

**1996 NJCL CERTAMEN  
ROUND C1 (REVISED)**

1. *(Moderator points to one of his/her eyes after reading the question):*  
**Quae pars capitis est haec?** (ILLE EST) OCULUS  
*(Moderator points to his/her tongue after reading the question):*  
**Quae pars ōris est haec?** (ILLA EST) LINGUA  
*(Moderator points to one of his/her elbows after reading the question):*  
**Quae pars bracchiū est haec?** (ILLUD EST) CUBITUM
  
2. Make the phrase **haec culīna** ablative singular. **HĀC CULĪNĀ** (SPELL)  
Make **hāc culīnā** plural. **HĪS CULĪNĪS**  
Make **hīs culīnīs** genitive. **HĀRUM CULĪNĀRUM**
  
3. Which of the following English words, if any, IS derived from the pronoun **ego**:  
eagle, egg, egalitarian, egotist, egret? EGOTIST  
From what Latin noun is “eagle” derived? AQUILA  
From what Latin adjective is “egalitarian” derived? AEQUUS
  
4. Who succeeded Vespasian as emperor? TITUS  
How were they related? FATHER AND SON  
Who succeeded Titus? (HIS BROTHER) DOMITIAN
  
5. What is the Greek name for Vulcan? HEPHAESTUS  
What is the Greek name for Mars? ARES  
What is the Greek name for Vesta? HESTIA
  
6. Translate into Latin the prepositional phrase in the following English sentence:  
Antonia is sitting in the garden. **IN HORTŌ**  
Translate into Latin the prepositional phrase in the following English sentence:  
Soon her mother walks into the garden. **IN HORTUM**  
Translate into Latin the prepositional phrase in the following English sentence:  
Her mother then tells her about the journey.  
**DĒ ITINERE / DĒ VIĀ / DĒ CURSŪ**

7. Give an antonym of **dominus**. **DOMINA, SERVUS/A, FAMULUS, VERNA**  
 Give an antonym of **urbs**. **RŪS, AGER, OPPIDUM, VĪCUS, CAMPUS, SILVA**  
 Give an antonym of **angustus**. **AMPLUS, LĀTUS, LARGUS**
8. Who killed her brother, chopped his body into pieces, and threw them into the sea? **MEDEA**  
 What was her brother's name? **ABSYRTUS/APSYRTUS**  
 Who picked up the pieces of Absyrtus' body in order to give it a proper burial?  
**(KING) AEETES (HIS FATHER)**
9. Where in nature do you find nymphs called oreads? **THE MOUNTAINS**  
 Where do you find dryads? **IN OAK TREES**  
 Where do you find meliae? **IN ASH TREES**
10. What river flows through Rome? **TIBER**  
 What city was located at the Tiber's mouth? **OSTIA, PORTUS**  
 In what mountain range is the source of the Tiber? **APENNINES**
11. Change this Latin sentence to the plural: **Māter est bona.** **MĀTRĒS SUNT BONAE**  
 Change this Latin sentence to the plural: **Iter est malum.** **ITINERA SUNT MALA**  
 Change this Latin sentence to the singular: **Vīna sunt dulcia.** **VĪNUM EST DULCE**
12. Give the second person plural, perfect active indicative of **necō**. **NECĀVISTIS**  
 Change **necāvistis** to imperfect. **NECĀBĀTIS**  
 Change **necābātis** to future. **NECĀBITIS**
13. Complete this analogy: **portō : portābis :: terreō : \_\_\_\_\_?** **TERRĒBIS**  
**portō : portāvit :: doceō : \_\_\_\_\_?** **DOCUIT**  
**portō : portāverās :: dēleō : \_\_\_\_\_?** **DĒLĒVERĀS**
14. What two Greek chieftains at Troy were brothers? **AGAMEMNON AND MENELAUS**  
 Who was their father? **ATREUS**  
 Who was Menelaus' wife? **HELEN**

15. Who wandered for ten years after the Trojan War? ODYSSEUS, ULYSSES  
 Who turned Odysseus' men into swine? CIRCE  
 What god helped Odysseus avoid the same fate? HERMES, MERCURY
16. Name the earliest written code of Roman laws.  
 (LAWS OF) THE TWELVE TABLES (**LEX** or **LEGĒS DUODECIM TABULĀRUM**)  
 Where did the Romans display these laws, engraved on bronze tablets? **FORUM** (curia)  
 What name was given to the commission which drew up the Twelve Tables?  
**DECENVIRĪ (legibus scrībundīs)**
17. To what Etruscan family did the fifth and seventh kings of Rome belong?  
**TARQUINS (TARQUINII)**  
 Which of the Tarquins became king by killing his father-in-law, Servius Tullius?  
**SUPERBUS**  
 Which of the Tarquins was assassinated by the sons of Ancus Marcius? **PRISCUS**
18. Some might not think that abstract art is art, but one thing is certain. The word "abstract"  
 is derived from Latin. From what root verb with what meaning is "abstract"  
 derived? **TRAHERE -- TO DRAG, DRAW**  
 The art style of "impressionism" derives from what Latin root verb with what meaning?  
**PREMERE -- TO PRESS**  
 The art style of "surrealism" derives from what Latin noun with what meaning?  
**RĒS -- THING, MATTER, etc.**
19. Differentiate in meaning between **cūr** and **cor**. **CŪR -- WHY?**  
**COR -- HEART**  
 Differentiate in meaning between **amō** and **emō**. **AMŌ -- I LOVE**  
**EMŌ -- I BUY**  
 Differentiate in meaning between **petō** and **pōtō**. **PETŌ -- I SEEK, BEG, ASK**  
**PŌTŌ -- I DRINK, ABSORB**
20. Which future member of the First Triumvirate proved himself to be a capable military  
 leader by defeating Spartacus? **(MARCUS LICINIUS) CRASSUS**  
 Who, returning with his troops from Spain, arrived too late for the final battle, but joined  
 the final slaughter and crucified 5000 slaves along the Via Appia?  
**(GNAEUS POMPEIUS MAGNUS) POMPEY**  
 Whom had Pompey been fighting in Spain? **SERTORIUS**

