

2015 TEXAS STATE JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE DECATHLON

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

Part A – Language Skills

1 Daphnē, filia Pēnēī, quī deus cuiusdam flūminis erat, prīmus amor fuit Apollinis. quī tamen,
2 etiam sī puellae cupiditatē ferē cōnsūmēbātur, eam habēre nōn poterat. nam puella eum
3 ōderat atque fugiēbat. quōmodō id acciderit, nōbīs nārrat Ovidius poēta.
4 postquam Apollō, quī deus arcū validissimus est, Pŷthōnem, anguem
5 ingentem et tam terribilem, ut etiam deī eum metuerent, mille sagittis eius
6 corpus percutiēns dēvīcit, ob magnam victōriam valdē gaudēbat atque
7 glōriōsus per viās ibat. dum vērō sic superbē sē gerit, Cupīdinem,
8 parvulum deum, arcum amoris flectentem cōspexit. clāmāvit igitur ad
9 eum rīdēns:
10 “nōn tibi, parve puer, fortia arma conveniunt. umerōs meōs ista
11 decent, quī nūperrimē sōlus Pŷthonem serpentem interfēcī. quid opus est
12 tibi arcū? apud mātrem maneās! nē laudēs meās cupīveris, nēve posthāc
13 tālibus armīs ūsus sīs!”
14 tunc Cupīdō, fronte contractā, “nōn impūne,” inquit, “hoc mihi dīcis.
15 ecce! cūrābō ut sciās quam fortis sit meus arcus!” ac statim sagittam acūtā ē pharetrā
16 cēpit, quā superbū Apollinis pectus trānsfixit. neque Cupīdinis sagitta est similis eīs. nam
17 tanta est illīus sagittae vīs, ut, sī quis eā vulnerātus sit, continuō saevō amōre afficiātur.
18 ecce vērō, Daphnē prīma Apollinī amōre flagrantī occurrit, pulcherrima nympha quae,
19 cum ferās in silvīs persequendō et occīdendō atque libera per campōs currendō gauderet
20 dominamque Diānam virginem habēret, numquam virum ūllum cognōverat neque
21 amāverat.
22 vīdit nympham etiam Cupīdō, quī, quoniam Apollinem ob eius superbiam sevērissimē
23 pūnīre cōstituerat, alteram sagittam, cuius vīs nōn excitat, immō amōrem pellit, ē pharetrā
24 ēductam in puellam iēcit. itaque, percussō corde utrīusque, nympha odiō affecta fugiēbat.
25 Apollō, amōre excitātus, eam persequēbātur. at Daphnē nōn cōstitit. immō, currens et
26 timēns nē deus sē cōsequeretur, tālia verba sēcum dīcēbat, “utinam nē iste deus mē
27 fugientem capiat! quis mē adiuvet? quō fugiam? quid faciam? utinam salva in locum
28 perveniam ubi extrā perīculum sim!”



1. prō lineā I, quō cāsū est “Pēnēī”? (A) nōminātīvō (B) genitīvō (C) ablātīvō (D) datīvō
2. To whom or what does the **quī** in line 1 (the one right in front of **tamen**) refer? (A) Peneus (B) Apollo (C) Daphne (D) the river
3. Which of the following is NOT a derivative of the root word of **habēre** (line 2)? (A) able (B) inhibit (C) habitual (D) adhere
4. The best translation of **ōderat** in line 3 is (A) hates (B) hated (C) will hate (D) had hated

