

**2007 SAN ANTONIO CLASSICAL SOCIETY  
TSJCL AREA B ACADEMIC OLYMPICS  
DECATHLON**

**DIRECTIONS:** Please mark the letter of the correct answer on your scantron answer sheet.

LANGUAGE SKILLS

**Hannibal**

1 Hannibal, Hamilcaris filius, fuit Carthaginiēnis quī in bellō multās gentēs virtūte bellīque  
2 arte superāvit. Nam ubicumque in Italiam intrāvit, semper discessit victor. Ad Alpēs vēnit,  
3 quae Italiam ab Galliā sēparant, quās nēmō umquam cum exercitū ante eum trānsierat, et  
4 – quod est etiam mirābilius dictū – elephantōs armātōs sēcum tulit quō ferōcius pugnāret.

5 Multōs post annōs multisque pugnīs pugnātīs, Rōmam profectus, nullō resistente, in  
6 montibus urbī propinquīs morātus est. Cum aliquot diēs ibi castra habuisset et Capuam  
7 reverterētur, Q. Fabius Maximus, dictātor Rōmānus, in agrō Falernō eī sē obiēcit. Hic,  
8 clausus locōrum angustīs, noctū cum totō exercitū sē expeditivit Fabiōque, callidissimō  
9 imperātōrī, dedit verba; namque mediā nocte virgās in cornibus boum dēligāta incendit  
10 magnamque multitudinem illōrum hūc illūc mīsīt quī exercitum Rōmānum cōnfunderent.  
11 Quō repentinō vīsū, tantus terror invāsīt exercitum Rōmānum ut ēgredi extrā vallum nēmō  
12 sit ausus.

13 Paulō post, Hannibal M. Minūcium Rūfum, magistrum equitum, fraude in proelium  
14 prōductum fugāvit. Tum Ti. Semprōnium Gracchum, iterum cōnsulem, in insidiās  
15 inductum sustulit. Dēnique M. Claudium Marcellum, quīnquiēns cōnsulem, apud  
16 Venusiam similī modō interfēcit.

17 Longum est omnia ēnumerāre proelia Hannibalis. Quārē hoc ūnum satis erit ad dīcendum,  
18 ex quō intellegī possit quantus ille fuerit: quamdiū in Italiā fuit, nēmō eī in aciē restitit.

1. Which of the following is NOT a derivative of the root word of *gentēs* in line 1?  
(A) gentle (B) generation (C) genteel (D) gentry
2. What use of the ablative case is illustrated by “*virtūte ... arte*” (lines 1-2)?  
(A) manner (B) means (C) description (D) accompaniment
3. Which of the following is not true about Hannibal in the first paragraph?  
(A) he was the first man to cross the Alps with an army  
(B) he was the son of a man named Hamilcar  
(C) he never left Italy as a loser  
(D) he always traveled with his army ahead of him

4. Which of the following is synonymous with **discessit** (line 2)?  
(A) **appropinquāvit** (B) **cucurrit** (C) **exiit** (D) **superāvit**
5. Which of the following is the best translation of **mīrābilis** (line 4)?  
(A) wonderful (B) rather wonderfully (C) most strange (D) more amazing
6. **quās rēs Hannibal in itinere sēcum tulit?** (A) **exercitum et armāta animālia**  
(B) **mīrābilis dicta et iussa** (C) **mīlitēs ferōcissimōs** (D) **elephantōs ex omnibus partibus mundi nātōs**
7. What use of the dependent subjunctive is NOT found in this entire passage?  
(A) result (B) indirect command (C) relative purpose (D) indirect question
8. Which of the following is the best translation of “**Multōs...pugnātis**” (line 5)?  
(A) after many years and after many battles had been fought  
(B) many years after many battles were fought  
(C) after many battles were fought for many years  
(D) many years after that time, many battles were fought
9. What use of the dative is **urbī** in line 6? (A) separation (B) reference  
(C) with special adjectives (D) possession
10. What was Hannibal doing when Fabius Maximus attempted to block his movement?  
(A) he was encamped with his army (B) he was on his way to Rome  
(C) he was returning to Capua (D) he was objecting to the placement of the Roman army in the fields of Falernum
11. What use of the accusative case is exemplified by “**aliquot diēs**” in line 6?  
(A) duration of time (B) time within which (C) time when (D) extent of space
12. Which of the following is NOT a derivative of the root word of **clausus** in line 8?  
(A) recluse (B) clue (C) clause (D) cloister
13. What is the meaning of the root verb of **angustiis** (line 8)? (A) to widen (B) to step  
(C) to go (D) to confine
14. **quandō Hannibal sē expedit?** (A) **māne** (B) **merīdiē** (C) **sōlis occāsū**  
(D) **nocte**
15. What is the degree of **callidissimō** (line 8)? (A) superlative (B) comparative  
(C) positive (D) reduplicative
16. What derivative of the root word of “**verba**” (line 9) means “wordy”? (A) verbatim  
(B) verbiage (C) verbose (D) proverbial