**1996 NJCL CERTAMEN  
ROUND C2 - (REVISED)**

1. As we speak, the Olympics are taking place in Atlanta, and if you turn on a television,  
you might get a chance to see the equestrian events. From what Latin noun with  
what meaning is “equestrian” derived? **EQUUS -- HORSE (not eques)**  
Perhaps you don’t like the equestrian events, but you really like the pole vault. From  
what Latin verb with what meaning is “vault” derived? **VOLVERE -- TO TURN**  
On the other hand, you may not like either of these events. Nonetheless, you will most  
assuredly get a look at some portion of the centennial Olympic Games. From  
what two Latin words with what meanings is “centennial” derived?  
**CENTUM -- HUNDRED & ANNUS -- YEAR**
  
2. Who was prophesied to appear, wearing only one shoe, to King Pelias? **JASON**  
How had he lost the other shoe?  
**HELPING THE DISGUISED HERA ACROSS A STREAM (ANAIROS/OS)**  
What relation to Jason was Pelias? **UNCLE**
  
3. Which Roman goddess was a virgin huntress? **DIANA**  
What was she called as goddess of the moon? **LUNA (not Selene)**  
What was she called when invoked in magic rites? **HECATE / TRIVIA**
  
4. Before what battle did Constantine have a dream in which he was instructed to put the  
**XP (Chi-Rho)** monogram on his soldiers’ shields?  
**BATTLE OF MILVIAN (or MULVIAN) BRIDGE / SAXA RUBRA**  
What powerful rival did he defeat and kill in this battle? **MAXENTIUS**  
Who remained to rule jointly with Constantine for an uneasy ten years? **LICINIUS**
  
5. Who was Antigone’s lover? **HAEMON**  
Who was his father? **CREON**  
Who was his mother? **EURYDICE**

6. Give the nominative plural of the phrase **hoc corpus**. **HAEC CORPORA**  
 Make **haec corpora** dative. **HĪS CORPORIBUS**  
 Make **hīs corporibus** singular. **HUIC CORPORĪ**
7. Translate “sing” in this sentence:  
 “The teacher’s students sing well.” **CANTANT, CANUNT**  
 Translate “frighten” in this sentence:  
 “Dogs can frighten me.” **(PER)TERRĒRE**  
 Translate “listen” in this sentence:  
 “John, listen to me carefully” **AUDĪ**
8. Give the first person singular, future active indicative of **timeō**. **TIMĒBŌ**  
 Change **timēbō** to pluperfect. **TIMUERAM**  
 Change **timueram** to perfect. **TIMUĪ**
9. In the word **aedēs**, why is the first syllable long? **IT CONTAINS A DIPHTHONG**  
 Why is the “i” in **via** short? **IT COMES BEFORE ANOTHER VOWEL**  
 Name the two vowels that can also be consonants in Latin? **“I” and “U”**
10. What English word for a writ instructing a jailer to hold a prisoner is borrowed directly  
 from the Latin for “we send”? **MITTIMUS**  
 What English word for a quack remedy is borrowed directly from the Latin for “ours”? **NOSTRUM**  
 What English word for a medication used in a research control group is borrowed directly  
 from the Latin for “I shall please”? **PLACEBO**
11. As part of their war effort against whom did the Romans build their first great road, the  
 Via Appia? **THE SAMNITES**  
 Who was its builder? **APPIUS CLAUDIUS THE CENSOR or CAECUS**  
 What else did he build that was the first great example of its kind?  
**AQUA APPIA / THE APPIAN AQUEDUCT**

12. Which Roman emperor abandoned a plan to invade Britain in A.D.40? **GAIUS/CALIGULA**  
 What emperor did invade Britain in order to gain military glory for his reign? **CLAUDIUS**  
 What future emperor conquered the British tribes along the channel? **VESPASIAN**
13. Differentiate in meaning between **pēs** and **rēs**. **PĒS -- FOOT**  
**RĒS -- THING, MATTER, etc.**  
 Differentiate in meaning between **mōns** and **mēns**. **MŌNS -- MOUNTAIN**  
**MĒNS -- MIND, INTELLECT**  
 Differentiate in meaning between **spēs** and **speciēs**. **SPĒS -- HOPE**  
**SPECIĒS -- VIEW, APPEARANCE, VISION**
14. In what building was the main treasury of Rome housed? **TEMPLE OF SATURN**  
 What is the Latin term for the “public treasury”? **AERARIUM**  
 Until the time of Julius Caesar, what officials were in charge of the **aerarium**?  
**QUAESTORS**
15. What creature’s eyes became a part of the peacock’s tail? **ARGUS/OS**  
 What couple became an oak and a linden? **BAUCIS AND PHILEMON**  
 Who became a weeping pillar of stone? **NIOBE**
16. Translate: **Primā lūce servī ē villā in agrōs īvērunt.**  
**AT DAWN, THE SLAVES WENT OUT OF THE HOUSE (AND) INTO THE FIELDS**  
 Translate: **Uxor Lucī verba nūntiī intellegere nōn poterat.**  
**THE WIFE OF LUCIUS COULDN’T UNDERSTAND**  
**THE WORDS OF THE MESSENGER**  
 Translate: **Capitne noster dux umquam captīvōs barbarōs?**  
**DOES OUR LEADER EVER TAKE FOREIGN CAPTIVES?**
17. **Quot sunt quattuor et duo?** **SEX**  
**Quot sunt septem minus quattuor?** **TRĒS**  
**Quot sunt vīgintī et trēs minus quīnque?** **DUODĒVĪGINTĪ**