5. Which of the following CANNOT be a synonym of the root of **nārrat** (line 3)? (A) **dīcō**
(B) **loquor** (C) **nūntiō** (D) **properō**
6. What use of the Ablative is **arcū** in line 4 an example? (A) specification (B) manner
(C) absolute (D) means
7. Which of the following would not be a word used to describe **Pŷthōnem**, according to lines 4-5?
(A) **ingēns** (B) **terribilis** (C) **ignāvus** (D) **dīrus**
8. What use of the dependent subjunctive is **metuerent** (line 5) an example? (A) indirect command
(B) adverbial purpose (C) result (D) indirect question
9. The best translation of **etiam** as it is used in line 5 is (A) even (B) because (C) although
(D) certainly
10. The synonym of **ob** (line 6) is (A) **absque** (B) **tenus** (C) **coram** (D) **propter**
11. Which of the following does NOT belong to the same grammatical category as the root of
gaudēbat (line 6)? (A) **soleō** (B) **fidō** (C) **audeō** (D) **vāpulō**
12. What derivative of the root of **gerit** (line 7) means “to endure, bear with patience”? (A) digest
(B) ingest (C) suggest (D) gesticulate
13. In line 8, **flectentem** is an example of (A) perfect passive participle (B) present active
participle (C) future active participle (D) future passive participle
14. **quō cāsū est “puer”, prō līnēā X?** (A) **genitīvō** (B) **nōminātīvō** (C) **vocātīvō** (D) **datīvō**
15. What was Cupid doing when Apollo saw him? (A) messing with his bow (B) sharpening his
arrows (C) playing with the nymphs (D) admiring the body of the Python
16. **cuius generis est “arma”?** (A) **masculīnī** (B) **fēminīnī** (C) **neutrius** (D) **commūnis**
17. Which of the following does NOT govern the same case as **apud** (line 11)? (A) **ad** (B) **prope**
(C) **trāns** (D) **sine**
18. The expression **nē...cupīverīs** (line 12) is best translated as (A) so that you may not desire
(B) don’t desire (C) in order that you will not desire (D) if you so desire
19. Which of the following is NOT a derivative of the root word of **laudēs** (line 12)? (A) allow
(B) laudable (C) laureation (D) belaud
20. The word **impūne** in line 14 can also be found in the Latin motto of (A) Scotland (B) London
(C) Venice (D) Portugal
21. The best translation of **quam** as it is used in line 15 is (A) how (B) than (C) which (D) that

22. How is Apollo's heart described in line 16? (A) strong (B) fearful (C) arrogant (D) judicious
23. The adjective **tanta** (line 17) is modifying (A) **sagittae** (B) **illius** (C) **eā** (D) **vīs**
24. Which of the following is NOT one of the things that made Daphne rejoice, according to lines 18 to 21? (A) she enjoyed hunting animals in the woods (B) she enjoyed running through the fields with her sisters (C) she enjoyed having Diana as her mistress (D) she didn't get to know or love any man
25. Which of the following is NOT a derivative of the root of **persequendō** (line 19)? (A) pursue (B) suite (C) execute (D) sector
26. **currendō** in line 19 is an example of (A) dative gerund (B) dative gerundive (C) ablative gerund (D) ablative gerundive
27. What tense of the subjunctive are **gaudēret** and **habēret** examples (lines 19-20)? (A) present (B) imperfect (C) perfect (D) pluperfect
28. **pūnīre** in line 23 is an example of (A) complementary infinitive (B) subjective infinitive (C) objective infinitive (D) exclamatory infinitive
29. What derivative of the root word of **iēcit** (line 24) means "to extend beyond the main body or line; protrude"? (A) jut (B) inject (C) jostle (D) jaculate
30. Which of the following is NOT a synonym of the root of **percussō** (line 24)? (A) **verberō** (B) **percellō** (C) **trānsfigō** (D) **ululō**
31. **excitātus** in line 25 is an example of (A) perfect passive participles (B) present active participle (C) future active participle (D) future passive participle
32. The best translation of **nē** as it is used in line 26 is (A) in order not (B) so that...not (C) that (D) don't
33. What use of the subjunctive appears twice in lines 26-27? (A) deliberative (B) optative (C) potential (D) hortatory
34. The best translation of **quō fugiam** (line 27) is (A) from where must I flee? (B) to where am I to flee (C) to where will I flee (D) from where should I flee
35. Which of the following IS derived from the root of **perīculum** (line 28)? (A) meticulous (B) pension (C) jeopardy (D) impair

