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Each correct answer gives you one point except multiple response questions (here you must give correct answers to all questions to reach one point). If you reach 37-40 points, you win a gold medal, 33-36 points is a silver medal, 29-32 points is a bronze medal with the stamp of Euroclassica and the signature of the president of EUROCLASSICA and the signature of the director of ECCL. (Duration: 40 minutes)

LOS TRABAJOS DE TESEO EN CRETA, THESEUS' LABOURS ON CRETE, TEZEJEVI PODVIZI NA KRETI

According to / prema: *Hygini fabulae*, edidit Mauricius Schmidt, Jenae: Apud Hermannum Dufft, 1872., p. 70. (also available: Gaius Iulius Hyginus, *Fabulae: Minos, Theseus apud Minotaurum, Ariadne* <<http://www.thelatinlibrary.com/hyginus/hyginus5.shtml>>)

El texto trata de la valentía de Teseo, el ingenio de Ariadna y la importancia de cumplir lo que uno promete, The story is about Theseus' bravery, Ariadne's cunning, and the importance of keeping one's promise. Priča govori o Tezejevu hrabrom djelu, Arijadninoj lukavosti i važnosti održavanja obećanja.

1 **Minos**, rex Cretae, bello **Athenienses** superaverat et ab **Atheniensibus**

2 **vectigal** petivit. **Athenienses** enim debebant **annuatim septenos** liberos

3 Minotauro mittere. Deinde Minotaurus eos **devorabat**. Theseus **Atheniensis**

4 audivit **calamitatem civitatis** suae et **voluntarie** ad Minotaurum **abiit**. Pater

5 **praedixit** ei: "Si **victor redibis, vela candida** in nave habe!"
Iuvenes autem ad

6 Minotaurum missi velis **atris** navigabant.

7 Ariadna, **Minois** filia, Theseo in Creta **licium** dedit. Post **necem** Minotauri Theseus

8 **isto licio** invenit **labyrinthi exitum**. Tum Ariadnae promisit: "Te uxorem ducam."

9 Sed **rediens** domum in insula **Dia** Ariadnam reliquit. Itaque **vehementer punitus**

10 **est**. **Vela** enim **atra** non mutavit. **Atris** velis Aegeo patri mortis suae **indicium**

11 dedit. Eam **ob** rem Aegeus in mare se **praecipitavit**. **Ex quo Aegeum pelagus**

12 est dictum.

VOCABULARIO NO INCLUIDO EN LA LISTA-EC-L 1. RIJEČI KOJE NISU UKLJUČENE U POPIS RIJEČI 1

abeo,-is, -ire, abii, abitum to leave otići marchar,salir

Aegeum pelagus, -i, n Aegean sea Egejsko more el mar Egeo
annuatim (adv) every year godišnje cada año

ater, atra, atrum	dark	crn	negro
Atheniensis, -is, m./f.	Athenian	Atenjanin, Atenjanka	ateniense
calamitas, -atis, f.	trouble	nevolja	desgracia
candidus, -a, -um	white	bijel	blanco
civitas, -atis, f.	city	grad	ciudad
devoro, -as, -are	to swallow	gutati	devorar
Dia, -ae, f.	Dia, Naxos	Dija, Naks	Dia, Naxos
ex quo	after him	po njemu	a partir del cual,por lo que
exitus, -us, m.	exit	izlaz	salida
indicium, -ii, n.	signal	pokazatelj	indicio,señal
iste, ista, istud	this, that	taj	ese,a,o
iuvenis, -is, m./f.	young person	mladić/djevo jka	joven
labyrinthus, i, m.	labyrinth	labirint	laberinto
licium, -ii, n.	thread	nit	hilo,ovillo
Minos, -ois, m.	Minos	Minoj	Minos
nex, necis f.	killing	ubojstvo	muerte,matan za
ob (prep. + acc.)	because of	zbog	por, a causa de
praecipito, -as, -are	hurl	strmoglaviti	precipitarse
praedico,-is,-ere, - dixi, -ctum	to say in advance	prije reći	predecir
punio, -is, -ire	to punish	kazniti	castigar
redeo, -is, -ire, -ii, - itum	to come back	vratiti se	volver
septeni, -ae, -a	seven at a time	po sedam	de siete en siete

vectigal, -alis, n	tax	porez	impuesto
vehementer (adv)	violently	žestoko	vehementemente, violentamente
velum, -i, n.	sail	jedro	vela
victor, -oris, m.	winner	pobjednik	vencedor
voluntarie (adv)	voluntarily	dragovoljno	voluntariamente