18. Who reformed the Roman constitution, returning power to the Optimates in 81-79 BC?  
 (LUCIUS CORNELIUS) SULLA  
 What office did Sulla hold when he reformed the constitution? DICTATOR  
 What foreign enemy had Sulla defeated in Asia Minor?  
 MITHRIDATES (VI) (EUPATOR) (MAGNUS)
19. What sea god fell in love with the maiden Scylla? GLAUCUS  
 From whom did Glaucus seek help when the frightened Scylla ran from him? CIRCE  
 Why did Circe turn Scylla into a horrible monster?  
 CIRCE WAS ANGRY/JEALOUS/OFFENDED/  
 HURT/ BECAUSE SHE LOVED GLAUCUS
20. Give an antonym of **caelum**. TERRA, TELLŪS, HUMUS, SOLUM, MARE,  
 PONTUS, PELAGUS, AEQUOR, SAL, ALTUM  
 Give an antonym of **hiems**. AESTĀS  
 Give an antonym of **lentē**. CELERITER, VĒLŌCITER, CITO, PROPERĒ,  
 FESTĪNANTER, RAPIDĒ, CELERE

**1996 NJCL CERTAMEN  
ROUND C3 (REVISED)**

1. How many years did Odysseus spend on Circe's island? ONE  
What was the name of her island? AEAEA  
What herb did Hermes give to Odysseus to protect him from Circe's spells? MOLY
  
2. Give an antonym of **callidus**. STULTUS, STUPIDUS, FATUUS, BRŪTUS  
Give a synonym of **paupertās**. INOPIA, PAUPERIĒS, NECESSITĀS  
Give a synonym of **fortitūdō**. VIRTŪS, RŌBUR, VĪRĒS, ANIMUS, ANIMA
  
3. What English word for "a period of isolation" got its name from the notion that it was  
originally forty days long? QUARANTINE  
What English adjective meaning "intensely painful" originally referred to the act of  
torture on the cross? EXCRUCIATING  
What English word, borrowed directly from the Latin for "a means of looking" is used to  
describe "any wide range"? SPECTRUM
  
4. Which Roman king established the cult of Vesta? NUMA POMPILIUS  
Numa was not a Roman by birth. To what tribe did he belong? SABINE  
Name the nymph who helped Numa rule. EGERIA
  
5. Translate the following Latin sentence into English:  
**Poēta, cuius librum legēbāmus, est cliēns senatōris.**  
THE POET, WHOSE BOOK WE WERE READING, IS THE CLIENT OF A SENATOR  
...**Ille, quōcum iter faciēbas nuntium necāvit.**  
THAT MAN WITH WHOM YOU WERE JOURNEYING  
(marching or journeyed / marched) KILLED THE MESSENGER  
...**Puerī, quōs apud Marcum vīdistī, sunt filiī senātōris.**  
THE BOYS WHOM YOU SAW AT MARCUS' HOUSE  
(IN MARCUS' PRESENCE) ARE SONS OF A SENATOR



6. Translate the pronoun into Latin for this sentence: The senators praised themselves. **SĒ, SĒSĒ**  
 Translate “myself” in this sentence: I blamed myself. **MĒ**  
 Translate “yourself” in this sentence: Quintus, be true to yourself. **TIBI**
7. Which of the following Latin nouns, if any, does NOT belong because of gender: **VULNUS**  
**mūrus, pēs, poēta, vulnus, dominus?**  
 Which of the following Latin verbs, if any, does NOT belong because of conjugation: **VERTŌ**  
**aedificō, vertō, amō, necō, levō?**  
 Which of the following Latin adjectives, if any, does NOT belong because of declension: **ĀCER**  
**ācer, pulcher, magnus, liber, niger?**
8. Which imperial dynasty was distinguished by strong women who were the real power behind the throne? **SEVERAN**  
 What name did these women share? **JULIA**  
 The exception to this female domination was the founder of the dynasty. Name him. **SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS**
9. What god kidnapped Proserpina? **PLUTO / ORCUS / DIS**  
 Who was Proserpina’s mother? **CERES**  
 What fruit caused her grief? **POMEGRANATE**
10. Who was the first wife of Heracles? **MEGARA**  
 Who caused Heracles to go mad and kill Megara and their children? **HERA**  
 Who told Heracles to serve Eurystheus ? **ORACLE AT DELPHI / PYTHIA / APOLLO**
11. The Latin word **nāvī** can be either a noun or a verb. What case is the noun form **nāvī**? **DATIVE / ABLATIVE**  
 Translate **nāvī** as a verb. **I SWAM / HAVE SWUM**  
 What are the three principal parts of this verb? **NŌ, NĀRE, NĀVĪ, ----**

12. Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from **sum, esse**:  
 consummate(kōn'sə-māt'), essence, present, entity, interesting? **CONSUMMATE**  
 Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from **amō, amāre**:  
 amiable, enamor, amaze, amateur, amatory? **AMAZE**  
 Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from **habeō, habēre**:  
 habit, have, ability, prohibit, habitat? **HAVE**
13. Give the exact date of the battle of Actium. **2 SEPTEMBER 31 BC**  
 Who was the admiral of Octavian's fleet? **(MARCUS VIPSANIUS) AGRIPPA**  
 When the forces of Octavian met those of Antony and Cleopatra at Actium, who had the  
 larger fleet? **ANTONY & CLEOPATRA**
14. **Cupere : cupidus :: audēre : \_\_\_\_\_?** **AUDĀX**  
**Barba : barbātus :: laus : \_\_\_\_\_?** **LAUDĀTUS**  
**Pauper: paupertās :: audāx : \_\_\_\_\_?** **AUDĀCIA**
15. In what modern country would all or most of the imperial province of **Aquitania** have  
 been located? **FRANCE**  
 ...of **Lusitania** have been located? **PORTUGAL**  
 ...of **Dacia** have been located? **ROMANIA**
16. What use of the Ablative case is found in the following sentence:  
**Petite cibum in raedā!** **PLACE WHERE**  
 What use of the Ablative case is found in the following sentence:  
**Militēs māximā virtūte pignant.** **MANNER**  
 What use of the Ablative case is found in the following sentence:  
**Tribus diēbus ad Graeciam nāvigābimus.** **TIME WHEN**
17. How many laps were completed for a chariot race? **SEVEN**  
 What was a **missus**? **THE RACE (COMPOSED OF THE SEVEN LAPS)**  
 How markers indicated the completion of a lap? **EGGS & DOLPHINS**

18. Whom does Achilles chase three times around the walls of Troy before killing him?  
HECTOR  
 What deity helps Achilles kill Hector?  
ATHENA / MINERVA  
 What did Achilles tell the dying Hector that he was going to do with his body?  
FEED IT TO THE DOGS AND VULTURES (or ANIMALS)
19. Translate into English: **Multi dominī Rōmānī servōs bene cūrābant.**  
MANY ROMAN MASTERS CARED WELL FOR (THEIR) SLAVES  
 Translate into English: **Sōcratēs saepe dīcēbat, “Ūnum Hōc sciō: nihil sciō!”**  
“SOCRATES OFTEN SAID, “I KNOW THIS ONE THING: I KNOW NOTHING.”  
 Translate into English: **Nōs cupimus tē nōs docēre Latīnē dīcere.**  
WE WANT YOU TO TEACH US TO SPEAK (IN) LATIN
20. Upon what did Nisus’ rule of the city of Megara depend?  
RETENTION OF HIS LOCK OF PURPLE HAIR  
(not GOLDEN) (*color must be mentioned*)  
 Who cut Nisus’ lock of purple hair?  
(HIS DAUGHTER) SCYLLA  
 Whose love was Scylla trying to win by betraying her father?  
MINOS’

**1996 NJCL CERTAMEN  
ROUND C10 (REVISED)**

1. Say in Latin : Where are the horses of the master?  
**UBI SUNT MAGISTRĪ (DOMINĪ) EQUĪ (or CABALLĪ)?**  
Say in Latin: The boys do not want to stay at home.  
**PUERĪ DOMĪ MANĒRE NŌLUNT / NŌN CUPĪUNT / NŌN DĒSĪDERANT**  
Say in Latin: My friend was captured by pirates.  
**MEUS(-A) AMICUS(-A) Ā PĪRĀTĪS CAPTUS(-A) EST, RAPTUS(-A) EST, etc.**
  
2. As you are probably aware, astronomers often use classical terms to describe the phenomena they observe. What phenomenon got its name from the idea that it was a “new star” that had just recently formed in the sky?  
**(STELLA) NOVA or SUPERNOVA**  
What term for “a diffuse mass of interstellar dust and gas” comes from the idea that it looks like a “cloud” in space? **NEBULA**  
What term for “a celestial body that gives off a variable radio signal” comes from the idea that it has a “beat”? **PULSAR**
  
3. There are several members of the Pompeius family who were significant in Roman history. Give the full Roman name of the family member who was in the First Triumvirate? **GNAEUS POMPEIUS MAGNUS**  
Name his son who was proscribed by the Second Triumvirate and defeated at the battle of Naulochus. **SEXTUS (POMPEIUS - SEXTUS POMPEY)**  
Name the father of Pompey the Great who fought in the Social. War.  
**(GNAEUS POMPEIUS) STRABO - (POMPEY) STRABO**
  
4. If a doctor tells his nurse, “I need the results of John Doe’s blood gas **stat**!”, when does he need the results? **IMMEDIATELY**  
Just before John is released from the hospital, the doctor writes a prescription for him that contains the abbreviation **guttat**. How is John to take his medication?  
**BY DROPS, DROP BY DROP**  
The prescription also contains the abbreviation **p.d.** What does this mean?  
**HE IS TO TAKE THE MEDICATION DAILY (per diem)**

