

**2008 NJCL CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION
ROUND ONE**

1. What emperor established the priestly college of **Flāvialēs** to perpetuate the worship of his deified father and brother? DOMITIAN
B1: What title, used unofficially but publicly of Domitian by officers of the imperial household, clearly reflected Domitian's autocratic tendencies? **DOMINUS ET DEUS**
B2: What temple, destroyed in the fire of 80 AD, did Domitian rebuild? JUPITER CAPITOLINUS / JUPITER OPTIMUS MAXIMUS
2. How many tenses of the infinitive exist in Latin? THREE
B1: How many tenses of participles exist in Latin? THREE
B2: How many passive participles are there for a regular Latin verb? TWO
3. With whom did Odysseus spend a year of his life while on his journey home from the Trojan War? CIRCE
B1: On what island did Circe live? AEAEA
B2: What herb prevented Circe from turning Odysseus into a swine along with the rest of his crew? MOLY
4. What derivative of a second declension noun meaning "carriage" or "wagon" means "one who builds or repairs wooden structures"? CARPENTER
B1: What derivative of a second declension noun means "word for word"? VERBATIM
B2: What derivative of that same declension neuter noun means "a maxim or adage"? PROVERB
5. **Respondē Latīnē: Quot sunt sēdecim et duo?** **DUODĒVĪGINTĪ**
B1: **Quot sunt quīnquāgintā et quīnquāgintā?** **CENTUM**
B2: **Quot sunt mille passūs et mille passūs?** **DUO MĪLIA PASSUUM**
6. Who, in an attempt to destroy the fleet of Aeneas at Juno's request, unleashes the power of the winds? AEOLUS
B1: According to Vergil, how does Juno persuade Aeolus to do her bidding? BRIBED HIM WITH ONE OF HER NYMPHS (NAMED DEIOPEIA)
B2: Who, angry that Aeolus overstepped his bounds, calms the sea and saves Aeneas? NEPTUNE

7. What phrase, commonly inscribed at the entrance of Roman homes, instructed passers-by to “beware of the dog”? **CAVĒ CANEM**
 B1: What modern Latin phrase instructs buyers to beware? **CAVEAT ĒMPTOR**
 B2: What Latin phrase is the reverse of “**caveat ĕmptor**” instructing the seller to beware? **CAVEAT VĒNDITOR**
8. According to Hesiod, what was the nothingness out of which the first objects of existence appeared? **CHAOS**
 B1: Name two of the children of Chaos, according to Hesiod. *see below for answers*
 B2: For five more points, name two more. **GAIA/GE // TARTARUS // NYX // EREBUS // EROS**
9. What Roman **praenōmen** was abbreviated “A.”? **AULUS**
 B1: What Roman **praenōmen** was abbreviated “S.”? **SPURIUS / SEXTUS**
 B2: What Roman **praenōmen** was abbreviated “K.”? **KAESŌ**
10. Give a synonym for the Latin noun **stella**. **SĪDUS / SIGNUM / ASTRUM / LUMEN**
 B1: . . . adverb **rŭrsus**. **ITERUM / DĒNUŌ / RŪRSUM**
 B2: . . . noun **statua**. **SIMULĀCRUM / SIGNUM / EFFIGIĒS / IMĀGŌ / AES**
11. Listen carefully to the following passage about Hannibal, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:
Proeliō factō, Hannibal Rōmam profectus est, nŭllō resistente. Urbem nōn oppugnāvit, sed in propinquīs montibus morātus est. Ergo, ūnus ex militibus eius dīxit Hannibalem stultum esse.
 Question: What did one of the soldiers say? **THAT HANNIBAL WAS / IS STUPID**
 B1: Why did the soldier say this? **HANNIBAL DIDN’T ATTACK ROME / HE DELAYED IN THE MOUNTAINS NEAR ROME**
 B2: This passage contains two Ablative Absolutes. Translate both of them. **AFTER THE BATTLE WAS DONE / WHEN THE BATTLE WAS OVER & WITH NO ONE / MAN RESISTING / WITH NOBODY PUTTING UP RESISTANCE**