17. The meaning of the idiom "**dedit verba**" (line 9) is (A) wrote a letter (B) insulted (C) composed an oration (D) tricked
18. **cuius dēclīnātiōnis est "cornibus" (līnea IX)?** (A) **prīmae** (B) **tertia**  
(C) **quarta** (D) **quīnta**
19. What is the case and number of the form **boum** in line 9? (A) accusative singular (B) nominative plural (C) dative singular (D) genitive plural
20. Which of the following is NOT a derivative of the root of **incendit** (line 9)? (A) incite (B) incendiary (C) incense (D) incensed
21. The most accurate translation of **hūc illūc** (line 10) is (A) hither thither (B) now and then (C) whence and yonder (D) up and down
22. Which of the following is an acceptable translation of "**Quō repentinō vīsū**"? (A) which is easy to see (B) after the serpent had been seen (C) at this sudden sight (D) after it had been quickly seen
23. What kind of verbal form is **ēgredī** (line 11)? (A) participle (B) gerund (C) imperative (D) infinitive
24. What is a synonym of **vallum** (line 11)? (A) **mūrus** (B) **agger** (C) **vēlum** (D) **rāmus**
25. What is the imperfect tense of **sit ausus** (line 12)? (A) **audīrētur** (B) **augērētur** (C) **avēret** (D) **audēret**
26. Which of the following do we learn in the third paragraph?  
(A) Hannibal defeated Manius Minucius Rufus by trickery  
(B) Sempronius Gracchus was led into an ambush  
(C) Claudius Marcellus was captured and released by Hannibal  
(D) Claudius Marcellus was the master of horse of Minucius Rufus
27. **cuius generis est "magistrum" (līnea XIII)?** (A) **fēminīnī** (B) **neutrius**  
(C) **masculīnī** (D) **commūnis**
28. What use of the ablative is **fraude** in line 13? (A) absolute (B) manner (C) means (D) origin
29. According to the third paragraph, how many times has Sempronius Gracchus been consul? (A) twice (B) three times (C) five times (D) six times
30. What form is **inductum** in line 15? (A) infinitive (B) participle (C) imperative (D) subjunctive

31. What is the best translation of **sustulit** in the context of line 15? (A) lifted (B) routed (C) praised (D) suffered
32. **quot cōsulātūs Claudius Marcellus gessit?** (A) V (B) IV (C) III (D) II
33. What does the phrase **apud Venusiam** specify about the location of the battle?  
(A) it was far from the city of Venusia  
(B) it was in the center of the city of Venusia  
(C) it was at Florence  
(D) it was near the city of Venusia
34. What derivative of **similī** means “an exact copy”? (A) similarity (B) simultaneity (C) assimilation (D) facsimile
35. What is the literal meaning of “**ēnumerāre**” (line 17)? (A) to pick (B) to supply (C) to describe (D) to count out
36. What use of the genitive case is often found with **satis**? (A) description (B) charge (C) partitive (D) with special verbs
37. What is the best & grammatically accurate translation of “**ex...fuerit**” (line 18)?  
(A) from which it might be possible to know how great a man he was  
(B) from which it might be known how great a man he was  
(C) from which it is known how great a man he was  
(D) from which he was known as a great man
38. **quid Anglicē significat “quamdiū”?** (linea XVIII) (A) how often (B) from where (C) as long as possible (D) for however long
39. Of what verb is **restitit** a perfect tense form? (A) **resistō** (B) **restinguō** (C) **resiliō** (D) **resaltō**
40. For as long as Hannibal was in Italy, what were people unable to do?  
(A) restore dignity to him (B) supply him with enough food and water  
(C) praise him enough (D) withstand him in battle