5. Give the third person singular, future active indicative of **opprimō**. OPPRIMET  
 Change **opprimet** to passive. OPPRIMĒTUR  
 Change **opprimētur** to pluperfect. OPPRESSUS/-A/-UM ERAT
6. Translate **quod** into English for this Latin sentence:  
**Hoc carmen, quod ā Marcō scrīptum est, triste est.** WHICH  
 Translate **quod** into English for this Latin sentence:  
**Tibi agō grātiās quod pecūniam mihi dedistī.** BECAUSE  
 Translate **quod** into English for this Latin sentence:  
**Flūmen, quod est altissimum, ad mare fluit.** WHICH
7. By what more common name is the emperor Marcus Aurelius Antoninus known?  
 CARACALLA/-US  
 By what more common name is the emperor Gaius Julius Caesar Germanicus known?  
 CALIGULA  
 By what more common name is the emperor Varius Avitus Bassianus known?  
 ELAGABALUS or HELIOGABALUS
8. Which emperor murdered his general Flavius Aetius with his own hands?  
 VALENTINIAN III  
 What barbarian invasion had Aetius stopped in AD 451?  
 (THE INVASION) OF ATILA (& THE HUNS OF GAUL)  
 Who had made Valentinian emperor of the West?  
 THEODOSIUS II
9. Who, upon seeing his son's ship with sails of the wrong color, threw himself into the sea?  
 AEGEUS  
 From what exploit was his son Theseus returning? KILLING THE MINOTAUR  
 Who was Theseus' mother? AETHRA
10. What are **Cerialia**, **Quirinalia**, **Matronalia**, **Lupercalia**, and **Saturnalia**?  
 ROMAN FESTIVALS  
 Which of the festivals listed in the toss-up was held in honor of the divine Romulus?  
 QUIRINALIA  
 Which of these festivals was a fertility ceremony held in February? LUPERCALIA

11. Which of the following, if any, does not belong because of meaning:  
**mensa, vulpēs, formīca, fēlēs, bōs?** **MENSA**  
**...argentum, auris, aes, plumbum?** **AURIS**  
**...villa, domus, insula, aedificium?** **NONE**
12. Who told Apollo that Coronis was unfaithful? **A RAVEN / CROW**  
How did Apollo punish Coronis?  
**SHOT HER (THROUGH THE BREAST WITH AN ARROW)**  
Into whose care did Apollo give his son, rescued the dying Coronis' womb? **CHIRON**
13. Make the phrase **hoc flūmen** dative singular. **HUIC FLŪMINĪ**  
Make **huic flūminī** ablative singular. **HŌC FLŪMINE**  
Make **hōc flūmine** nominative plural. **HAEC FLŪMINA**
14. Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from **locus**:  
location, couch, locomotion, locular? **NONE**  
...from **crēdere**: credit, creed, creation, credulity? **CREATION**  
...from **lac**: lactate, lettuce, laconic, lacteal? **LACONIC**
15. Translate the idiom **vim facere**. **TO USE VIOLENCE (FORCE)**  
**...fābulam agere.** **TO ACT IN A PLAY**  
**...capitis poena** **A CAPITAL PUNISHMENT**
16. For what expedition did Heracles interrupt his labors?  
**JASON'S QUEST FOR THE GOLDEN FLEECE**  
Name Heracles' squire who went on the expedition with him. **HYLAS**  
During what errand did Hylas disappear? **SENT TO FETCH WATER AT A SPRING**  
**& DISAPPEARS (PERHAPS KIDNAPED BY THE NYMPHS OF THE SPRING)**
17. Who was the first Greek soldier on Trojan soil and, fulfilling an oracle, the first to die?  
**PROTESILAUS**  
Who was his wife? **LAODAMIA**  
What god brought him back to her for three hours and then allowed her to return to Hades with him? **HERMES or PSYCHOPOMPUS/-OS**

18. Who made his sons swear never to be a friend of Rome? HAMILCAR BARCA  
Name one of Hamiclar's sons. HANNIBAL, HASDRUBAL, MAGO  
Name the other two.
19. What man and wife escaped the great flood and repopulated the earth? DEUCALION AND PYRRHA  
Who was the father of Deucalion? PROMETHEUS  
Who was the father of Pyrrha? EPIMETHEUS
20. Listen carefully to the following sentences, which I will read twice, and answer in Latin the question about them. **Piscis est animal quod in aquā natat. Sunt piscēs magnī et piscēs parvī. Piscēs magnī saepe edunt piscēs parvōs.**  
**Quod animal in aquā natat?** PISCIS  
**Qualēs piscēs in aquā habitant?** MAGNĪ ET PARVĪ  
**Qualēs piscēs ā magnīs piscibus eduntur?** PARVĪ

**1996 NJCL CERTAMEN  
ROUND C100 (REVISED)**

1. Which Greek god was known as “the Cloudgatherer”? ZEUS  
According to Hesiod, on what island did Rhea give birth to Zeus? CRETE  
What two sisters furnished the milk and honey to feed the infant Zeus?  
AMALTHEA & MELISSA
  
2. Who captured Placidia, the daughter of Theodosius I and half-sister of Honorius, when he sacked Rome in A.D. 410? ALARIC  
Of what barbarian tribe was Alaric the king? VISIGOTHS  
What Roman general had defeated Alaric in A.D. 402 & 403? STILICHO
  
3. What verb mood is found in the following quotation from Horace: **Carpe diem**? IMPERATIVE  
What degree of adverb is found in the motto of the Olympics, **Citius, altius, fortius**? COMPARATIVE  
What tense of the indicative is found in the following quotation from Caesar:  
**Alea iacta est**? PERFECT
  