Part B – Miscellaneous Language Skills

36. **ēripe mihi terrōrem!** (A) dative of agent (B) dative of purpose (C) dative of separation (D) ethical dative
37. **estō perpetua** is the Latin motto of (A) Paris (B) Cambridge (C) Venice (D) Lisbon
38. Which of the following is NOT derived from the same Latin root word as the others? (A) muster (B) admonish (C) monster (D) montage
39. **Quid Anglicē significat: mūcrō?** (A) ash tree (B) sharp point (C) milk-pail (D) penalty
40. **ē trībus ūnum** is the motto of (A) Oklahoma State University (B) University of Washington (C) University of Pennsylvania (D) Trinity University

Part C - Mythology

41. What Greek hero had his fate linked to a log? (A) Meleager (B) Pirithous (C) Theseus (D) Phaethon
42. This goddess of the dawn is described as yellow robed and rosy fingered as she drives her chariot across the heavens. (A) Aglaia (B) Eos (C) Kore (D) Dike
43. After the murder of his wife, Megara, Hercules is ordered by Apollo to go to Tiryns to serve king (A) Phyleus (B) Iolaus (C) Eurystheus (D) Alcaeus
44. What was the name of the pole usually twined with ivy and tipped by a pine cone that was carried by maenads during the worship of Dionysus? (A) petasus (B) thyrsus (C) pilleus (D) caduceus
45. Which monster was the mother of Pegasus? (A) Medusa (B) Echidna (C) Sphinx (D) Thoosa
46. What maiden was the beloved of Cupid? (A) Sicania (B) Dryope (C) Psyche (D) Arete
47. Where did King Celeus rule with his wife Metaneira? (A) Corinth (B) Tiryns (C) Thebes (D) Eleusis
48. To what son of Priam and Hecuba was Helen awarded immediately after Paris' death? (A) Deiphobus (B) Helenus (C) Hector (D) Polites
49. Who was the cannibalistic king of the Laestrygonian people? (A) Antiphates (B) Oebalus (C) Ornytion (D) Cinyras
50. What wife of Ixion bore Pirithous, either to her husband, or to Zeus? (A) TheraePHONE (B) Mnesimache (C) Theronice (D) Dia

Part D – Roman History (**N.B.** – All dates are A.D. unless otherwise specified)

51. How many men held the title of emperor in 69? (A) 2 (B) 6 (C) 3 (D) 4
52. By whom was Caligula assassinated? (A) Cassius Chaerea (B) Narcissus (C) Macro (D) Otho
53. Which emperor other than Nero had the dubious distinction of having to deal with a great fire in Rome? (A) Domitian (B) Hadrian (C) Titus (D) Caligula
54. By whom was Britain annexed as a province? (A) Augustus (B) Tiberius (C) Caligula (D) Claudius
55. Elagabalus introduced the worship of the Syrian god Elagabal to Rome. Elagabal was the god of (A) the harvest (B) wisdom (C) the sun (D) war
56. Constantine divorced Minervina and married what daughter of Maximian to cement their relationship? (A) Galeria (B) Flavia Domitilla (C) Helena (D) Fausta
57. Which Roman general masterminded Claudius' invasion of Britain? (A) Suetonius Paulinus (B) Aulus Plautius (C) Flavius Vespasianus (D) Petillius Cerialis
58. What was the name of the love of Titus's life whom his father forbade him to marry? (A) Caenis (B) Berenice (C) Phyllis (D) Herodias
59. Who was the first man of equestrian rank to become emperor? (A) Hadrian (B) Otho (C) Vespasian (D) Aurelian
60. Which emperor was slain by his own troops in October 253, causing the bridge near which he was killed to be renamed the **Pōns Sanguinārius**? (A) Quintillus (B) Aemilius Aemilianus (C) Gallienus (D) Claudius Gothicus

Part E – Roman Life

61. **gārum**, **liquāmen**, and **allec** were all types of (A) fruits (B) vegetables (C) sauce (D) bread
62. In the name “Publius Cornelius Scipio Africanus”, which is the **cognōmen**? (A) Publius (B) Cornelius (C) Scipio (D) Africanus
63. This form of marriage was the fictitious sale of the woman by her father. (A) **coemptiō** (B) **cōnfārreātiō** (C) **ūsus** (D) **iūstae nūptiae**
64. A toga with a **lātus clāvus** would be worn by (A) equestrians (B) soldiers (C) boys (D) senators

