



Indiana Academic Super Bowl

English Round

2019 – Senior Division Coaches Practice

A Program of the Indiana Association of School Principals



Students:

Throughout this competition, foreign names and words may be used.

If there are any discrepancies between how a word/phrase should be pronounced and what you see on the screen, the screen supersedes what is spoken.

SD-CP-E-1

N. K. Sandars observes that through all the episodes of the epic “runs a single idea, like the refrain of the medieval poet, ‘*Timor mortis conturbat me.*’” What is the English translation of that Latin statement?

- A. grim death snatches at me
- B. death is never far from me
- C. the fear of death disturbs me
- D. with death there is no bargaining

SD-CP-E-2

According to the Prologue to the epic, who is the author of the story of Gilgamesh?

- A. Ea
- B. Anu
- C. Enkidu
- D. Gilgamesh

SD-CP-E-3

According to the introductory paragraphs of his tale and the first footnote, Sinuhe is the servant of a pharaoh named _____

- A. Nofru
- B. Ka-nofru
- C. Sesostris
- D. Amenemhet

SD-CP-E-4

In the Prologue to the epic, Gilgamesh is compared to a _____

- A. bull
- B. lion
- C. ram
- D. horse

SD-CP-E-5

In the Prologue to the epic, the narrator attributes the building of “blessed Eanna” to Gilgamesh. Who or what is Eanna?

- A. the god of sweet waters
- B. the great palace of Uruk
- C. the temple precinct of Uruk
- D. the god of earth, wind, and air

SD-CP-E-6

Consider these lines from Psalm 42: “I will remember You from the land of the Jordan,/And from the heights of Hermon,/ From the Hill Mizar.” What is “the land of the Jordan”?

- A. Syria
- B. Moab
- C. Israel
- D. Jordan

SD-CP-E-7

After the serpent king tells the sailor of his happy return home, the sailor's promises MOST CLEARLY indicate that he

- A. plans to initiate trade with the island
- B. regards the serpent as a divine being
- C. has learned the meaning of gratitude
- D. hopes to impress the pharaoh with his tale

SD-CP-E-8

The most complete recension of *The Epic of Gilgamesh* dates back to the seventh century BC. What is a *recension*?

- A. a clay tablet
- B. a critical revision
- C. an inscribed pillar
- D. a classical manuscript

SD-CP-E-9

The first word and the final word in Psalm 1 illustrate the Hebrew affinity for

- A. imagery
- B. contrast
- C. metaphor
- D. coordination

SD-CP-E-10

In *Gilgamesh*, Enkidu is characterized by each of the following details EXCEPT having _____

- A. a hirsute body
- B. long, wavy hair
- C. a warrior's spirit
- D. smooth, godlike features

SD-CP-E-11

In Psalm 42, references to water occur in each of the following forms EXCEPT _____

- A. a lake
- B. a river
- C. brooks
- D. waterfalls

SD-CP-E-12

Though written in a different script, the language of *The Epic of Gilgamesh* discovered in the palace of Assurbanipal is most closely related to ancient _____

- A. Greek
- B. Sanskrit
- C. Hebrew
- D. Egyptian

SD-CP-E-13

When Ninsun interprets her son's dream of a meteor, she says, "I made it for you, a goad and spur." What is the function of a *goad*?

- A. a tool for marking an animal
- B. a line for restraining an animal
- C. something that urges or stimulates into action
- D. a strap fastened to a bit for controlling an animal

SD-CP-E-14

In his praise for the son of Sesostris, Sinuhe attributes each of the following to the new pharaoh EXCEPT _____

- A. brash forays
- B. wise leadership
- C. foreign conquests
- D. unparalleled fighting skill

SD-CP-E-15

When Enkidu enters Uruk, the citizens crowd round him and declare, “He is the spit of Gilgamesh.” By this declaration, they mean Enkidu _____

- A. looks inferior to Gilgamesh
- B. is a living insult to Gilgamesh
- C. arrives to challenge Gilgamesh
- D. seems remarkably like Gilgamesh

SD-CP-E-16

Consider these lines from verse 8 of Psalm 42: “The Lord will command His loving kindness in the daytime,/And in the night His song shall be with me.” They exemplify which kind of Hebrew parallelism?

