

2024/2025 High School National Finals Exam

THIS EXAM SHOULD BE TAKEN BY ALL HIGH SCHOOL TEAMS

Reminders:

- This test may not be administered before 12:01 am on Wednesday, April 9, or after 11:59 pm on Wednesday, April 16 (all times Central).
- Students should not look at the test until the 45min testing period begins (after the confirmation screen).
- Students must not discuss the contents of the test with anyone except their teammates and coaches until the testing window closes at 11:59 pm on April 16.
- Coaches should collect all exams at the end of the testing session and hold them in a secure place until 11:59 pm on April 16.
- If you see issues or mistakes with the questions, please enter those through the Test Question Issues section at the bottom of the coaches' portal page. Please do <u>not</u> email corrections, mistakes, or issues to the League.

I. Reading Comprehension. Read the passage and choose the best answer for each question. Underlined words are included in the vocabulary lists below each passage.

The beginning of Cicero's Dē Inventione

Saepe et multum hoc mēcum cōgitāvī, bonīne an malī plūs attulerit
 hominibus et cīvitātibus cōpia dīcendī ac summum ēloquentiae studium.
 Nam cum et nostrae reī pūblicae dētrīmenta cōnsīderō et maximārum
 cīvitātum veterēs animō calamitātēs colligō, nōn minimam videō per
 <u>disertissimōs</u> hominēs invectam partem incommodōrum; cum autem rēs
 ab nostrā memoriā propter vetustātem remōtās ex litterārum monumentīs
 repetere īnstituō, multās urbēs cōnstitūtās, plūrima bella <u>restīncta</u>,
 firmissimās societātēs, <u>sānctissimās</u> amīcitiās intellegō cum animī ratiōne
 tum facilius ēloquentiā comparātās.

10 Ac mē quidem diū cōgitantem ratiō ipsa in hanc <u>potissimum</u> sententiam
11 dūcit, ut exīstimem sapientiam sine ēloquentiā parum prōdesse cīvitātibus,
12 ēloquentiam vērō sine sapientiā nimium obēsse plērumque, prōdesse
13 numquam. <u>Quārē</u> sī quis omissīs rēctissimīs atque honestissimīs studiīs
14 ratiōnis et officiī cōnsūmit omnem operam in exercitātiōne dīcendī, is inūtilis
15 sibi, perniciōsus patriae cīvis alitur; quī vērō ita sēsē armat ēloquentiā, ut
16 nōn oppugnāre commoda patriae, sed prō hīs prōpugnāre possit, is mihi vir
17 et suīs et pūblicīs ratiōnibus ūtilissimus atque amīcissimus cīvis fore vidētur.

5	disertissimōs	very well spoken
7	restīncta	extinguished
8	sānctissimās	most sacred
10	potissimum	chiefly
13	quāre	therefore
	-	

- 1. What does Cicero often think about?
 - (A) whether he is a good or bad man
 - (B) if his speeches have the highest eloquence
 - (C) how to instill in others an enthusiasm for speaking
 - (D) whether speaking eloquently is harmful or beneficial
 - (E) how to provide opportunities for men and states to learn public speaking
- 2. What is the best meaning of copia dicendi (line 2)?
 - (A) by speaking a lot(B) fluency of speaking(C) a supply must be spoken of(D) speaking many things(E) for the sake of speaking
- 3. In the context of the clause **cum**...**colligō**, what is the best meaning of **colligō** (line 4)?
 - (A) I pluck (B) I compose myself (C) I consider (D) I draw back
 - (E) I cover myself with