QUESTIONS

A. COMPRENSION DEL TEXTO

1. Why did the Athenians have to send their children to Minos? (line 1)

1. Zašto su Atenjani morali Minoju slati svoju djecu?

1. ¿Por qué tenían los Atenienses que enviar a sus hijos a Minos? (línea 1)

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. to be drowned in the sea | da bi bili utopljeni u moru | para que se ahogaran en el mar. |
| b. to be made slaves | da bi bili učinjeni robovima | para ser sometidos a esclavitud. |
| c. to be educated by the Minotaur | da bi ih Minotaur odgajao | para ser educados por el Minotauro |
| d. to be eaten by the Minotaur | da bi ih Minotaur jeo | para ser devorados por el Minotauro |

2. What action did Ariadne take? (line 7)

2. Što je učinila Arijadna?

2. ¿Qué acción llevó a cabo Ariadna? (línea 7)?

- | | | | |
|----|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| a. | she left Theseus on an island | ostavila je Tezeha na otoku | Abandonó a Teseo en una isla. |
| b. | she helped Theseus to come out from the labyrinth | pomogla je Tezeju da izađe iz labirinta | Ayudó a Teseo a salir del Laberinto. |
| c. | she killed the Minotaur | ubila je Minotaura | Mató al Minotauro. |
| d. | she poisoned her father | otrovala je svoga oca | Envenenó a su padre. |

3. What is originally meant by the Greek word "labyrinth"? (line 8)

3. Što označava grčka riječ od koje je nastala riječ "labirint"?

3. ¿Qué designaba originariamente la palabra laberinto" en griego? (línea 8)

- | | | | |
|----|------------|-----------|-------------|
| a. | a building | građevinu | un edificio |
| b. | a man | čovjeka | un hombre |
| c. | an animal | životinju | un animal |
| d. | a city | grad | una ciudad |

4. What did Theseus promise Ariadne? (line 8)

4. Što je Tezej obećao Arijadni?

4. ¿Qué le prometió Teseo a Ariadna? (línea 8)

- | | | | |
|----|--------------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| a. | to pay her | da će joj platiti | pagarle |
| b. | to marry her | da će se oženiti njome | casarse con ella |
| c. | to return to Crete | da će se vratiti na Kretu | volver a Creta |

d	to bring her to the island of Naxos	da će ju odvesti na otok Naks	llevarla a la isla de Naxos
---	-------------------------------------	-------------------------------	-----------------------------

5. Did Theseus keep his promise? (line 9)

5. Je li Tezej održao svoje obećanje?

5.¿ Mantuvo teseo su promesa? (línea 9)

a.	yes, immediately	jest, odmah	Sí,al instante
b.	yes, later	jest, ali kasnije	Sí al cabo de un tiempo.
c.	no, he didn't	nije	No
d.	not known	ne zna se	No se sabe

6. What shows the courage of Theseus? (line 7)

6. Što pokazuje Tezejevu hrabrost?

6.¿ Qué acción da muestra del valor de Teseo? (línea 7)

a.	he brought the golden fleece	donio je zlatno runo	Trajo el vellocino de oro
b.	he killed the Minotaur	ubio je Minotaura	Dió muerte al Minotauro
c.	he killed Medusa	ubio je Meduzu	Mató a Medusa.
d.	he overcame the Argonauts	pobijedio je Argonaute	Derrotó a los Argonautas.

7. How was Theseus punished? (line 10-11)

7. Kako je Tezej kažnjen?

7 ¿Con qué fue castigado Teseo? (líneas 10-11)

a.	by his father's death	očevom smrću	con la muerte de su padre
b.	by the death of his	zaručničinom smrću	con la muerte de

- | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| | fiancée | | su prometida |
| c. | by his own death | vlastitom smrću | con su propia
muerte |
| d. | by the loss of his
property | gubitkom imanja | con la pérdida de
sus bienes |

8. How could Theseus have avoided his father's death? (line 10)

8. Kako je Tezej mogao izbjeći očevu smrt?

8.¿ Cómo podía haber evitado Teseo la muerte de su padre? (línea 10)

- | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| a. | by marrying Ariadne | oženiti se Arijadnom | casándose con
Ariadna |
| b. | by moving to Rome | preseliti se u Rim | dirigiéndose a
Roma |
| c. | by sending a letter to
his father | poslati ocu pismo | mandándole una
carta a su padre |
| d. | by raising the white
sail | podići bijelo jedro | poniendo en la
nave velas
blancas |

9. How did the Aegean Sea get its name? (line 11)

9. Kako je Egejsko more dobilo ime?

9.¿ A partir de quién toma su nombre el mar Egeo? (línea 11)

- | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| a. | after Ariadne's
mother | po Arijadninoj majci | a partir de la
madre de
Ariadna |
| b. | after the Minotaur's
brother | po Minotaurovu
bratu | a partir del
hermano del
minotauro. |
| c. | after Theseus' father | po Tezejevu ocu | a partir del padre
de Teseo |
| d. | none of the above | ništa od navedenoga | a partir de
ninguno de los
anteriores. |

10. Where is the Aegean Sea?

10. Gdje se nalazi Egejsko more?

10.¿ Dónde se encuentra situado el mar Egeo?

- | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| a. | between the Peloponnese and Crete | između Peloponeza i Krete | entre el Peloponeso y Creta |
| b. | between Greece and Italy | između Grčke i Italije | entre Grecia e Italia |
| c. | between Thrace and Italy | između Trakije i Italije | entre Tracia e Italia |
| d. | between Greece and Asia Minor | između Grčke i Male Azije | entre Grecia y el Asia Menor |

B. GRAMATICA

11. What is the grammatical function of *in mare*?

11. Koju rečeničnu funkciju ima *in mare*?

11.¿ Cual es la función gramatical de *in mare*?

- | | | | |
|----|-----------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| a. | subject | subjekt | Sujeto |
| b. | object | objekt | Complemento directo |
| c. | adverbial | priložna oznaka | Adverbial/complemento Circunstancial |
| d. | predicate | predikat | Predicado |

12. Choose the correct translation of the underlined word in the sentence:

12. Prevedi podcrtani oblik u rečenici:

12. Marca la traducción correcta de la palabra subrayada en la frase:

Athenienses debebant annuatim septenos liberos Minotauro mittere.

- | | | |
|---------------------|--------|-----------------|
| a. I'm sending | šaljem | estoy enviando. |
| b. you are sending | šalješ | estás enviando |
| c. they are sending | šalju | están enviando |
| d. to send | slati | enviar |

13. Choose the correct translation of the underlined word in the sentence

13. Prevedi podcrtani oblik u rečenici:

13. Marca la traducción correcta de la palabra subrayada en la frase:

Ariadna Theseo licium dedit.

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|-------------|
| a. to Theseus | Tezeju | a Teseo |
| b. Theseus' | Tezeja | de Teseo |
| c. with Theseus | s Tezejem | con Teseo |
| d. from Theseus | od Tezeja | desde Teseo |

14. Choose the correct translation of the underlined word in the sentence:

14. Prevedi podcrtani oblik u rečenici:

14. Indica la traducción correcta de la palabra subrayada en la frase :

Theseus in insula Dia Ariadnam reliquit.

a. to Ariadne	Arijadni	a Ariadna
b. Ariadne	Arijadnu	Ariadna
c. with Ariadne	Arijadnom	con Ariadna
d. for Ariadne	za Arijadnu	para Ariadna

15. In what person is the verb **ducam**?

15. U kojem je licu glagol **ducam**?

15.¿ En qué persona está el verbo ducam?

a. 1 st person singular	1. jednine	1.P.Sg.
b. 3 rd person singular	3. jednine	3.P.Sg.
c. 2 nd person plural	2. množine	2.P.Pl.
d. 3 rd person plural	3. množine	3.P.Pl.

16. In the phrase **Aegeum pelagus** state the gender of the word **pelagus**.

16. Po frazi **Aegeum pelagus** zaključite kojega je roda riječ **pelagus**.

16.¿ Cual es el género de la palabra “pelagus”?

a. masculine	muškog	masculino
b. feminine	ženskog	femenino
c. neuter	srednjeg	neutro
d. masculine or feminine	muškog ili ženskog	masculino o femenino

17. Which is the case of the word **missi** in the text? (line 6)

17. U kojem je padežu riječ **missi** u tekstu?

17.¿ En qué caso está la palabra“missi” (línea 6)?

- | | | |
|---------------|------------|------------|
| a. nominative | nominativu | Nominativo |
| b vocative | vokativu | Vocativo |
| c. accusative | akuzativu | Acusativo |
| d ablative | ablativu | Ablativo |

18. What is the tense of the verb *superaverat*?

18. U kojem je vremenu glagol *superaverat*?

18.¿ En qué tiempo está « *superaverat* » ?

- | | | |
|--------------|------------------|------------------|
| a. present | prezentu | Presente |
| b imperfect | imperfektu | Imperfecto |
| c. perfect | perfektu | Perfecto |
| d pluperfect | pluskvamperfektu | Pluscuamperfecto |

19. Which part of speech is the word *voluntarie*?

19. Kojoj vrsti riječi pripada *voluntarie*?

19.¿ Qué parte de la oración es la palabra “ *voluntarie*”?