4. What building in Rome had eighty entrances? FLAVIAN AMPHITHEATER / COLOSSEUM  
How did the spectators know which entrance to use?  
NUMBER ON TICKET CORRESPONDED TO NUMBER OVER ENTRANCE  
What part of the Colosseum was called the **podium**?  
BOTTOM ROWS OF SEATS (2 or at most 3 rows of marble chairs)  
(RESERVED FOR PERSONS OF CONSEQUENCE)
  
5. Differentiate in meaning between **valē** and **valdē**. VALĒ -- GOODBYE!, BE WELL!  
VALDĒ -- STRONGLY, VERY MUCH  
Differentiate in meaning between **sine** and **sānē**.  
SINE -- WITHOUT or from verb sinō PERMIT!, ALLOW!  
SĀNĒ - CERTAINLY, YES  
Differentiate in meaning between **vīlla** and **vīlis**.  
VILLA -- FARMHOUSE  
VĪLIS -- CHEAP, WORTHLESS



6. Name the emperor who recalled Agricola from his post as governor of Britain. DOMITIAN  
Which emperor had appointed Agricola to this governorship? VESPASIAN  
For what naval feat is Agricola known? CIRCUMNAVIGATION OF BRITAIN
7. What object does Aeneas use to persuade Charon to ferry him across the River Styx? GOLDEN BOUGH  
Who in the Underworld begs Aeneas for proper burial rites? PALINURUS  
Who shows Aeneas the future Roman heroes? ANCHISES
8. Translate into English the following quotation from Publilius Syrus:  
**Stultum est timēre quod vitāre nōn potes.**  
IT IS STUPID TO FEAR WHAT YOU CANNOT AVOID  
Translate into English the following quotation from Curtius Rufus:  
**Canis timidus vehementius lātrat quam mordet.**  
A TIMID DOG BARKS LOUDER THAN IT BITES  
Translate into English the following quotation from Cicero:  
**Trahimur omnēs laudis studiō.**  
WE ARE ALL DRIVEN BY THE EAGERNESS FOR PRAISE
9. Which Roman king captured and destroyed the city of Alba Longa? TULLUS HOSTILIUS  
During this war, what three Alban brothers were killed in combat by what three Roman brothers? CURIATII (ALBAN) KILLED BY HORATII (ROMAN)  
Why did the surviving Horatii kill his sister Horatia?  
SHE MOURNED THE DEATH OF HER BETROTHED, ONE OF THE CURIATII
10. Listen to the following paragraph, which I will read twice. And answer in Latin the question about it. Remember to use only the information given. **Herculēs, fortissimus omnium virōrum, ōlim in Graeciā habitābat. Cum Herculēs īnfans erat, duae serpentēs in cubiculum eius vērunt, at Herculēs minimē territū est. Parvīs sed fortibus manibus Herculēs serpentēs cēpit et colla eārum magnā vī pressit.**  
Quālis vir erat Herculēs? FORTISSIMUS  
Ā quibus Herculēs nōn territū est? (Ā) DUĀBUS SERPENTIBUS  
Quō modō Herculēs serpentēs rapuit? MAGNĀ (CUM) VĪ

11. Who was elected quaestor in 68, aedile in 65, and praetor in 62 B.C.? (GAIUS) JULIUS CAESAR  
 To what position was Caesar elected in 63 B.C.? PONTIFEX MAXIMUS  
 For what year was Caesar elected consul for the first time? 59 B.C.
12. **Rapiō** means “snatch.” What compound of **rāpio** means “rescue”? **ĒRIPIO, ĒRIPERE**  
**Dō** means “give.” What compound of **dō** means “surround”? **CIRCUMDŌ, CIRCUMDARE**  
**Veniō** means “come.” What compound of **veniō** means “arrive”? **ADVENIŌ, ADVENĪRE or PERVENIŌ, PERVENĪRE**
13. Give the third person plural, perfect active indicative of the verb **vincō, vincere**. **VĪCĒRUNT**  
 Change **vīcērunt** to the passive. **VICTĪ SUNT**  
 Change **vīcērunt** to future. **VINCENT**
14. What king of Teuthrania, a son of Hercules, repulsed the Greeks when they landed there in error on their way to Troy? TELEPHUS  
 Whose spear had wounded Telephus? ACHILLES'  
 According to an oracle, only the rust from the spear could cure the wound. How did Telephus then repay the Greeks for curing his wound?  
 HE GUIDED THEM TO TROY
15. The word “possess” is derived from the combination of two Latin verbs. Name them. **POSSE & SEDĒRE**  
 What two Latin words combine to yield the English word “mollify”? **MOLLIS & FACERE**  
 What two Latin words combine to yield the English word “transient”? **TRANS & ĪRE**
16. Who was the son of Eteocles? LAODAMAS  
 Who was regent for the young Laodamas after Eteocles' death? CREON  
 What leader of the Epigoni did Laodamas kill? AEGIALEUS

