

2022 TEXAS STATE JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE PENTATHLON

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

Part A – Language Skills

1 Aegeus multōs annōs erat rēx Athēnārum. benignē rēgēbat. Aegeus, quamquam uxōrem
2 habēbat, nec filiōs nec filiās habēbat. quod filium habēre valdē cupiēbat, per Graeciam iter
3 faciēbat, cōnsilium amīcōrum petēns. ad urbem vēnit, in quā amīcus eius, Pittheus nōmine,
4 erat rēx. Pittheus, quem Aegeus diū nōn vīsītāverat, filiam formōsam habēbat. haec
5 filia erat Aethra. simulatque Aegeus Aethram cōspexit, eam amāvīt. quamquam Aegeus
6 uxōrem iam habēbat, cum Aethrā in aulā vītā agere cōstituit. nōnnūllis post mēnsibus,
7 Aethra filium peperit. Aegeus tamen trīstis erat.
8 “quamquam ego tē amō,” Aethrae dīxit, “necesse est mihi Athēnās redīre. ibi enim rēs
9 meī rēgnī mihi administrānda est.”
10 Aethra trīstis erat, quod Aegeus discēdere constituerat. Aethra, tamen, erat fēmina
11 fortissima perītissimaque et filium suum, Thēseum nōmine, sōla ēdūcēbat. Aethra ipsa
12 Thēseum tam bene docēbat ut mox sapientior fortiorque esset omnibus aliīs puerīs.

1. quālis rēx Aegeus erat? (A) benignus (B) īsolēns (C) invītus (D) uxōreus
2. The BEST antonym of **cupiēbat** (line 2) is (A) volēbat (B) dēsīderābat (C) nōlēbat (D) putābat
3. Which of the following is NOT true, according to lines 1-3? (A) Aegeus didn’t have any children to name as his heirs (B) Aegeus is said to have ruled kindly (C) Aegeus was part of a council of Greek kings (D) Aegeus traveled throughout Greece because he wanted kids
4. Which of the following does NOT govern the same case as **per** (line 2)? (A) **ad** (B) **contrā** (C) **trāns** (D) **sine**
5. The BEST translation of **petēns** as it is used in line 3 is (A) while attacking (B) questioning (C) while seeking (D) by asking for
6. Which of the following is TRUE, according to lines 3-6? (A) Aegeus visited Pittheus frequently (B) Pittheus and Aegeus are siblings (C) Aegeus immediately fell in love with Pittheus’ wife (D) Aegeus decided to spend some time in Pittheus’ palace
7. The BEST antonym of **formōsam** (line 4) is (A) **turpem** (B) **bonam** (C) **miseram** (D) **magnam**
8. **prō līnēis IV-V, Aethra** (A) **erat māter Aegeī** (B) **ab Aegeō vīsa est** (C) **ā Pittheō laudābātur** (D) **erat fēmina minimae pulchritūdinis**
9. What derivative of the root of **vītā** (line 6) means “workable”? (A) vital (B) viable (C) evitable (D) vitriolic
10. Which of the following uses of the ablative case CANNOT be found in the first paragraph? (A) manner (B) specification (C) degree of difference (D) place where

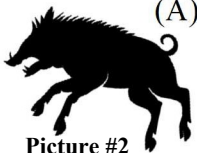
11. In line 6, **agere** is an example of (A) subjective infinitive (B) objective infinitive (C) complementary infinitive (D) historical infinitive
12. Which of the following is NOT a derivative of the root of **dixit** (line 8)? (A) ditto (B) predicate (C) condition (D) judge
13. **quō cāsū est “Aethrae”, prō lineā VIII?** (A) **genitīvō** (B) **datīvō** (C) **ablātīvō** (D) **vocātīvō**
14. The BEST translation of **mihi** as it is used in line 9 is (A) to me (B) from me (C) by me (D) near me
15. **prō lineā IX, quō tempore est “administrānda”?** (A) **praesente** (B) **imperfectō** (C) **perfectō** (D) **futūrō**
16. A synonym of **discēdere** (line 10) is (A) **exīre** (B) **appropinquāre** (C) **adīre** (D) **caedere**
17. The BEST translation of **suum** as it is used in line 11 is (A) their (B) his (C) him (D) her
18. Which of the following is NOT a derivative of the root of **sōla** (line 11)? (A) solitude (B) soliloquy (C) isolate (D) sullen
19. The BEST translation of **omnibus aliīs puerīs** as it is used in line 12 is (A) to all the other boys (B) than all the other boys (C) by all the other boys (D) from all the other boys
20. **esset** in line 12 is subjunctive because it is in a(n) (A) result clause (B) purpose clause (C) indirect command (D) indirect questions

Part B – Mythology

21. The deity depicted in Picture #1 was the twin brother of (A) Ceres (B) Diana (C) Minerva (D) Venus
22. Which of the following was NOT one of the children of Hyperion and Theia?
(A) Eos (B) Helius (C) Oceanus (D) Selene