65. In which activity was a **fritillus** used? (A) writing a letter (B) fighting (C) playing dice (D) building a road
66. **susceptiō** was the act of (A) a father of a child raising it in his arms to accept it as his own (B) protecting against the evil eye (C) taking a mid-day siesta (D) pausing a funeral procession in the forum to give a funeral oration
67. A _____ was responsible for teaching Latin and Greek literature. (A) **lūdī magister** (B) **grammāticus** (C) **rhētor** (D) **litterātor**
68. Which gladiator fought with 2 swords? (A) **rētiārīi** (B) **laqueātōrēs** (C) **andabātae** (D) **dimachaerī**
69. This was the adoption of a **pater familiās**: (A) **adoptiō** (B) **adrogātiō** (C) **lustrātiō** (D) **solūtiō**
70. The **conclāmātiō** was performed at (A) gladiatorial games (B) weddings (C) triumphs (D) funerals

Part F – Latin Literature

71. The *Cēna Trimalchiōnis* is part of what larger work? (A) *Satyricon* (B) *Epistulae Mōrālēs* (C) *Dē Rē Pūblica* (D) *Dē Sūmptīs Epūlīs*
72. Catullus' ephrasis about Theseus and Ariadne occurs in which poem? (A) 27 (B) 9 (C) 67 (D) 64
73. Who wrote *Dē Vītā Caesarum*? (A) Suetonius (B) Tacitus (C) Livy (D) Quintilian
74. What 2nd century A.D. poet wrote a book of miscellany entitled *Noctēs Atticae*? (A) Persius (B) Pliny the Younger (C) Aulus Gellius (D) Pliny the Elder
75. What work of Martianus Capella is an elaborate allegory in nine books about Apollo's consultation of Mercury on marriage? (A) *Dē suīs mātrimōnīs* (B) *Prō Nūbe Deōrum* (C) *Dē Nūptiīs Philologiae et Mercuriī* (D) *Mātrimōnium Eloquentiae*
76. The *Tusculan Disputations* was written by (A) Varro (B) Cicero (C) Ennius (D) Naevius
77. What man wrote love elegies to ladies whom he called Delia and Nemesis, and was fond of using hybrid Greek-Latin words in their descriptions? (A) Ovid (B) Tibullus (C) Cornelius Gallus (D) Propertius
78. The *Cūlex*, *Morētum*, and *Lydia* are poems incorporated into the **Appendix** of which author, though they were most likely not written by him? (A) Ovid (B) Horace (C) Ennius (D) Vergil

79. Horace's longest poem, it deals with literary style, particularly in drama. In it, he also promotes the idea of a poet beginning *in mediās rēs*. (A) *Ars Poētica* (B) Odes (C) *Sermōnēs* (D) *Epodes*
80. What historian accessed primary documents while serving as governor of Numidia in order to write his *Bellum Iugurthinum*? (A) Fronto (B) Sallust (C) Tacitus (D) Caecilius Statius

TIE-BREAKERS: Please mark these as #96-#100. These will be scored to break ties.

96. **floc̄cī nōn faciō.** (A) objective genitive (B) genitive of penalty (C) genitive of indefinite value (D) genitive of specification
97. **Quid Anglicē significat: cūnctus?** (A) entire (B) delayed (C) upright (D) stunned
98. Who was the only one of the original Seven Against Thebes to survive? (A) Tydeus (B) Polyneices (C) Capaneus (D) Adrastus
99. Which emperor ended the Olympic Games, not to be resumed until 1896? (A) Constantine (B) Theodosius I (C) Honorius (D) Valentinian III
100. **“quattuor adde diēs ductōs ex ōrdine Nōnīs,
Iānus Agōnālī lūce piandus erit.”**
These words can be found in which of Ovid's works? (A) *Medicāmina Faciēt Fēmināe* (B) *Trīstia* (C) *Ars Amātōria* (D) *Fastī*