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| a. noun | imenicama | Nombre |
| b adverb | prilozima | Adverbio |
| c. adiective | pridjevima | Adjetivo |
| d preposition | prijedlozima | Preposicion |

C. CULTURA CLASICA

20.Which is the Latin word for *sword* (Keep in mind how were named those who use to fight with swords?)

20. Kako se na latinskom kaže *mač* (imajte na umu tko se borio mačem)?

20. ¿Qué palabra latina significa „espada”? (Intenta recordar cómo se llamaban los que combatían con la espada)

- a. globus
- b. gladius
- c. glis
- d. glans

21. What is the meaning of the Latin word which is related to the modern word “rural”?

21. Koje je značenje latinske riječi s kojom je povezana današnja riječ "ruralan"?

21. ¿Cual es el significado de la palabra latina de la que deriva el término “rural”?

- | | | |
|----------------|--------|--------|
| a. book | knjiga | libro |
| b. sheet | list | hoja |
| c. city | grad | ciudad |
| d. countryside | selo | campo |

22. What was the Minotaur?

22. Tko je bio Minotaur?

22. ¿Qué era el Minotauro?

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| a. half-man and half-bull | čovjek-bik | mitad hombre, mitad toro |
| b. half-man and half-wolf | čovjek-vuk | mitad hombre, mitad lobo |
| c. half-man and half-snake | čovjek-zmija | mitad hombre, mitad serpiente |
| d. half-man and half-rabbit | čovjek-zec | mitad hombre, mitad conejo |

Hase

23. What is meant by the phrase "Ariadne's thread"?

23. Što je "Arijadnina nit"?

23.¿ Qué sentido tiene la expresión "hilo de Ariadna"?

- | | | | |
|----|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| a. | a city in Crete | grad na Kreti | una ciudad de Creta |
| b. | a dialogue by Cicero | Ciceronov dijalog | un diálogo de Cicerón |
| c. | an expression for the failed assassination attempt | naziv za neuspješni pokušaj ubojstva | una expresión para un intento fallido de asesinato. |
| d. | a way to solve a problem | način za rješavanje problema | una forma de resolver un problema |

24. From where did Daedalus and Icarus flee with the help of wings?

24. Odakle su uz pomoć krila bježali Dedal i Ikar?

24.¿ De dónde salieron con la ayuda de unas alas Dédalo e Icaro?

- | | | | |
|----|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| a. | from Crete | s Krete | de Creta |
| b. | from Athens | iz Atene | de Atenas |
| c. | from Rome | iz Rima | de Roma |
| d. | from Asia Minor | iz Male Azije | de Asia Menor |

25. What is the name of the Roman god of war?

25. Kako se zove rimski bog rata?

25.¿ Cual es el nombre del dios romano de la guerra?

- | | | | |
|----|-------|--------|--------|
| a. | Pluto | Pluton | Pluton |
|----|-------|--------|--------|

b Uranus	Uran	Urano
c. Mars	Mars	Marte
d Neptune	Neptun	Neptuno

26. What is the meaning of the expression *ad hominem*?

26. Što znači izraz *ad hominem*?

26.¿ Qué significa la expresión *ad hominem*?

a. directed to a man	na čovjeka	dirigido al hombre
b. innocent	nevin	inocente
c. human	ljudski	humano
d. false	lažan	falso

27. What is the Latin name of the Greek hero Odysseus?

27. Koje je latinsko ime grčkog heroja Odiseja?

27.¿ Cual es el nombre latino del héroe griego Odiseo ?

- a. *Aeneas*
- b. *Ulixes*
- c. *Achilles*
- d. *Hector*

28. What is *consul*?

28. Što je konzul?

28¿ Qué es un *cónsul* ?

a. a deity	božanstvo	una divinidad
b. a meal	hrana	una comida
c. an official	službenik	un cargo oficial

d a part of the Roman house dio rimske kuće una parte de la casa romana

29. What does *res publica* mean literally?

29. Što doslovno znači *res publica*?