- 4. What rhetorical device is seen in **non minimam**...partem incommodorum (lines 4-5)?
 - (A) oxymoron (B) synchisis (C) synecdoche (D) asyndeton (E) litotes
- 5. Who/What is to blame for old disasters?
 - (A) the republic (B) citizens (C) Cicero himself (D) very well spoken men
 - (E) our distorted memories
- 6. Why does Cicero resort to letters?
 - (A) The events are too old to recollect.
 - (B) He wants to preserve history through his writing.
 - (C) His friend Atticus has much to share about history.
 - (D) He wants to share his sadness over the current state of affairs.
 - (E) His scribe Tiro had preserved everything for him.
- 7. What is the best translation of the correlative **cum**...**tum** (lines 8-9)?
 - (A) although...nevertheless (B) some...others (C) as...as (D) either...or
 - (E) both...and
- 8. According to lines 7-8, what does Cicero understand?
 - (A) the strength of most societies (B) the importance of friendship
 - (C) the gullible nature of people (D) the effect of his speeches
 - (E) the power of both wisdom and eloquence
- 9. What word should be understood after **comparātās** to complete its meaning (line 8)? (A) **sum** (B) **esse** (C) **fuī** (D) **futurus** (E) **fore**
- 10. What has Cicero been doing for a long time?
 - (A) considering an issue (B) thinking about his eloquence
 - (C) defending himself against Catiline's attacks (D) defending the state with his speeches
 - (E) thinking about traveling more broadly
- 11. What does Cicero think about sapientiam sine eloquentia (line 11)?
 - (A) There is too much of it in the world.
 - (B) States benefit from it greatly.
 - (C) It offers little advantage to states.
 - (D) It is unlikely that someone possesses only wisdom.
 - (E) Too little wisdom leads to a lack of eloquence.
- 12. What Latin word provides a contrast to **parum** (line 11)?
 - (A) exīstimem (line 11) (B) vērō (line 12) (C) nimium (line 12)
 - (D) **plērumque** (line 12) (E) **numquam** (line 13)

13. Based on your knowledge of prefixes, what does the phrase obesse plerumque (line 12) mean?

(C) very many people die

- (A) is on top of for the most part (B) usually is absent
- (D) generally benefits (E) often hinders
- 14. What is the best translation of **quis** in line 13?
 - (A) anyone (B) whoever (C) each (D) for whom (E) whose
- 15. The ablative absolute **omissīs...rationis** (line 13) describes what sort of person?
 - (A) most proper (B) not very tall (C) very honest (D) neglecting wisdom
 - (E) very eager
- 16. Line 14 further describes this person as _____.(A) athletic (B) single-minded (C) talkative (D) useful (E) tired
- 17. What results from this man's actions?
 - (A) He is destructive to himself and his country.
 - (B) He is useless to himself but helpful for his country.
 - (C) He makes himself useful to his country.
 - (D) He is useless to himself and destructive to his country.
 - (E) His country finds him to be useless.
- 18. In line 15, eloquence is described as a _____.
 - (A) controversy (B) weapon (C) panacea (D) deterrent (E) distraction
- 19. To what does his (line 16) refer?
 - (A) sēsē (line 15) (B) ēloquentiā (line 15) (C) commoda (line 16) (D) patriae (line 16) (E) vir (line 16)

20. What does Cicero point out at the end of the passage about eloquence when used well?

- (A) A person can use his eloquence to amass a lot of money.
- (B) Eloquence can help a person become popular.
- (C) Eloquence can benefit a person's individual and public interests.
- (D) Eloquence can help a person live a long and prosperous life.
- (E) Only through eloquence can a person become wise.
- **II. Grammar.** Choose the best answer.

