C) Ida (D) Cithaeron
46. The daughter of Ares and Aphrodite who married Cadmus was
(A) Harmonia (B) Megara (C) Hesione (D) Dione
47. Arges, Steropes, and Brontes were the
(A) Fates (B) Graeae (C) Furies (D) Cyclopes
48. The young man of Abydos who swam nightly across the Hellespont to see his lover was
(A) Hero (B) Alcyone (C) Leander (D) Ceyx
49. The daughter of Priam who was sacrificed on the tomb of Achilles was
(A) Polyxena (B) Cassandra (C) Laodice (D) Creusa
50. The son of Hermes who built the town of Pallanteum on the Tiber River was
(A) Daphnis (B) Pan (C) Evander (D) Silvius

ROMAN LIFE - Mark the correct answer on your scantron sheet.

2005 AREA DECATHLON

6

51. The **impluvium** and **compluvium** of a Roman house were parts of the
(A) atrium (B) peristylum (C) tablinum (D) triclinium
52. The room of a Roman bath that was usually located closest to the furnace was the
(A) tepidarium (B) frigidarium (C) apodyterium (D) caldarium
53. The **toga praetexta** worn by young boys, some priests, and high magistrates was decorated with (A) embroidered gold palm leaves (B) a purple border on the straight edge (C) vertical purple stripes (D) a red fringe
54. The meal eaten at about the sixth hour of the Roman day was the
(A) cena (B) vespera (C) prandium (D) ientaculum
55. The youngest age at which a girl could be chosen as a Vestal Virgin was
(A) 13 (B) 6 (C) 10 (D) 8
56. Which of the following was not part of a **circus**?
(A) cavea (B) carceres (C) spina (D) metae
57. Which of the following types of **sellae** or chairs was generally reserved for women?
(A) cathedra (B) solium (C) sella curulis (D) subsellium
58. Which type of gladiator fought without a shield?
(A) Thracian (B) **mirmillo** (C) **retarius** (D) Samnite
59. **Castella** were
(A) fortified gates through city walls
(B) reservoirs for collecting water from aqueducts
(C) circular tombs
(D) fortified towers at the corners of a military camp
60. The guest of honor at a Roman dinner party reclined on the **lectus**
(A) **inaurata** (B) **imus** (C) **medius** (D) **summus**

ROMAN HISTORY - Mark the correct answer on your scantron sheet.

61. The emperor who built his Golden House and its surrounding park in a central area of Rome devastated by a great fire was
(A) Domitian (B) Nero (C) Caracalla (D) Elagabalus

2005 AREA DECATHLON

7

62. The emperor whose conquests pushed the boundaries of the empire to their widest extent was (A) Trajan (B) Constantine I (C) Hadrian (D) Theodosius the Great
63. In honor of whose Parthian victories did the Senate erect a triumphal arch in the **forum Rōmānum** in AD 203?
(A) Lucius Verus' (B) Septimius Severus' (C) Valerian's (D) Alexander Severus'
64. The emperor who established a tetrarchy of two Augusti and two Caesars was
(A) Diocletian (B) Constantine (C) Theodosius I (D) Galerius
65. Mucianus, the governor of Syria, played a key role in AD 69 in establishing the reign of
(A) Vespasian (B) Vitellius (C) Otho (D) Galba
66. The emperor known for his Stoic writings as well as winning the Marcomannic Wars was
(A) Aurelian (B) Valerian (C) Claudius II (D) Marcus Aurelius
67. Christianity was made the official religion of the empire by
(A) Julian (B) Constantine I (C) Valens (D) Honorius
68. The constitutional basis of Augustus' principate was based upon being granted for life the **tribunicia potestas** and the (A) **praefectura morum** (B) **dictator perpetuo**
(C) **patria potestas** (D) **imperium proconsulare maius**
69. The emperor who supported Martial and Statius as court poets to promote his image was
(A) Caligula (B) Commodus (C) Domitian (D) Diocletian
70. The emperor who decided to build a defensive wall around Rome to protect it from Germanic invasions was
(A) Marcus Aurelius (B) Honorius (C) Aurelian (D) Valentinian III

LATIN LITERATURE - Mark the correct answer on your scantron sheet.

71. Who used a plea of self-defense to defend Milo on the charge of murdering Clodius?
(A) Appius Claudius Censor (B) Hortensius (C) M. Antonius (D) Cicero
72. The freedman who composed the first Latin dramas for the **Ludī Rōmānī** in 240 BC was
(A) Naevius (B) Livius Andronicus (C) Pacuvius (D) Quintus Ennius
73. Whose **Commentariū de Bellō Gallicō** is his account of the Roman conquest of the territory that is now modern France?
(A) Augustus' (B) Sallust's (C) Julius Caesar's (D) Cato the Elder's

2005 AREA DECATHLON

8

74. Whom did the poet Horace acknowledge as the model for his *Satires*?
(A) Lucilius (B) Ennius (C) Pacuvius (D) Accius
75. The poet who had just completed his masterpiece, the *Metamorphoses*, when he was exiled, was (A) Catullus (B) Ovid (C) Juvenal (D) Martial
76. Which of the works of Vergil was left unfinished when the poet dies in 19 BC?
(A) *Georgics* (B) *Catalepton* (C) *Aeneid* (D) *Eclogues*
77. The author of *Epistulae Morales* and the tutor of Nero was
(A) Cato the Younger (B) Pliny the Elder (C) Publilius Syrus
(D) Seneca the Younger
78. The dramatist who defended himself in the prologues of his six comedies against his critics was (A) Terence (B) Caecilius Statius (C) Plautus (D) Afranius
79. The historian whose *Ab Urbe Condita* ended in 9 BC with the death of Drusus was
(A) Tacitus (B) Suetonius (C) Livy (D) Paterculus
80. The Roman engineer who wrote ten books on architecture was
(A) Vegetius (B) Pomponius Mela (C) Columella (D) Vitruvius

TIE-BREAKERS: The answers to the following questions will be graded and scored only to break ties. Please mark your answers in the slots for #96 - 100.

96. Which emperor's largely peaceful reign was marred by a Jewish revolt caused by his decision to rebuild Jerusalem as a Roman colony?
(A) Nero's (B) Hadrian's (C) Domitian's (D) Titus'
97. Which word does not belong in this group because of its meaning:
(A) *cōnsūmere* (B) *pūnīre* (C) *perdere* (D) *dēlēre*
98. Who fell in love at first sight with Theseus even though he had killed her father Sinis?
(A) Perigune (B) Alope (C) Aegle (D) Melite
99. He may stay provided that he is silent. *Maneat dum* _____.
(A) *tacēre* (B) *tacet* (C) *tacuerit* (D) *taceat*
100. What derivative from the Latin noun for "talent" means "clever, inventive?"
(A) ingenuous (B) congenital (C) ingenious (D) genial