12. For a Latin lover, the aisles of any store provide countless opportunities to indulge oneself in the finest of advertising slogans. For example, did you know that Air Heads are “out of control”? From what Latin preposition with what meaning does the word “control” derive? **CONTRĀ - AGAINST**
 B1: Potato Crisps claim to be “revolutionary”. From what Latin verb with what meaning does “revolutionary” derive? **VOLVŌ, -ERE – TURN, ROLL, WIND, TWIST**
 B2: Kettle Chips claim to be a “natural obsession”. You will, of course, instantly recognize that both “natural” and “obsession” derive from different Latin verbs. Name those two Latin verbs. **NĀSCOR & OBSIDEŌ, -ĒRE / SEDEŌ, -ĒRE**
13. What is the modern name for the ancient city of Mediolanum? **MILAN**
 B1: What is the modern name for the ancient city of Lugdunum? **LYON(S)**
 B2: What is the modern name for the ancient city of Vindobona? **VIENNA**
14. What Roman hero, after he declared that he was one of three hundred men who were willing to sacrifice their lives for the welfare of Rome, maimed his right hand by thrusting it into fire? **(C.) MUCIUS / SCAEVOLA**
 B1: To whom did Mucius Scaevola demonstrate his bravery? **(LARS) PORSENNA**
 B2: What happened to Mucius Scaevola after he burned his hand in the fire? **PORSENNA FREED HIM**
15. Translate the following sentence into English: **sex ē fēminīs in urbe habitābant.**
SIX OF THE WOMEN LIVED/RESIDED / WERE LIVING/RESIDING IN THE CITY
 B1: Now translate: **nautae in marī ignōtō nāvīgāverint.**
THE SAILORS WILL HAVE SAILED ON AN UNKNOWN SEA
 B2: Now translate: **Rēgīna multa genera animālium in aulā habuit.**
THE QUEEN HAD MANY KINDS OF ANIMALS IN THE PALACE / HALL
16. Who, despite the fact that he deplored his brother’s seduction of Helen, continued to lead the Trojan army against the Greeks until he was killed by Achilles? **HECTOR**
(PLEASE HAND OUT THE VISUAL)
 B1: This visual depicts a very poignant scene from Book 6 of Homer’s *Iliad*. Please identify “This Lady”. **ANDROMACHE**
 B2: Please identify “This Child”. **ASTYANAX / SCAMANDRIUS**
17. Using **iubeō**, translate the following sentence into Latin: He is ordering the birds to fly. **IUBET AVĒS VOLĀRE**
 B1: Again, using **iubeō**, translate: The soldiers were ordered to flee. **MĪLITĒS FUGERE IUSSĪ SUNT / IUBĒBANTUR**
 B2: Again, using **iubeō**, translate: We will have ordered the boys to be quiet. **IUSSERIMUS PUERŌS TACĒRE / SILĒRE / TACITŌS / SILENTĒS ESSE**

18. What use of the genitive case is found in the following sentence: **Iūlia est fēmina minimae dīligentiae?** DESCRIPTION
 B1: . . . **Eratne Augustus optimus omnium imperātōrum?** PARTITIVE / OF THE WHOLE
 B2: . . . **Nōnne amor patriae omnibus nōbīs est?** OBJECTIVE
19. Who bequeathed his kingdom to Rome in 133 BC? ATTALUS III
 B1: What was his kingdom? PERGAMUM
 B2: What province did Pergamum become? ASIA
20. How did Heracles demonstrate his superhuman strength to his mortal parents for the first time? STRANGLED (TWO) SNAKES (SENT BY HERA)
 B1: Who, upon seeing what baby Heracles had done, realized that he was not the father of Heracles? AMPHITRYON
 B2: Who was so terrified by the serpents that he wailed helplessly just like a normal baby? IPHICLES

**2008 NJCL CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION
ROUND TWO**

1. For the verb **mūniō**, give all of the present infinitive forms. **MŪNĪRE, MŪNĪRĪ**
B1: Give all of the perfect infinitive forms of **mūniō**. **MŪNĪVISSE, MŪNĪTUS (-A, -UM) ESSE**
B2: Give the future active infinitive of **mūniō**. **MŪNĪTŪRUS (-A, -UM) ESSE**
2. According to Ovid, which river of the Underworld runs through the dark and misty cavern of Somnus, inviting a gentle and forgetful slumber with its murmuring flow? **LETHE**
B1: According to Plato, which river of the Underworld is the source of the streams of lava that spout up at various places on earth? **(PYRI)PHLEGETHON**
B2: Which river of the Underworld serves as a reminder of the pain and woe caused by the deaths of loved ones? **ACHERON**
3. What use of the ablative case can be found in the following sentence: **Exercitus cum explorātōribus iter fēcit.** **ACCOMPANIMENT**
B1: . . . **Vīdimus aulam factam ex aurō.** **MATERIAL**
B2: . . . **Vīllam centum dēnāriīs vēndidit.** **(DEFINITE) PRICE**
4. Translate the following sentence into English: **Pontifex cīvēs rogāvit ut deōs honōrārent.** **THE PRIEST ASKED THE CITIZENS TO HONOR THE GODS**
B1: Translate: **Pontifex victimam obtulit nē deīs displicēret.** **THE PRIEST OFFERED THE VICTIM SO THAT HE WOULD NOT DISPLEASE THE GODS**
B2: Translate: **Tantā cum reverentiā templum intrāvī ut nihil dīcerem.** **I ENTERED THE TEMPLE WITH SUCH GREAT REVERENCE / RESPECT THAT I SAID NOTHING**
5. Laodice, Polyxena, Ilione, and Cassandra were all daughters of which king of Troy? **PRIAM / PODARCES**
B1: Which of Priam's daughters was fated to utter true prophecies that were never believed? **CASSANDRA**
B2: Which of Priam's daughters was sacrificed on the tomb of Achilles? **POLYXENA**