17. What king of Troy was notorious for breaking his word? LAOMEDON  
 What two gods were forced to work for him for a year? APOLLO AND POSEIDON / NEPTUNE  
 Whom did he promise a prize for saving his daughter Hesione, only to break his word yet again? HERACLES/ HERCULES
18. What English word from the Latin word for “guest” means “a shelter or lodging for travelers, children, the destitute, and the infirm”? HOSPICE  
 What English word derived from the Latin word for “road” means “a messenger or agent sent on a mission”? ENVOY  
 What English euphemism for “death” is a derivative of **mittō**? DEMISE
19. Give the comparative and superlative forms of **levis**. LEVIOR, LEVISSIMUS  
 ...of **miser**. MISERIOR, MISERRIMUS  
 ...of **gracilis**. GRACILIOR, GRACILLIMUS
20. Identify all the nouns in the accusative case in this sentence:  
**Multōs diēs per silvam atram iter faciebamus.**  
 DIĒS, SILVAM, & ITER  
 Why is **iter** in the accusative? DIRECT OBJECT  
 Why is **diēs** in the accusative? DURATION OF TIME

**1996 NJCL CERTAMEN  
NOVICE -- EXTRA QUESTIONS**

**HISTORY / LIFE**

1. In what kind of structure were **munera gladiatoria** performed?  
ARENA, AMPHITHEATRE  
Where were **ludi scaenici** performed? THEATRE  
Where were **ludi circenses** performed? CIRCUS
  
2. The best example of the use of the dome in Roman architecture is the Pantheon. Who  
added the dome to the Pantheon? HADRIAN  
Where outside of Rome is Hadrian's great villa complex? TIBUR (TIVOLI)  
Where did Hadrian complete a long unfinished great temple to Zeus? ATHENS
  
- 3.. What was the alliance of eight Latin cities of Latium against the emerging power of  
Rome called? LATIN LEAGUE  
At what lake did the Romans defeat the Latin League in 496 BC? REGILLUS  
According to tradition, who intervened in the battle on behalf of the Romans?  
CASTOR & POLLUX
  
- 4.. Which toga was often worn by emperors? TOGA PICTA  
Describe it. CRIMSON EMBROIDERED IN GOLD  
Describe the **toga praetexta**.  
PURPLE BORDER (HEM) ALONG CURVED EDGE (**SINUS**)
  
5. What two social classes struggled for power in the "Conflict of Orders?"  
PATRICIANS & PLEBEIANS  
The plebeians did not resort to violence in the "Conflict of Orders." How did they force  
the patricians to listen to their demands? SECESSION  
What positions developed as the spokesmen and protectors of plebeian interests?  
TRIBUNI PLEBIS

1. What nine sisters were in charge of the arts? MUSES  
What three sisters avenged unjust deaths? FURIES  
What three sisters were named Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos? FATES
2. Who in the Underworld was condemned to carry water in jars which leaked like sieves? DANAIDAE  
What was their crime? KILLING HUSBANDS ON THEIR WEDDING NIGHT  
With what weapon had they murdered their bridegrooms? LONG SHARP PIN
3. Who took away Echo's normal power of speech? HERA  
Why? ECHO'S CHATTERING DISTRACTED HER FROM ZEUS & HIS LOVE AFFAIRS  
What ability did Hera leave with Echo? TO REPEAT LAST WORDS SPOKEN TO HER
4. What mountain god declared Apollo the winner of a music contest? TMOLUS  
Who was foolish enough to announce his disagreement with Tmolus' judgement? MIDAS  
How did Apollo punish Midas? GAVE HIM THE EARS OF AN ASS
- 5.. What king was his host when Theseus was exiled from Athens? LYCOMEDES  
Who persuaded the Athenians to banish Theseus? MENESTHEUS  
How did Theseus die? LYCOMEDES PUSHED HIM OFF A CLIFF

## GRAMMAR / VOCABULARY

1. What use of the Dative case is found in the following sentence:  
**Mercātor multās tunicās servō mōnstrat.** INDIRECT OBJECT  
What use of the Dative case is found in the following sentence:  
**Nōn licet puerīs in Cūriam īre.** SPECIAL VERBS (IMPERSONAL VERBS)  
What use of the Dative case is found in the following sentence:  
**Mihi est fortiter pugnandum.** POSSESSION
2. What part of your eye comes from the Latin for “little girl”? PUPIL  
What part of your eye comes from the Latin for “net”? RETINA  
What part of your eye comes from the Latin for “Horn”? CORNEA
3. What Latin word is used in science and medicine for “a specified portion of a chemical substance” and literally means “some”? ALIQUOT  
What Latin phrase is used in chemistry for “the mixture of hydrochloric and nitric acids that can dissolve gold” and literally means “royal water”? AQUA REGIA  
What Latin word is used in physics for “a body’s mass times velocity” and literally means “motion”? MOMENTUM
4. Differentiate in meaning between **ordō** and **ardeō**. **ORDŌ** -- ROW, ORDER  
**ARDEŌ** -- I AM ON FIRE, BURN  
Differentiate in meaning between **soleō** and **sileō**.  
**SOLEŌ** -- I AM ACCUSTOMED, USED TO  
**SILEŌ** -- I AM SILENT  
Differentiate in meaning between **probō** and **praebeō**.  
**PROBŌ** -- I PROVE, COMMEND, TEST  
**PRAEBEŌ** -- I PROVIDE, OFFER, YIELD, SURRENDER
5. Give an antonym of **diū**. **PAULĪSPER, BREVITER**  
Give an antonym of **suprā**. **INFRA, SUBTER, SUB**  
Give an antonym of **puppis**. **PRŌRA**
6. Differentiate in meaning between **octō** and **acta**. **OCTŌ** -- EIGHT