#### MYTHOLOGY

41. The crafty infant who invented the lyre on the first day of his life was (A) Apollo (B) Dionysus (C) Hermes (D) Zeus
42. The son of Priam who led the Trojans against the Greek when they landed on the shores of Ilium was (A) Aristaeus (B) Hector (C) Paris (D) Scamandrius

43. The minor deity in the *Aeneid* who, at Juno's request, released all the winds to wreck Aeneas' fleet was (A) Aeolus (B) Fama (C) Juturna (D) Neptune
44. Odysseus was able to lure Polyphemus into a drunken stupor with the help of the wine given to him by (A) Antiphus (B) Maron (C) Pandion (D) Thespius
45. Heracles had the help of his nephew Iolaus in killing the (A) Nemean Lion (B) Stympthalian Birds (C) Mares of Diomedes (D) Hydra of Lerna
46. Jason had the help of this witch in obtaining the golden fleece. (A) Circe (B) Medea (C) Nemesis (D) Polyxena
47. The beautiful maiden who had to perform four impossible tasks for Venus was (A) Arsinoe (B) Callidice (C) Psyche (D) Stheneboea
48. The River of Forgetfulness in the Underworld was called (A) Acheron (B) Cocytus (C) Lethe (D) Styx
49. The Trojan who treacherously shot an arrow at Menelaus during the temporary truce was (A) Echion (B) Laodocus (C) Pandarus (D) Tityus
50. The founder of Thebes was (A) Acastus (B) Cadmus (C) Labdacus (D) Oedipus

#### ROMAN HISTORY

51. The emperor who tried to name his horse Incitatus consul was (A) Caligula (B) Nero (C) Domitian (D) Commodus
52. The first emperor to be chosen by the Senate was (A) Galba (B) Nerva (C) Titus (D) Macrinus
53. The emperor Commodus often styled himself the Roman version of the hero (A) Hercules (B) Perseus (C) Theseus (D) Jason
54. The battle that gave Vitellius the throne was fought near (A) Bedriacum (B) Actium (C) Pharsalus (D) Adrianople
55. The woman who ensured the succession of Hadrian by supposedly forging Hadrian's adoption paper was (A) Faustina (B) Sabina (C) Fausta (D) Plotina
56. The arch that commemorated the victory at the Battle of Mulvian Bridge was built by the emperor (A) Augustus (B) Constantine (C) Septimius Severus (D) Titus

57. Which emperor styled himself as the vice-regent of Sol Invictus and built an enormous temple to the deity in Rome, which became famous for the gold and jewels dedicated there? (A) Aurelian (B) Elegabalus (C) Gallienus (D) Valerian
58. Marcus Aurelius died in early March 180 at (A) Lugdunum (B) Smyrna (C) Ancyra (D) Vindobona
59. Whom did Macrinus, the first *eques* to become Roman emperor, designate as his heir? (A) Avitus Bassianus (B) Severus Alexander (C) Opellius Diadumenianus (D) Aurelius Antoninus
60. A wall built by Lollius Urbicus in Britannia was commissioned by the emperor (A) Antoninus Pius (B) Hadrian (C) Septimius Severus (D) Philip the Arab