6. A certain Latin inscription praises the military career of Lucius Baebius Iuncinus. In this inscription, it lists that he was the “**praefectus fabrum.**” What position had he held?
(PREFECT) IN CHARGE OF THE CRAFTSMEN, BUILDERS / MILITARY ENGINEER
B1: (PASS OUT THE INSCRIPTION)
What job had Iuncinus held in Egypt? JUDGE
B2: Name two other jobs held by Iuncinus.
PREFECT OF (THE 4TH) COHORT OF RAETIANS
MILITARY TRIBUNE (OF THE 22ND DEIOTAIRIAN LEGION)
PREFECT OF THE WING / OF ASTURIANS
PREFECT OF TRANSPORTS (imperial officer in charge of mail communication)
7. Where did the Roman commander Valerius Laevinus suffer a defeat at the hands of
Pyrrhus in 280 BC? HERACLEA
B1: With whom did Pyrrhus try to negotiate after the Battle of Heraclea, only to have
the patriotic Roman refuse his bribe and the terms of peace? FABRICIUS
B2: Where did Pyrrhus win a costly victory, defeating the forces of Publius Decius
Mus? ASCULUM / AUSCULUM
8. Who, in an attempt to expand his kingdom across Gaul to the Atlantic Ocean, arrived
with his army of Huns in Belgica in 451 AD? ATтила
B1: What Roman general fought Attila to a draw on the Mauriac Plain? AETIUS
B2: With the help of what king of the Visigoths was Aetius able to achieve this draw?
THEODORIC / THEODERIC
9. From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive the English noun “army”?
ARMA, -ŌRUM – ARMS / WEAPONS / TOOLS / SOLDIERS / ARMY / WAR
B1: What English noun derived from **arma** means “a warning of approaching
danger”? ALARM
B2: The motto of Wyoming also contains the word **arma**. What is the Latin and
English for this motto?
CĒDANT ARMA TOGAE - LET ARMS YIELD TO THE TOGA
10. What one-eyed monster trapped Odysseus and his men in a cave? POLYPHEMUS
B1: What did Odysseus use to deprive Polyphemus of his eye?
(HE USED) A (HEATED, SHARPENED) STAKE (& POKED HIS EYE OUT)
B2: How did Odysseus and his men escape from Polyphemus’ cave?
BY HOLDING ON / BEING TIED TO THE BELLIES OF SHEEP / RAM(S)
11. In ancient Rome, important wills and public treaties were entrusted to the care of what
group of female priests? VESTAL VIRGINS
B1: For how long did a Vestal Virgin serve?
THIRTY YEARS (prompt for an explanation on “ten years”)
B2: Who served as the father-figure of all the Vestal Virgins?
PONTIFEX MAXIMUS

12. **Spectāte mē nunc.**
(MODERATOR HOLDS UP ONE HAND)
Respondē Latīnē: Quot manūs sustulī? **ŪNAM**
B1: **Nunc Anglicē imperāte spectātōribus ut taceant.**
MORE THAN ONE STUDENT SHOULD TELL THE SPECTATORS TO BE QUIET
B2: **Āic mihi Anglicē num Rōmam īre tibi placeat.**
ONE STUDENT SHOULD SAY WHETHER OR
NOT (S)HE WOULD LIKE TO GO TO ROME
or ONE STUDENT COULD SIMPLY RESPOND “YES” OR “NO”
13. What mortal woman vowed that she would marry the man who could beat her in a footrace? **ATALANTA**
B1: What happened to the men who lost to Atalanta?
THEY WERE KILLED / EXECUTED / HUNTED (BY A SPEAR / SWORD)
B2: Who, with the help of Aphrodite, finally beat Atalanta?
HIPPOMENES / MELANION
14. What two-word Latin prepositional phrase is used in English to mean “annually”? **PER ANNUM**
B1: What Latin phrase is used in English to mean “by the hundred”? **PER CENTUM**
B2: What Latin phrase is used in English to mean “essentially or intrinsically”? **PER SĒ**
15. Where did the Romans first defeat Antiochus III and his forces in 191 BC? **THERMOPYLAE**
B1: What group requested that Antiochus III invade Greece? **AETOLIAN LEAGUE**
B2: What two brothers led the Roman forces against Antiochus III?
PUBLIUS & LUCIUS (CORNELIUS) SCIPIO
16. What compound of **dō, dare** means “to betray”? **PRŌDŌ (PRŌDERE)**
B1 & B2: For 5 points each, name two other compounds of **dō** which can mean either “to hand over” or “to surrender”? **TRĀDO & DĒDŌ**
17. What monster lost his life because his half-sister gave a foreigner a ball of string to get through the Labyrinth in which he was imprisoned? **MINOTAUR / ASTERION (-IUS)**
B1: Who was this half-sister of the Minotaur? **ARIADNE**
B2: Why did Ariadne help Theseus kill the Minotaur?
SHE FELL IN LOVE WITH HIM / HE PROMISED TO TAKE HER WITH HIM
18. Which of the Five Good Emperors added a new suburb to the city of Athens and completed the temple of Olympian Zeus while serving as archon? **HADRIAN**
B1: Where did Hadrian build a lavish villa that contained replicas of famous places that he had seen during his travels? **TIBUR / TIVOLI**
B2: In what country did Hadrian establish the city of Antinoöpolis in honor of his friend Antinous? **EGYPT / AEGYPTUS**