- A. chiasmatic
- B. external
- C. antithetical
- D. emblematic

SD-CP-E-17

The archaeological history of *The Epic of Gilgamesh* begins with _____

- A. Smith
- B. Peters
- C. Layard
- D. Rawlinson

SD-CP-E-18

In “The Tale of the Shipwrecked Sailor,” the serpent/king’s only request of the sailor is that the sailor _____

- A. never return to the island
- B. tell of his god-like powers
- C. speak well of him back home
- D. make good on all his promises

SD-CP-E-19

In the epic, “Might of Heroes” is the name of Gilgamesh’s _____

- A. axe
- B. bow
- C. spear
- D. breastplate

SD-CP-E-20

The counsellors of Uruk say of Humbaba, “when he roars it is like the torrent of the storm, his breath is like fire and his jaws are death itself.” These details BEST fit Humbaba understood as _____

- A. a volcano
- B. a hurricane
- C. a sandstorm
- D. an earthquake

SD-CP-E-21

The situation the speaker faces in Psalm 42 is MOST LIKELY

- A. a loss of faith
- B. a time of oppression
- C. the aftermath of flooding
- D. an outbreak of pestilence

SD-CP-E-22

What MOST CLEARLY sparks Sinuhe’s desire to return to Egypt?

- A. age
- B. guilt
- C. loneliness
- D. homesickness

SD-CP-E-23

In the Cedar Forest, both Gilgamesh and Enkidu dream. It is BEST said that Enkidu interprets the first two of Gilgamesh's dreams as _____

- A. malign
- B. auspicious
- C. foreboding
- D. portentous

SD-CP-E-24

In the epic, "Voice of Heroes" is the name of Gilgamesh's _____

- A. axe
- B. bow
- C. spear
- D. breastplate

SD-CP-E-25

When the sailor says to the serpent king, "You are speaking to me, but I do not hear it. I am in your presence but I am ignorant of myself," he MOST LIKELY means he is _____

- A. faint from hunger and thirst
- B. disoriented by the shipwreck
- C. in something of a state of shock
- D. deaf from the earlier "voice of a storm"

SD-CP-E-26

The tonal tension in Psalm 42 involves both _____

- A. despair and hope
- B. hope and repentance
- C. repentance and renewal
- D. renewal and despair

SD-CP-E-27

According to N. K. Sandars, the influence of ancient Sumer on the Semitic cultures that supplanted it is akin to that of _____

- A. Judea on Egypt
- B. Egypt on Greece
- C. Greece on Rome
- D. Rome on Medieval Europe

SD-CP-E-28

In her attempt to seduce Gilgamesh, Ishtar employs incentives that are a mix of the _____

- A. ancient and the modern
- B. sensual and the political
- C. romantic and the practical
- D. worldly and the supernatural

SD-CP-E-29

To which category does Psalm 1 belong?

- A. Praise
- B. Wisdom
- C. Liturgical
- D. Imprecatory

SD-CP-E-30

Ironically, when Ishtar races to her father to complain about Gilgamesh's refusing her, she does NOT _____

- A. deny his charges
- B. appeal to her mother
- C. deign to threaten Anu
- D. direct her wrath at Enkidu

SD-CP-E-31

Consider the following lines from a psalm: “The voice of the Lord is over the waters;/The God of glory thunders;/The Lord is over many waters./The voice of the Lord is powerful;/The voice of the Lord is full of majesty.” These lines illustrate which type of Hebrew parallelism?

- A. climactic
- B. alternate
- C. antithetical
- D. emblematic

SD-CP-E-32

In refuting Ishtar, Gilgamesh says, “You loved the many-colored roller.” What is a *roller*?