ROMAN LIFE

61. Which of the following drinks was unknown to the Romans? (A) mead (B) cider (C) cordials (D) coffee
62. Which of the following types of gladiators did NOT fight with swords? (A) Samnites (B) *rētiārīi* (C) Thracians (D) *murmillōnēs*
63. The **prandium** was usually consisted of (A) bread and water (B) fruits and nuts (C) soup and salad (D) left over meat
64. In order to be set free, a slave has to be at least (A) 30 years old (B) 40 years old (C) 50 years old (D) 60 years old
65. The **Pontifex Maximus** would use the words "*tē, amāta, capiō*" when he is in the process of choosing (A) **Flāmen Diālis** (B) **Salīi** (C) **Augustālēs** (D) **Virginēs Vestālēs**
66. Language, mythology, history, and ethics were all topics taught by (A) **ludī magister** (B) **rhētor** (C) **litterātor** (D) **grammaticus**
67. Which room in a **thermae** was a hot and dry room similar to a sauna? (A) **caldārium** (B) **ūnctōrium** (C) **apodytērium** (D) **lacōnicum**
68. A citizen in mourning would wear the **toga** (A) **candida** (B) **praetexta** (C) **picta** (D) **pulla**
69. The standard-bearer of a legion was known as the (A) **tessārius** (B) **optiō** (C) **aquilifer** (D) **signifier**

70. What modern date on our calendar would be equivalent to **a.d. VII Kal. Apr.**?  
(A) April 7 (B) March 26 (C) March 18 (D) April 27

LATIN LITERATURE

71. To where was Ovid banished for his **carmen et error**? (A) Corduba (B) Lugdunum  
(C) Segesta (D) Tomi
72. Which of Seneca the Younger's works was a collection of facts about nature from a Stoic and ethical rather than a scientific standpoint? (A) *Dialogi* (B) *Epistulae Mōrālēs*  
(C) *Suāsōriāe* (D) *Nātūrālēs Quaestiōnēs*
73. Which Roman author wrote a work which began with Therapontigonus, Curculio, and Palinurus listed in the *dramatis personae*? (A) Plautus (B) Terence (C) Ennius  
(D) Livius Andronicus
74. The quotation "**nunc est bibendum**" is attributed to which of the following Roman authors? (A) Statius (B) Juvenal (C) Lucilius (D) Horace
75. Whose mostly finished *magnum opus* was edited "slightly by Varius and Tucca at the request of the emperor Augustus? (A) Livy (B) Horace (C) Vergil (D) Propertius
76. Who was the author of *Dē Cīvitāte Deī*? (A) Jerome (B) Boethius (C) Augustine  
(D) Prudentius
77. In which of his speeches does Cicero use the ghost of Appius Claudius to denounce the conducts of the wife of Metellus Celer? (A) *Prō Caeliō* (B) *Prō Rosciō*  
(C) *Prō Archiā* (D) *Prō Marcellō*
78. What Roman historian, heavily dependent on earlier writers such as Livy and Pliny the Elder, wrote an account of the various tribes north of the Rhine and the Danube?  
(A) Suetonius (B) Velleius Paterculus (C) Ammianus Marcellinus (D) Tacitus
79. For what occasion did Martial write the *Liber Spectāculōrum*? (A) the 800<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the founding of Rome (B) the destruction of Jerusalem (C) the opening of the Colosseum (D) the rededication of the Temple of Jupiter Capitolinus
80. Who wrote about Lucius' adventures in the form of a donkey? (A) Petronius  
(B) Phaedrus (C) Silius Italicus (D) Appuleius

**TIE-BREAKERS:** The following questions will be scored only to break ties.

96. Which city did Diocletian use as his capital during the Tetrarchy? (A) Augusta Treverorum (B) Mediolanum (C) Nicomedia (D) Sirmium
97. The Trojan who treacherously shot an arrow at Menelaus during the temporary truce was (A) Echion (B) Laodocus (C) Pandarus (D) Tityus
98. Who was the author of *Satyricon*? (A) Petronius (B) Apuleius (C) Juvenal (D) Statius
99. What was the Latin term for the curved staff of an **augur**? (A) **lituus** (B) **fustis** (C) **baculum** (D) **stīva**
100. **dummodo vivant, spīrent.** What kind of subjunctive clause is in that sentence? (A) concessive (B) causal (C) proviso (D) anticipatory