19. Based on its Latin root, what would you be most likely to find in an arboretum? TREES
 B1: Based on its Latin root, why would someone be in a penitentiary? AS PUNISHMENT
 B2: Based on its Latin root, what must come together in order to achieve concord? HEARTS
20. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN, the question that follows:
Scīpiō Africānus, quī Carthāginem dēlēvit, iussit imāginem notissimī poētae in sepulchrō gentis Cornēliae locārī. Nam hic poēta carmina dē rēbus gestīs Scīpiōnum scrīpserat.
 Question: **Quālis erat poēta?**
 NŌTUS / NŌTISSIMUS / (PRAE)CLĀRISSIMUS / (PRAE)CLĀRUS
 B1: **Quae rēs in carminibus huius poētae scriptae sunt?**
 (RĒS) GESTAE (SCĪPIŌNUM / SCĪPIŌNIS)
 B2: **Vērum aut falsum: Scīpiō Africānus imperāvīt ut imāgō poētae in sepulchrō gentis suae locārētur.**
 VĒRUM

**2008 NJCL CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION
ROUND THREE**

1. Who created a “counter-Senate” from Italian refugees and anti-Sullan Romans in Lusitania in the first century BC? (Q.) SERTORIUS
B1: Who arrived in Spain in 76 BC and conducted an over-all successful campaign against Sertorius? POMPEY
B2: Who finally murdered Sertorius? PERPERNA
2. What type of dependent subjunctive clause is found in the following sentence: **Tam attonitus sum ut nihil loquī possim.** RESULT CLAUSE
B1: . . . **Puella mīrābātur quis puer esset.** INDIRECT QUESTION
B2: . . . **Servōs mīsīt quī cibum emerent?** (RELATIVE) CLAUSE OF PURPOSE
3. What native of Mauretania became the first equestrian to ascend the imperial throne without having entered the senatorial order? MACRINUS
B1: In order to appease the Severan faction, what did Macrinus secure for the deceased Caracalla? DEIFICATION
B2: On whom did Macrinus bestow the title of **Caesar** as soon as he was hailed **Imperātor**? (HIS SON) DIADUMENIANUS
4. Some abbreviations stand for more than one possible Latin word or phrase. Give one possible Latin word for which **A.U.C.** is an abbreviation. (SEE ANSWERS AFTER BONUS 1)
B1: Name another. **AB URBE CONDITĀ** or **ANNŌ URBIS CONDITAE**
B2: The abbreviation **sc.** is another such abbreviation. Give one possible Latin word for which **sc.** is an abbreviation. **SCĪLICET & SCULPSIT**
5. Give a Latin deponent verb which means “to attack.” **ADORIOR, ADORĪRĪ / AGGREDIOR, AGGREDĪ**
B1: . . . “to suffer.” **PATIOR, PATĪ**
B2: . . . “to complain.” **QUEROR, QUERĪ**
6. In the **Forum Rōmānum**, which temple was circular in shape and had a vent on its roof? TEMPLE OF VESTA
(PLEASE HAND OUT THE VISUAL)
B1: Please identify the letter that indicates the Temple of Castor and Pollux. “A”
B2: Please identify the letter that indicates the Temple of Divine Julius Caesar. “D”