Picture #1



Picture #2

23. The creature depicted in Picture #2 was captured near Mt. Erymanthus by (A) Heracles (B) Jason (C) Perseus (D) Theseus
24. Who was transformed by Athena after the mortal wove scenes depicting Olympians' crimes against women? (A) Arachne (B) Baucis (C) Hero (D) Thisbe
25. Sinis and Procrustes were brigands who were defeated and killed by (A) Bellerophon (B) Heracles (C) Perseus (D) Theseus
26. Who was the swiftest mortal female and was the first to draw blood from the Calydonian Boar?
(A) Atalanta (B) Camilla (C) Hippolyta (D) Laodice
27. Which Greek hero from the Trojan War, the son of Thetis, is depicted in Picture #3?
(A) Achilles (B) Ajax the Greater (C) Menelaus (D) Odysseus



Picture #3



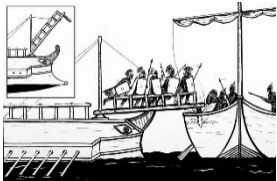
Picture #4

28. Who is this son of Hippotas (Picture #4) who lived on a floating island when Odysseus met him? (A) Achaemenides (B) Aeolus (C) Alcinous (D) Antiphates
29. Who swam nightly across the Hellespont to meet his lover? (A) Adonis (B) Hippomenes (C) Leander (D) Pyramus

30. Who in the *Aeneid* told Aeneas that his journey would end when the Trojans are “eating their tables”? (A) Aello (B) Celaeno (C) Ocypetes (D) Podarge

Part C – Roman History (All Dates are BC unless otherwise stated)

31. The Romans lost the Battles of Lake Trasimene and Cannae to (A) Hamilcar (B) Mago (C) Gisco (D) Hannibal
32. Born in July of 100 BC, this famous Roman said **alea iacta est** after he crossed the Rubicon. (A) Pompeius Magnus (B) Sulla Felix (C) Julius Caesar (D) Gaius Marius
33. Which king of Rome added January and February to the original 10-month calendar? (A) Tullus Hostilius (B) Tarquinius Superbus (C) Numa Pompilius (D) Ancus Marcius
34. Who is said to have discovered seven eggs in a bird’s nest as a boy, an omen that was interpreted to equal the total number of consulships to which he would be elected? (A) Sulla (B) Crassus (C) Lepidus (D) Marius



Picture #5

35. The Romans first used the **corvus** (picture #5) in the Battle of (A) Drepana (B) Mylae (C) Actium (D) Panormus
36. He single handedly defended the Tiber bridge against the army of Lars Porsenna and then swam to safety. (A) Mucius Scaevola (B) Horatius Cocles (C) Servilius Caepio (D) Titus Herminius
37. The Battles of Lautulae and Caudine Forks occurred during which Samnite War? (A) First (B) Second (C) Third (D) Fourth
38. Who referred to her sons Tiberius and Gaius Gracchus as her “jewels”? (A) Horatia (B) Aemilia (C) Sulpicia (D) Cornelia
39. Which of the following was NOT a member of the Second Triumvirate? (A) Marc Antony (B) Aemilius Lepidus (C) Gaius Octavius (D) Tullius Cicero
40. She was the wife of Romulus. (A) Hersilia (B) Egeria (C) Tacita (D) Calpurnia

Part D – Roman Culture (Life, Literature, Geography)

41. Which of the following did the Romans NOT eat? (A) pomegranate (B) apricot (C) banana (D) peach
42. The teacher who taught literature and literary criticism was called (A) **grammaticus** (B) **litterātor** (C) **tūtor** (D) **rhētor**
43. The Romans wore what type of **toga** when they were in mourning? (A) **pulla** (B) **praetexta** (C) **picta** (D) **pūra**
44. What color wig was worn by an actor in a Roman drama to signify that he was playing the role of an old man? (A) white (B) black (C) red (D) blonde
45. Which room of the **thermae** is similar to a modern day sauna? (A) **apodytērium** (B) **laconicum** (C) **ūnctōrium** (D) **dēstrictārium**
46. How many soldiers were in each cohort in the 1st century BC? (A) 1,000 (B) 800 (C) 600 (D) 400
47. The minimum number of witnesses needed for a **coemptiō** is (A) 7 (B) 3 (C) 5 (D) 10
48. Which author penned the line **dulce et decōrum est prō patriā morī** and **carpe diem**? (A) Juvenal (B) Horace (C) Vergil (D) Ovid
49. Which author wrote a voluminous history of Rome that recounted the story of the she-wolf and Romulus and Remus? (A) Tacitus (B) Suetonius (C) Naevius (D) Livy
50. In which of the provinces on the map can the **Garumna** and the **Sequāna flūmina** be located?
(A) 2
(B) 3
(C) 5
(D) 6