21. Intellego cur illud fecerīs.

(A) you will do (B) you did (C) you are doing (D) you will have done

- 22. <u>Use</u> your head, Julia!
 - (A) utī (B) utēris (C) utimini (D) utere

23. Mē taedet (A) bellī	 (B) bellum	(C) bellō	(D) bella		
	. ,	. ,	τ, γ		
24. Which of the fc (A) mare	Bliowing CANN (B) animalī				
25. Verba (A) neuter			eutrī (D) no	eutrius	
26. If he had confe	<u>ssed,</u> we wou	ld have been	vindicated.		
			(C) fateatur	(D) fatēret	
27. The food <u>is bei</u>	ng eaten by th	ne dogs.			
(A) ēs	(B) ēst	(C) ēstur	(D) ēssetur		
28. The wall was s	o tall that no c	one <u>could</u> scal	le it.		
(A) possit	(B) potest	(C) posset	(D) potuisse	et	
29. Which of the following does NOT belong because of the way its superlative is formed?(A) nobilis (B) gracilis (C) humilis (D) similis					
30. The crime (crimen) was <u>worse</u> than we knew. (A) dēterius (B) peior (C) dēteria (D) peioris					
III. Vocabulary. Choose the best answer.					
 31. Which of the nominative singular forms does not belong to a 4th declension noun? (A) aditus (B) aestus (C) genus (D) gradus (E) impetus 					
32. Which does not belong because of its meaning?					
(A) crīnis	(B) cor	(C) collum	(D) comes	(E) caput	
33. Which is a syn (A) intelleg e		oscō? ēserō (C) c	ōnsīderō	(D) soleō	(E) sēcernō
34. Which is a syn (A) perdūc ā			ō (D) constō	(E) proficīs	cor
 35. Which of these does not belong because of its part of speech? (A) praetereā (B) ultrā (C) anteā (D) pedester (E) tot 					
36. confestim mea (A) as you li		ithout delay	(C) candidly	(D) silently	(E) as necessary

37. Which does no (A) ventus	t belong becau (B) funditor	•		(E) cruor	
38. Which is an an (A) valeō	tonym of nōlō (B) expetō		(D) cūrō	(E) desum	
39. What other wor (A) mālus	•	he list becaus (C) prolēs		ng? carīna, vēlum, rēmus (E) clipeus	
40. sanguis : crue (A) serēnus	etus :: cōpia : s (B) asper		(D) dīvēs	(E) gracilis	
IV. Latin Derivativ	es. Choose th	e best answe	r.		
41. From what Lati (A) mē	n pronoun is tl (B) tē	ne name for th (C) sē	-	derived? (E) vōs	
 42. "Many details in this novel have" What English word fits in the blank and means based on etymology "the appearance of being true"? (A) vicissitude (B) credibility (C) pretense (D) verisimilitude (E) authenticity 					
43. "By chance and some coincidence, we accidentally discovered the regicide by a small incision on the occasion of moving the cadaver after analyzing the case." How many words in that sentence derive from the Latin verb meaning "to fall"?					
(A) 4		(C) 6	(D) 7	(E) 8	
44. The English words "tutelage," "counterintuitive, and" tuition" all derive from the Latin word meaning					
(A) watch	(B) teach	(C) pay	(D) understa	nd (E) hide	
45. The English word despondent meaning "dejected or discouraged" comes from a Latin verb with what meaning?					
(A) weigh (B) look down on (C) promise (D) overcome (E) climb down					
IV. PMAQ. Choose the best answer.					
46. Fill in the blank for the motto of the University of Massachusetts, Amherst: <i>ense petit placidam sub quietem</i> .					
(A) felicitate (B) humanitate (C) libertate (D) veritate					
 47. urbem lateritiam invenit, marmoream reliquit is a quote attributed to (A) Augustus (B) Nero (C) Trajan (D) Caracalla 					

- 48. Complete this quote from Juvenal: *omnia* _____ *cum pretio*.(A) *Romae* (B) *bona* (C) *magna* (D) *deorum*
- 49. The quote "Art is long, life is short" is attributed to(A) Lucan (B) Ovid (C) Hippocrates (D) Quintillian
- 50. *quot homines, tot sententiae* is a quote from (A) Plautus (B) Terence (C) Lucullus (D) Propertius
- V. Roman History. Choose the best answer.
- 51. Where did Cato the Younger's ally Metellus Scipio lose to Caesar's forces before Cato's suicide? (A) Rhodes (B) Dyrrachium (C) Zama (D) Thapsus (E) Utica
- 52. Under whose emperorship did the Roman Empire reach its greatest territorial extent? (A) Vespasian (B) Nero (C) Trajan (D) Augustus (E) Commodus
- 53. Of the four emperors of 69 AD, who was murdered by a fellow claimant to the imperial power? (A) Galba (B) Otho (C) Vitellius (D) Vespasian
- 54. Before he was emperor, Titus had a love affair with Berenice, the princess of which territory? (A) Arabia (B) Alexandria (C) Judaea (D) Syria (E) Pontus
- 55. Who served as Marcus Aurelius's co-ruler from 161-169 AD?(A) Antoninus Pius (B) Lucius Verus (C) Commodus (D) He did not have a co-ruler
- VI. Mythology. Choose the best answer.
- 56. What leader was overthrown by Talus's son Leucus after the Trojan War? (A) Idomeneus (B) Diomedes (C) Philoctetes (D) Menestheus
- 57. What people besieged Calydon to fight them for the boar's pelt? (A) Thebans (B) Arcadians (C) Orchomenians (D) Curetes
- 58. Which of the daughters of Cadmus did not kill, or almost kill, her own son?(A) Autonoe (B) Agave (C) Ino (D) Semele
- 59. What sort of animals were unfortunately slaughtered by Odysseus's crew on Thrinacia? (A) Pigs (B) Deer (C) Cows (D) Sheep
- 60. Which of the following was **NOT** a son of Heracles? (A) Hyllus (B) Deicoon (C) Anicetus (D) Sthenelus