7. What English noun derived from **volō, velle** means “conscious choice” or “free will”?
VOLITION
B1: What English noun derived **moneō** means “a place of manufacture or invention”?
MINT
B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive “commensurate”?
METIOR, METĪRĪ - MEASURE
8. What princess of Thebes defied the decree of her uncle and gave her brother a proper burial?
ANTIGONE
B1: Who was the brother whom Antigone buried?
POLYN(E)ICES
B2: Who was the uncle who forbade the burial of Polyneices?
CREON
9. **Dēscribāmus nunc proprietātēs dīctiōnum in hāc sententiā: “labor omnia vincit.”**
quae pars ōrātiōnis est “labor”? NŌMEN
B1: **quae pars ōrātiōnis est “vincit”?** VERBUM
B2: **quō cāsū est “omnia”?** ACCŪSĀTĪVŌ
10. How many **lictōrēs** escorted a **cōnsul** outside the **pōmerium** of the city? TWELVE
B1: How many **lictōrēs** escorted a **praetor**? SIX
B2: How many **lictōrēs** escorted a **dictātor**? TWENTY-FOUR
11. What two brothers who often appeared to sailors as St. Elmo’s fire were also known as the Dioscouri?
CASTOR & POLLUX / POLYDEUCES
B1: For what skill was Castor renowned? HORSEMANSHIP
B2: For what skill was Pollux renowned? BOXING
12. Listen carefully to the following passage about our good friend Aurelia, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH, the question that follows:
Aurēlia patrem rogāvit quis esset deus. Cui pater, “Deus,” inquit “est quī neque initium neque finem habeat. Meherculē, tū es filia deae Veneris. Quā dē causā tot sorōrēs et frātrēs habēs!” Tum Aurēlia rogāvit quis Venus esset. Pater autem nihil respondit.
Question: What two questions did Aurelia ask her father?
WHAT A GOD IS & WHO VENUS IS
B1: According to the father, what is a god?
A TYPE OF PERSON / THING THAT HAS NEITHER A BEGINNING NOR AN END
B2: What seemingly miraculous piece of information does Aurelia’s father reveal to her?
SHE IS THE DAUGHTER OF VENUS
13. What creature pulled the chariot that brought Zeus his thunder and lightning?
PEGASUS
B1: Who were the parents of Pegasus? POSEIDON & MEDUSA
B2: What spring did Pegasus create with a stamp of his hoof? HIPPOCRENE

14. According to Livy, what massacre was so fierce that neither the Romans nor the army of Hannibal realized an earthquake had occurred during their battle in 217 BC?
LAKE TRASIMENE
B1: Who was the leader of the Roman forces at Lake Trasimene? (C.) FLAMINIUS
B2: Whom did the Roman people appoint as **dictātor** after the disaster at Lake Trasimene? (Q.) FABIVS MAXIMVS (CUNCTATOR)
15. What use of the dative case is found in the following sentence: **Saepe tibi meum somnium nārrāvī.** INDIRECT OBJECT
B1: . . . **Equus et canis sunt fidēlissimī hominī.** DATIVE WITH SPECIAL ADJECTIVES / **FIDĒLIS**
B2: What is the name for verbs such as **imperō**, **ignōscō**, **pāreō**, and **crēdō**, which commonly have the dative case as their only object? INTRANSITIVE / SPECIAL VERBS
16. Into what type of animal was Callisto transformed? A BEAR
B1: Who was the son of Callisto and Jupiter? ARCAS
B2: Into what two constellations were Callisto and Arcas transformed? BIG DIPPER & LITTLE DIPPER / **URSA MAJOR & URSA MINOR** / BIG BEAR & LITTLE BEAR
17. Translate the following sentence into English: **Licet tibi currere.** YOU MAY RUN / YOU CAN RUN / YOU ARE ALLOWED TO RUN / IT IS PERMITTED FOR YOU TO RUN
B1: . . . **Mēns meminit amīcōrum.** THE MIND REMEMBERS FRIENDS
B2: . . . **Tē miseret hostium.** YOU PITY (YOUR / THE) ENEMIES / ENEMY
18. Of suspiration, sprite, expiry, and spiracle, which refers to a sigh? SUSPIRATION
B1: Of vesture, vestige, vestry, vestibule, and vestment, which is a storage room? VESTRY
B2: Of congregate, gregarious, egregious, and aggregate, which means “tending to flock together with one’s kind”? GREGARIOUS
19. Change the phrase **haec dea** to the genitive singular. **HUIVS DEAE**
B1: Change **hūius deae** to the dative singular. **HUIC DEAE**
B2: Change **huic deae** to the plural. **HĪS DEĀBUS**
20. On what island devoid of men did Jason & his Argonauts make a temporary stop? LEMNOS
B1: What queen of Lemnos invited Jason and his men to enjoy the hospitality of the Lemnian women? HYPISYPYLE
B2: Who finally got his fellow Argonauts to leave Lemnos by making them feel ashamed of their indulgent behavior? HERACLES / HERCULES