29. ¿Qué significa literalmente *res publica* ?

a. public thing	javna stvar	cosa pública
b. senate	senat	Senado
c. emperor	car	emperador
d. army	vojska	ejército

30. Which of these writers was Roman?

30. Koji je od navedenih pisaca bio Rimljanin?

30. ¿Cual de estos escritores era romano?

a. Homer	Horacije	Homero
b. Menander	Menandar	Menandro
c. Ovid	Ovidije	Ovidio
d. Euripides	Euripid	Euripides

31. Where in ancient Rome did the Vestal Virgins live?

31. Gdje su u starom Rimu živjele Vestalke?

31. ¿Dónde vivían las vestales en la Antigua Roma?

a. on the Palatine Hill	na Palatinu	en el Palatino
b. in the Colosseum	u Koloseju	en el Coliseo
c. on the Caelian Hill	na Celiju	en la colina llamada Celio
d. in the Forum	na Forumu	en el Foro

32. What is the name of the first Roman king?

32. Kako se zvaó prvi rimski kralj?

33.¿ Cual es el nombre del primer rey de Roma??

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| a. Nero | Neron | Nerón |
| b. Caesar | Cezar | César |
| c. Diocletian | Dioklecijan | Diocleciano |
| d. Romulus | Romul | Rómulo |

33. What destroyed Pompeii?

33. Od čega su nastradali Pompeji?

33.¿ Qué causó la destrucción de Pompeya?

- | | | |
|------------------|------------|-----------------------------|
| a. an earthquake | od potresa | un terremoto |
| b. a volcano | od vulkana | la erupción de un
volcán |
| c. an attack | od napada | un ataque |
| d. a plague | od kuge | una epidemia |

34. Where is the province of Latium?

34. Gdje se nalazi Lacij?

34.¿ Dónde está situada la provincia del Lacio?

- | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| a. in northern Italy | u sjevernoj Italiji | en el norte de Italia |
| b. in central Italy | u središnjoj Italiji | in el centro de
Italia |
| c. in southern Italy | u južnoj Italiji | en el sur de Italia |
| d. in Sicily | na Siciliji | en Sicilia |

35. When was the last Western Roman emperor deposed?

35. Kad je svrgnut posljednji zapadnorimski car?

35.¿ Cuándo fue depuesto el último emperador romano?

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------|-----------------|
| a. in the 2nd century | u 2. st. | en el sigloII. |
| b. in the 3rd century | u 3. st. | en el siglo III |
| c. in the 4th century | u 4. st. | en el siglo IV |
| d in the 5th century | u 5.st. | en el siglo V. |

36. Where was the ancient Illyricum situated?

36. Gdje se nalazio antički Ilirik?

36.¿ Dónde estaba situada la región de Iliria?

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a. in the Balkan
Peninsula | na Balkanskom
poluotoku | en la península de
los Balcanes |
| b in the Italian
Peninsula | na Apeninskom
poluotoku | en la península
Itálica |
| c. in the Iberian
Peninsula | na Iberskom
poluotoku | en la península
ibérica |
| d in the British Isles | na Britanskom otočju | en las islas
británicas |

37. Which form did Zeus take when he seduced Europa, from which our continent got its name?

37. Koji je oblik uzeo Zeus kad je oteo Europu, po kojoj je naš kontinent dobio ime?

37.¿ Qué forma adoptó Zeus para seducir a Europa, a partir de la cual toma su nombre nuestro continente?

- | | | |
|-------------|-------|----------|
| a. tiger | tigra | tigre |
| b. elephant | slona | elefante |

c. bull	bika	toro
d. cloud	oblaka	nube

38. What is the meaning of the expression *anno Domini*?

38. Što znači *anno Domini*?

38. ¿Qué significa la expresión *anno Domini*?

a. Lord, have mercy	Gospodine, smiluj se	Señor, ten piedad
b. The Lord be with you	Gospodin s vama	El Señor esté con vosotros
c. the word of the Lord	riječ je Gospodnja	palabra del Señor
d. in the year of the Lord	godine Gospodnje	en el año del Señor

39. What languages are called Romance languages?

39. Koje jezike nazivamo romanskim jezicima?

39. ¿Cuales son las llamadas "lenguas romances" ?

a. languages that evolved from Latin	jezici koji su nastali od latinskoga	Las lenguas derivadas del latín.
b. languages spoken in Rome	jezici kojima se govorilo u Rimu	Las lenguas que se hablaban en Roma.
c. languages spoken by Romani	jezici kojima govori Romi	Las lenguas habladas por los romanos.
d. the language spoken by Romulus	jezik kojim je govorio Romul	La lengua que hablaba Rómulo.

40. What foreign nation gave most words to Classical Latin?

40. Koji je strani narod dao najviše riječi klasičnom latinskom jeziku?

40. ¿Qué pueblo extranjero le dió más palabras al latín?

- | | | |
|------------------|-----------|------------------|
| a. Gauls | Gali | Los Galos |
| b. Phoenicians | Feničani | Los Fenicios |
| c. Carthaginians | Kartažani | Los Cartagineses |
| d. Greeks | Grci | Los Griegos |