VII. Roman Life. Choose the best answer.

- 61. What festival held in May would focus on appeasing the dead? (A) Parentalia (B) Parilia (C) Lemuria (D) Feralia
- 62. What piece of footwear was also known as the **calceus patricius**? (A) **solea** (B) **perones** (C) **mulleus** (D) **sculponeae**
- 63. The earliest example of gladiatorial combat in Rome took place at whose funeral games?(A) Aemilius Lepidus(B) Valerius Laevinus(C) Brutus Pera(D) Publius Licinius
- 64. What was the term for the metal heater in a Roman bath?
 - (A) labrum (B) suspensura (C) alveus (D) testudo
- 65. What was the Latin term for the seating area of the senators?

(A) orchestra (B) cavea (C) proscaenium (D) praecinctio

VIII. Geography. Choose the best answer.

66. Which of these was not located on the Campus Martius?

(A) Column of Antoninus Pius (B) Meta Sudans

(C) Column of Marcus Aurelius

- (D) Baths of Agrippa (E) Theater of Pompey
- 67. If you were in the Roman Forum in 1 AD/CE, which of these would you have been able to see?
 - (A) Column of Phocas (B) Arch of Septimius Severus (C) Basilica Paulli (Aemilia)
 - (D) Temple of Castor (E) Temple of Divine Romulus
- 68. The city called Oea by the Romans is now called(A) Izmir(B) Tripoli(C) Tyre(D) Trier(E) Gloucester
- 69.. What did the Romans call the city we now know as Cologne, Germany?
 - (A) Colonia Camulodumum (B) Lugdunum (C) Augusta Treverorum (D) Corcyra (E) Colonia Agrippina

VIII. Greek Life and Literature. Choose the best answer.

- 70. What phenomenon did Herodotus claim that Thales predicted in 585 B.C.E.?(A) Eclipse (B) Volcanic Eruption (C) Earthquake (D) Flood
- 71. Which of the following was not a set of Panhellenic games in Ancient Greece?(A) Nemean (B) Arcadian (C) Isthmian (D) Pythian
- 72. Who led the Lyceum after Aristotle and also wrote works on botany? (A) Eudemus (B) Straton (C) Arcesilaus (D) Theophrastus

- 73. What sort of work was submitted alongside three plays in the City Dionysia?(A) Satyr play(B) Speech(C) Choral composition(D) Poem
- IX. Greek Derivatives. Choose the best answer.
- 74. Which Greek root refers to tears? (A) glyc- (B) dacry(o)- (C) my(o)- (D) eosin- (E) odyn-
- 75. What does the suffix -asthenia refer to?(A) hearing (B) production (C) secretion (D) energy (E) weakness
- 76. If a patient has cholecystitis, they have inflammation of the(A) gums (B) eyelid (C) esophagus (D) lung (E) gall bladder
- 77. According to its Greek roots, if a patient has spinal stenosis, the spinal cord has (A) drooped (B) enlarged (C) narrowed (D) ruptured (E) fractured
- X. Classical Art. Choose the best answer.
- 78. What is the name for the type of Archaic statue shown here?(A) Kritios (B) Kouros (C) Caryatid (D) Kore
- 79. Nearly only pottery remains of which Grecian art period lasting from years 1050-900 BC?(A) Mycenaean (B) Dark Ages (C) Proto-Geometric (D) Geometric
- 80. Which of the following is not a characteristic of the "Third Style" of Roman wall painting?(A) Ornate decoration(B) Egyptian motifs(C) Symmetry(D) Illusion of depth
- 81. The mosaic in Image #2 is found in Pompeii at the House of the(A) Tragic Poet(B) Faun(C) Mosaic Atrium(D) Surgeon
- XI. Greek History. Choose the best answer.
- 82. The commander of the Greek forces at Plataea in 479 BCE was (A) Lysander (B) Pausanias (C) Cimon (D) Cleophon