**2008 NJCL CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION
SEMI-FINALS**

1. Blue : **caeruleus** :: Green : _____?
VIRIDIS, PRASINUS, GLAUCUS, HERBACEUS
B1: What is the Latin adjective for purple? **PURPUREUS**
B2: **Quid Anglicē significat “flāvus”?** **YELLOW, BLONDE, GOLDEN**
2. What English noun for “a writ from a superior court to an inferior court” is derived directly from the Latin for “we command”? **MANDAMUS**
B1: What English noun for “the bone of the lower jaw” derives from a Latin verb meaning “chew”? **MANDIBLE**
B2: What English noun for “a public declaration” derives from a Latin noun for “hand”? **MANIFESTO**
3. Which of the Seven Against Thebes lost his chance at immortality because he split open the head of his enemy and began to gulp down the brains? **TYDEUS**
B1: Who was the enemy whose brains were consumed by Tydeus? **MELANNIPUS**
B2: Who was about to grant Tydeus immortality but was so grossed out by his atrocious act that she changed her mind? **ATHENA / MINERVA**
4. Of the words **coepī, parcō, gaudeō, hortor**, and **pluit**, which is described here: **Formās praesentis temporis nōn habeō. Itaque saepe necesse est tibi alterō verbō ūtī. Id est, incipere.** **COEPĪ**
B1: Which of those words is described here: **Secunda persōna mihi deest.** **PLUIT**
B2: Use two of the remaining words to say in Latin: I encouraged the soldier to spare the farmer.
HORTĀTUS /-A SUM / HORTĀBĀR MĪLITEM UT AGRICOLAE PARCERET
5. Which of the following was NOT located in the Roman province of **Sicilia**:
Messana, Syracuse, Brundisium, Agrigentum? **BRUNDISIUM**
B1: Which of the following was NOT located in the Roman province of **Hispania**:
Saguntum, Baecula, Ilipa, Thapsus, Ilerda? **THAPSUS**
B2: Which of the following was NOT located in the Roman province of **Asia**:
Pergamum, Thessalonica, Ephesus, Smyrna, Halicarnassus? **THESSALONICA**
6. What derivative from a Latin adjective meaning “hard” is an English adjective meaning “stubborn”? **OBDURATE**
B1: What derivative of a Latin verb meaning “bind” is an English verb meaning “to pledge, commit”? **OBLIGATE / OBLIGE**
B2: What derivative of the Latin adjective meaning “dark” means “to confuse”?
OBFUSCATE / OBSCURE

7. What monument depicts the spoils from the Temple in Jerusalem being carried in the triumphal procession at Rome? ARCH OF TITUS
 B1: What mountainous fortress was the last stronghold of the Jewish rebels? MASADA
 B2: What Roman general finally captured Masada? FLAVIUS SILVA
8. Give the perfect passive participle of the verb **lavō**. LAUTUS / LOTUS (-A-UM)
 B1: . . . of the verb **sarciō**. SARTUS(-A-UM)
 B2: . . . of the verb **sternō**. STRĀTUS(-A-UM)
9. During which of his labors did Heracles enlist the help of Atlas?
 (GETTING THE) GOLDEN APPLE(S) OF THE HESPERIDES
 (prompt on “11th / 12th”)
 B1: What did Heracles offer to do if Atlas would fetch for him the apples from the garden of the Hesperides? TEMPORARILY HOLD THE SKY FOR HIM
 B2: How did Heracles trick Atlas to take back the burden of the sky?
 HE SAID THAT HE NEEDED SOME CUSHION FOR HIS SHOULDERS
 AND ASKED ATLAS TO TEMPORARILY TAKE THE SKY BACK
10. During the war between the Olympians and the Giants, which Olympian goddess was assaulted by a giant? HERA
 B1: Name this Giant whose name means “fire-king”. PORPHYRION
 B2: What woman, the wife of Orion, was cast into Hades by Hera because she claimed to rival the goddess in beauty? SIDE
11. Please do not open the visuals until you are instructed to do so.
 (PLEASE HAND OUT THE VISUALS)
 You may now open your visuals and examine the pictures for ten seconds.
 (WAIT 10 SECONDS)
 In which picture do you see the **catillus** and the **mēta**, which were parts of the **mola** which was used to grind grain? PICTURE #3
 B1: In which picture do you see the **grōma**? PICTURE #2
 B2: In which picture do you see the **torcular**, which was used for pressing grapes? PICTURE #4
12. Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin word as the others?
 Assailant, somersault, desultory, salad, salient. SALAD
 B1: Give all the principal parts of the verb from with the remainder of the words in the toss-up derive. SALIŌ, SALĪRE, SALUĪ / SALIĪ, SALTUS / -UM
 B2: What derivative of **saliō** that literally means “a jumping out” is synonymous with “jubilation”? EXULTATION