- A. a cat
- B. a fish
- C. a bird
- D. a serpent

SD-CP-E-33

Among Sinuhe’s claims regarding the gifts given him in the pharaoh’s house are each of the following EXCEPT

- A. royal rings
- B. linen clothing
- C. polished mirrors
- D. restored youthfulness

SD-CP-E-34

In Enkidu’s dream, Enlil refutes Shamash’s argument to spare Enkidu’s life by accusing his fellow god of

- A. misogyny
- B. nepotism
- C. favoritism
- D. irreverence

SD-CP-E-35

During his lament over the sick and dying body of Enkidu, Gilgamesh addresses the wooden gate made from timber taken from the Cedar Forest: “If I had known that this was all the good that would come of it, I would have raised the axe and split you into little pieces and set up here a gate of wattle instead.” What is *wattle*?

- A. a fabrication of rods interwoven with twigs
- B. building material made of a mineral aggregate
- C. building material made of sun-dried clay and straw
- D. an alloy of copper and tin and sometimes other elements

SD-CP-E-36

The eponymous narrator of “The Shipwrecked Sailor” says, “we have reached the end of Wawat.” The region known as Wawat occupied land in modern _____

- A. Egypt and Sudan
- B. Somalia and Egypt
- C. Sudan and Ethiopia
- D. Ethiopia and Somalia

SD-CP-E-37

Enkidu’s curses on the trapper and the harlot share what element in common?

- A. a wish for failure in their occupations
- B. a prayer for an early end to their lives
- C. a condemnation of their ever being born
- D. a conjuring of destruction of their homes

SD-CP-E-38

When Shamash chastises Enkidu for cursing the harlot, he describes Gilgamesh’s mourning for his lost companion, including which of the following details?

- A. tearing his clothing
- B. fasting for forty days
- C. growing his hair long
- D. donning a shroud-like garment

SD-CP-E-39

The king celebrated in Psalm 45 is praised for each of the following attributes EXCEPT _____

- A. military skill
- B. gracious speech
- C. athletic physique
- D. admirable humility

SD-CP-E-40

Enkidu concludes his curse on the harlot with these words: "I too once in the wilderness with my wife had all the treasure I wished!" These words suggest _____

- A. Enkidu definitely has daughters
- B. Enkidu is a parallel to Abel in Genesis
- C. a significant part of the story is missing
- D. before entering civilization, Enkidu was wealthy

SD-CP-E-41

Gilgamesh's long lamentation for Enkidu attributes mourning for the fallen hero by each of the following groups EXCEPT the _____

- A. singers of songs
- B. warriors of Uruk
- C. great ones of the city
- D. beasts of the wilderness

SD-CP-E-42

The gifts given to Sinuhe on his return to Egypt include each of the following EXCEPT a _____

- A. tomb
- B. house
- C. bathroom
- D. harem room

SD-CP-E-43

On a table below the statue he erects to Enkidu, Gilgamesh places honey and butter, most likely symbolizing

- A. friendship
- B. transience
- C. immortality
- D. nourishment

SD-CP-E-44

In the epic, the story of Utnapishtim is to Sumerian literature as the story of

- A. Osiris is to Egyptian lore
- B. Thor is to the Norse legends
- C. Noah is to the Book of Genesis
- D. Prometheus is to Greek mythology

SD-CP-E-45

The eponymous narrator of “The Shipwrecked Sailor” says, “we have reached the end of Wawat.” The region known as Wawat was a source of _____

- A. lapis lazuli
- B. elephant ivory
- C. abundant gold
- D. building materials

SD-CP-E-46

Though Gilgamesh builds a great monument to Enkidu, he continues to mourn. What is the new focus of his continued mourning?

- A. his city’s loss
- B. his own mortality
- C. his jeopardized legacy
- D. his brother’s prophecy

SD-CP-E-47

The style of *The Epic of Gilgamesh* is characterized in many ways, among them the recurrence of reversals. Examples include each of the following EXCEPT the _____

- A. clothing for both Enkidu and Gilgamesh
- B. status of Enkidu after encountering the harlot
- C. mood of Gilgamesh's two departures from Uruk
- D. splendor of Uruk after the quest to the Cedar Forest

SD-CP-E-48

The speaker of Psalm 45 identifies the queen as a _____

- A. child of an ally
- B. princess of Tyre
- C. daughter of a king
- D. kinswoman of a priest

SD-CP-E-49

Urshanabi commands Gilgamesh, "with your axe cut poles, one hundred and twenty, cut them sixty cubits long, paint them with bitumen, set on them ferrules and bring them back." What are *ferrules*?