## ACTA -- ACTS, DEEDS, THINGS THAT HAVE BEEN DONE

[illegible]

Differentiate in meaning between **ibi** and **sibī**. **IBI** -- THERE  
**SIBĪ** -- TO/FOR HIMSELF, HERSELF, ITSELF

7. What two Latin words combine to form the English word “mollify”? **MOLLIS** and **FACERE**  
 What Latin verb is the ultimate root of “defy”? **FĪDERE -- TO TRUST**  
 What compound Latin verb is the root of “edify”? **AEDIFICĀRE -- TO BUILD**
  8. Give a synonym of **grātus**. **IUCUNDUS, GRĀTIŌSUS, ACCEPTUS**  
 Give a synonym of **pulcher**. **BELLUS, VENUSTUS, FORMŌSUS**  
 Give a synonym of **saevus**. **ATROX, DĪRUS, HORRIBILIS, TORVUS**
  9. Give a synonym of **mūrus**. **PARIĒS, MOENIA, MĀCERIA**  
 Give a synonym of **mūnus**. **DŌNUM, LARGĪTIŌ**  
 Give a synonym of **mūtus**. **TACITUS, TACITURNUS, SILENS**
  10. What use of the ablative is found in **Lucius ab ursā caesus est**? **AGENCY**  
**Augustus vehēbātur ab urbe.** **PLACE FROM WHICH**  
**Catō est Cicerōne ēloquentior.** **COMPARISON**
  11. Translate: Numa was praised by all the Romans. **NUMA AB OMNIBUS RŌMĀNĪS LAUDĀBĀTUR**  
 Translate: Numa was desirous of peace. **NUMA CUPIDUS PĀCIS ERAT**  
 Translate: Numa was a better king than Hostilius. **NUMA RĒX MELIOR QUAM HOSTĪLIUS ERAT**  
**NUMA RĒX MELIOR HOSTĪLIŌ ERAT**
  12. Listen to the following sentence, which I will read twice, and answer in Latin the

question about it: **Captīvī et servī quōs dominī in amphitheātrum mīserant  
in mediā arēnā pugnāre cōgēbantur.**

**Quī servōs in amphitheātrum mīserunt?**

**DOMINĪ**

**Quid servī et captīvī facere cōgēbantur?**

**PUGNĀRE or ĪRE IN AMPHITHEĀTRUM**

**Ubi captīvī et servī pugnāvērunt?**

**IN AMPHITHEĀTRŌ**

**or IN MEDIĀ ARĒNĀ**

13. What do we call indicative, imperative, and infinitive? **MOODS**  
What do we call sets of endings for nouns? **DECLENSIONS**  
What do we call sets of endings for verbs? **CONJUGATIONS**
14. Give a synonym of **epistula**. **LITTERAE**  
Give a synonym of **lītus**. **RĪPA / ŌRA / ACTA**  
Give a synonym of **fortitūdō**. **ANIMUS / CONSTANTIA / VIRTŪS / AUDĀCIA**
15. Differentiate among **cupiō**, **cupidus**, and **cupiditās**. **CUPIŌ -- DESIRE**  
**CUPIDUS -- DESIROUS**  
**CUPIDITĀS -- DESIRE**  
...among **amō**, **amīcus**, and **amīcitia**. **AMŌ -- LOVE**  
**AMĪCUS -- FRIEND**  
**AMĪCITIA -- FRIENDSHIP**  
...among **vincō**, **victor**, and **victōria**. **VINCŌ -- CONQUER**  
**VICTOR -- CONQUEROR**  
**VICTŌRIA -- VICTORY**
16. Differentiate in meaning between **mors** and **mora**. **MORS -- DEATH**  
**MORA -- DELAY**  
...between **ita** and **item**. **ITA -- SO**  
**ITEM -- LIKEWISE**  
...between **hiems** and **hīberna**. **HIEMS -- WINTER**  
**HĪBERNA -- WINTER QUARTERS**
17. What two compounds of **faciō** mean "finish?" **PERFICIŌ, CŌNFICIŌ**  
What compound of **faciō** means "kill?" **INTERFICIŌ**  
What compound of **faciō** means "fail?" **DĒFICIŌ**
18. What vegetable comes from the Latin noun for "head?" **CABBAGE**



- ...for "root?" RADISH  
 What fruit comes from the Latin noun for "gold?" ORANGE
19. What Romance language is spoken in the land the Romans called Hispania? SPANISH  
 What Romance language is spoken in the land the Romans called Lusitania? PORTUGUESE  
 In the land the Romans called Gallia? FRENCH
20. What noun is the root of "accompany?" PANIS  
 ...of "accustom?" CONSUESCŌ  
 ...of "accountant?" PUTŌ
21. What Latin noun with what meaning is the root of the English noun "coronation?" CORŌNA -- CROWN  
 ...of the English noun "carnation?" CARŌ -- FLESH, MEAT  
 ...of the English noun "incarceration?" CARCER -- PRISON
23. What Latin verb is the ultimate root of "defeat?" FACIŌ  
 ...of "defy?" FĪDŌ  
 ...of "defray?" FRANGŌ
- (The following question has been used!)*
24. Give the Latin and the English for the abbreviation **a.c.** ANTE CIBUM -- BEFORE MEALS  
 ...**ad lib.** AD LIBITUM -- SPONTANEOUSLY, EXTEMPORANEOUSLY, ETC.  
 ...**ad loc.** AD LOCUM -- TO (or AT) THE PLACE