13. According to Vergil, what was the actual name of the Sibyl who was the guide of Aeneas in the Underworld? **DEIPHOBÉ**
 B1: According to the Sibyl, what object must Aeneas have acquired before he could descend to the Underworld? **GOLDEN BOUGH**
 B2: Who sent two birds to lead Aeneas to the Golden Bough? **VENUS**
14. Rutilius Lupus, Lucius Caesar, Pompeius Strabo, Marius, and Sulla were all Roman commanders in which 1st century BC war? **SOCIAL / MARSIC / ITALIAN WAR**
 B1: Which of the men mentioned in the toss-up was responsible for the bloody siege at Asculum and for stamping out the rebellion in the northern war zone? **(POMPEIUS) STRABO**
 B2: Which of the men mentioned in the toss-up was responsible for passing a law that offered Roman citizenship to those who did not revolt against Rome? **LUCIUS CAESAR**
15. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:
- Interfectō Caesare, bella cīvīlia orta sunt. Senātus favēbat interfectōribus Caesaris. Mārcus Antonius autem Caesaris factiōnī favēbat. Tam turbāta erat rēs pūblica ut multī occīderentur.**
- Question: **Quibus favēbat senātus?** **INTERFECTŌRIBUS (CAESARIS)**
 B1: **Cum Caesar interfectus esset, quae orta sunt?** **BELLA CĪVĪLIA**
 B2: **Rē pūblicā turbātā, quid accidit?** **MULTĪ OCCĪSĪ / CAESĪ / NECĀTĪ (SUNT)**
16. Who burst into the city of Rome through the **Porta Salāria** with his army of Visigoths on August 24th, 410 AD? **ALARIC**
 B1: What was the historical significance of this event?
FIRST TIME ROME WAS SACKED BY A FOREIGN ENEMY SINCE BRENNUS (& THE SENONES)
 B2: Who was the emperor of the Western Roman Empire when Alaric sacked Rome? **HONORIUS**
17. Translate the following sentence into English: **Scīmus nōs bene labōrāvisse.**
WE KNOW THAT WE (HAVE) WORKED / WERE WORKING WELL
 B1: **... Mulierēs respondērunt pistōrem mox ventūrum esse.**
THE WOMEN ANSWERED / RESPONDED THAT THE BAKER / MILLER WOULD COME SOON
 B2: Translate this sentence as literally as possible: **Rēx ab omnibus amātus esse dīcitur.**
THE KING IS SAID TO HAVE BEEN LOVED BY ALL (NOT "It is said that the king was loved by all.")

18. Into what was Ascalabus transformed? LIZARD / GECKO
 B1: Into what was Aglauros transformed? MARBLE / STATUE
 B2: Into what was Ascalaphus transformed? OWL
19. What use of the Genitive case can be found in the following sentence: **Imperātor est plēnus fideī?** WITH SPECIAL ADJECTIVE **PLĒNUS**
 B1: . . . **Caedis atque incendiū oblivīscere!** WITH VERBS OF REMEMBERING & FORGETTING / WITH OBLIVĪSCOR
 B2: . . . **Inimīcus meus mē furtī arguit?** PENALTY / CHARGE / WITH VERB OF ACCUSING
20. Which of the following, if any, is NOT of the same gender as the others: **tellūs, virtūs, senectūs, mūs, salūs, servītūs.** MŪS
- B1: . . . **pestis, ignis, piscis, collis, amnis.** PESTIS
 B2: . . . **fōns, mōns, cliēns, pōns, dēns.** ALL ARE MASCULINE