- A. protective bronze tips
- B. sanctifying inscriptions
- C. strengthening metal rings
- D. sealing devices made of gold

SD-CP-E-50

In the Sumerian pantheon, the Annunaki perform a role similar to that of the _____

- A. Fates in Greek mythology
- B. Völva in Norse mythology
- C. Sibyls in Roman mythology
- D. Akashwani of Hindu mythology

SD-CP-E-51

When Sinuhe speaks of Upper Retenu, he refers to the biblical land of _____.

- A. Moab
- B. Byblos
- C. Ammon
- D. Canaan

SD-CP-E-52

Utnapishtim says to Gilgamesh, “What is there between the master and the servant when both have fulfilled their doom?” What is MOST likely his point?

- A. Death pays all debts.
- B. In death, all are equal.
- C. To himself everyone is immortal.
- D. One man’s death is another man’s life.

SD-CP-E-53

In the Genesis account, God sends the Flood because the people have grown sinful. In the account in *The Epic of Gilgamesh*, the gods send the Flood because the people _____.

- A. are too noisy
- B. have quit sacrificing
- C. favor conflicting gods
- D. have grown too numerous

SD-CP-E-54

The detail that BEST supports the supernatural aspect of the island in “The Tale of the Shipwrecked Sailor” is the _____.

- A. fact that it will disappear into the water
- B. abundance of vegetables, fruit, and fowl
- C. safe haven it provides to the sole survivor
- D. shaking of the earth while the sailor reclines

SD-CP-E-55

Which member of the Sumerian pantheon first moved the other gods to exterminate humanity?

- A. Anu
- B. Enlil
- C. Ennugi
- D. Ninurta

SD-CP-E-56

In ordering Urshanabi to refresh Gilgamesh, Utnapishtim speaks of renewing the hero's fillet. What is a *fillet*?

- A. a ring
- B. a bracelet
- C. a necklace
- D. a headband

SD-CP-E-57

According to the title of Psalm 45, the overall subject of the poem is _____

- A. love
- B. marriage
- C. coronation
- D. engagement

SD-CP-E-58

Under persuasion of his wife, Utnapishtim gives Gilgamesh a gift. Gilgamesh's plans for that gift can BEST be characterized as _____

- A. diffident
- B. fatalistic
- C. altruistic
- D. capricious

SD-CP-E-59

According to the Introduction to *The Epic of Gilgamesh*, each of the following is true of Lugulbanda EXCEPT _____

- A. his reign lasted for twelve centuries
- B. one of his roles was high priest in Uruk
- C. his name may mean either ‘fool’ or “vampire demon”
- D. his name appears fourth after the Flood on the King-List

SD-CP-E-60

In his praise of the son of Sesostris, Sinuhe attributes each of the following to the new pharaoh EXCEPT _____

- A. he never fails during an attack
- B. he forces his enemies to retreat
- C. he never calls his troops to retreat
- D. he uses guile as his primary strategy

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End of English Round

Senior Super Bowl Coaches Practice



SD English Coaches Practice Answer Key:

1. C	13. C	25. C	37. A	49. C
2. D	14. A	26. A	38. C	50. A
3. D	15. D	27. D	39. C	51. D
4. A	16. A	28. D	40. C	52. B
5. C	17. C	29. B	41. A	53. A
6. C	18. C	30. A	42. D	54. A
7. B	19. A	31. A	43. C	55. B
8. B	20. A	32. C	44. C	56. D
9. B	21. B	33. A	45. C	57. A
10. D	22. A	34. C	46. B	58. C
11. A	23. B	35. A	47. D	59. D
12. C	24. D	36. A	48. C	60. D