83. At the Battle of Salamis, who led the forces of Halicarnassus, Cos, Nisyros, and Calyndos and supplied five ships that had the best reputation in the entire Persian fleet?
(A) Artemisia (B) Ariabignes
(C) Ameinias
(D) Damasithymus

84. Who was commissioned around 621 BCE to write a code of laws? (A) Solon (B) Draco (C) Peisistratus (D) Codrus 85. What former Olympic champion attempted to make himself tyrant in Athens in 632 BCE?(A) Orthagoras (B) Theagenes (C) Pheidon (D) Cylon

XII. Latin Literature. Choose the best answer.

86. In what meter is Catullus' poem numbered 63 written?(A) Hendecasyllabic(B) Galliambics(C) Elegiacs(D) Sapphics					
87. In what city was Quint (A) Burdigala		e (C) Gao	des (D) C	alagurris	
88. Which of Ennius's works was written in a verse named after a man from Maronea?(A) Epicharmus (B) Sota (C) Euhemerus (D) Protrepticus					
89. Who is NOT a romantic addressee in Tibullus's corpus?					
(A) Cerinthus	(B) Neaera	(C) Leucadia (D) Nemesis	3	
90. A story about what city is sung about within Petronius's Satyricon ?					

(A) Troy (B) Athens (C) Thebes (D) Sparta

XIII. Special Topics. Choose the best answer.

91. Which of the following is **NOT** true about Etruscan society?

- (A) The Etruscans were ruled by a series of kings.
- (B) They first appeared in the historical record in the 10th c. BCE.
- (C) Their rulers were elected by aristocratic families.
- (D) Each city-state had its own system of laws and governance.

92. According to the Roman author _____, the Rhaetians were Etruscans who had been driven into the mountains by invading Gauls.

(A) Julius Caesar (B) Livy (C) Lucan (D) Suetonius

93. Wall construction that consists of blocks of tuff placed outside an inner concrete core is known as(A) opus sectile(B) opus testaceum (C) opus reticulatum(D) opus incertum

94. Construction and maintenance of public infrastructure was dedicated to contractors who bid on contracts initiated by the

(A) consul (B) tribunus (C) censor (D) quaestor

- 95. The architects of Nero's *Domus Aurea* were Severus and
 - (A) Celer (B) Rabirius (C) Vitruvius (D) Decriannus
- 96. Horus lost his left eye fighting with

(A) Ptah (B) Anubis (C) Seth (D) Thoth

- 97. Which Egyptian goddess was often depicted as a lioness and associated with war and healing? (A) Bastet (B) Sekhmet (C) Ma'at (D) Nut
- 98. Which of the following women delivered a speech in 42 BCE rebuking triumvirs for proposing to tax women to support wars they had no part in initiating or conducting?(A) Hortensia(B) Babitha(C) Cornelia(D) Julia Domna
- 99. Which of the following women led the Nubians to victory against the Roman empire (24-22 BCE)?(A) Mavia (B) Hipparchia (C) Gorgo (D) Amanirenas
- 100. Who ruled over the Persian empire at its greatest extent? (A) Astyages (B) Cyrus (C) Xerxes (D) Darius

THESE PAGES CONTAIN THE IMAGES REFERENCED IN THE TEST QUESTIONS.

Image #1 - Question 78



Image #2 - Question 81



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