**2008 NJCL CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION
FINALS**

1. Identify the type of **cum**-clause found in the following sentence: **Cum fortiter pugnāvisset, tamen victus est.** CONCESSIVE / CONCESSION
B1: What type of **cum** clause uses the indicative and merely identifies the date or time at which an action has occurred? TEMPORAL
B2: Using a **cum** circumstantial clause, say in Latin: “When the lions were eating the three men, I cried.”
CUM LEŌNĒS TRĒS VIRŌS / HOMINĒS (DĒ)VORĀRENT / EDERENT / ESSENT, LACRIMĀBAM / LACRIMĀVĪ / FLĒBAM / FLĒVĪ / EFFUNDĒBAM / EFFŪDĪ (LACRIMĀS) / PLŌRĀBAM / PLŌRĀVĪ
2. What governor commanded the province of **Britannia** from 77 to 84 AD? (CN. IULIUS) AGRICOLA
B1: Where did Agricola defeat the Caledonians in 84 AD? MOUNT GRAUPIUS
B2: Who was the chief of the Caledonians at the Battle of Mount Graupius? CALGACUS / GALGACUS
3. Which of the suitors of Penelope was the ringleader of the plot to kill Telemachus? ANTINOUS
B1: After refusing him food, how did Antinous further humiliate the disguised Odysseus? HE HIT HIM WITH / THREW A FOOTSTOOL AT HIM
B2: What beggar boxed against Odysseus but was felled by a single blow? IRUS / ARNAEUS
4. Give the 1st person plural, present, passive, subjunctive of **audiō**. AUDIĀMUR
B1: Change **audiāmur** to the pluperfect active. AUDĪVISSĒMUS
B2: Change **audīviissēmus** to the perfect. AUDĪVERĪMUS
5. From what TWO Latin verbs with what meanings do we derive the English word “fructify”? FRUOR – ENJOY & FACIŌ – MAKE, DO
B1: What English noun, first recorded around the year 1,400 A.D., also derives from **fruor** and means “enjoyment” or “achievement”? FRUITION
B2: **Fruor**, as we all know, governs the ablative case. What English noun, deriving from a different Latin verb that governs the ablative case, is “the practice of lending money at an exorbitant interest”? USURY

6. What Roman exile attempted to capture the city of Rome with the help of a Volscian army? (CN. MARCIUS) CORIOLANUS
 B1: How had Coriolanus received his **cognōmen**? HE WAS THE FIRST OVER THE WALL (IN THE BATTLE) AGAINST (THE VOLSCIAN TOWN) CORIOLI
 B2: What two women prevented Coriolanus from becoming a traitor?
 VETURIA (HIS MOTHER) AND VOLUMNIA (HIS WIFE)
7. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:
Simul atque clientēs ātrium intrāvērunt, tantus strepitus ortus est ut dominus ignāvus nullō modō dormīre posset. Nesciēbat quid faceret quod nulla pecūnia eī erat. Tum captō cōsiliō, simulāvit sē īnsānum esse. Clientēs territi effūgērunt.
 Question: Why did the master not know what to do? HE HAD NO MONEY
 B1: Why was the master unable to sleep?
 (THE CLIENTS HAD ARRIVED AND) WERE MAKING A LOT OF NOISE
 B2: What was the master's plan to get rid of clients, and did it work?
 HE PRETENDED THAT HE WAS CRAZY & THE CLIENTS FLED / YES, IT WORKED
8. What son of Amythaon received his ability to understand the language of birds and animals after his ears were licked by snakes? MELAMPUS
 B1: Why did Melampus ask to be moved to a different cell after he was captured by King Phylacus?
 (HE HEARD TERMITES/WOODWORMS TALKING IN THE ROOF OF HIS CELL &)
DISCOVERED THAT THE CEILING WAS ABOUT TO FALL (MAIN BEAM OF THE CELL HAD ALMOST BEEN EATEN THROUGH)
 B2: What inquiry did Pylacus make because he was impressed by Melampus' prophetic powers?
 HOW TO CURE THE IMPOTENCE OF HIS SON (IPHICLUS)
9. What woman led the attempt to regain the Principate for the Severan Dynasty because Macrinus was losing support from the troops? JULIA MAESA
 B1: How was Julia Maesa related to Septimius Severus? SISTER-IN-LAW
 B2: Which daughter of Julia Maesa was the mother of Elagabalus?
 JULIA SO(A)EMIAS / BASSIANA

10. The Dark Knight returns!
(WAIT FOR LAUGHTER AND EYE-ROLLING TO SUBSIDE)
When you are recognized, perform the following commands: **Ī ad equitem obscūrum et clāmā Anglicē “Ubi sunt?”**
PLAYER SHOULD WALK TO THE BATMAN DOLL AND SHOUT, “WHERE ARE THEY?”
- B1: **Loquere Anglicē equitem obscūrum virum dīvem esse.**
ONE PLAYER SHOULD SAY THAT THE DARK NIGHT / BATMAN IS A RICH DUDE
- B2: **Clāmā Anglicē: egō sciō quis sit eques obscūrus.**
ONE PLAYER SHOULD SHOUT, “I KNOW WHO THE DARK NIGHT / BATMAN IS.”
11. Please do not open the visual until you are instructed to do so.
(HAND OUT THE VISUALS. ONCE ALL THE STUDENTS HAVE A COPY, SAY:)
Now, please open your visuals and examine the inscription from the arch for ten seconds.
(WAIT FOR TEN SECONDS)
To whom was this arch dedicated? **TRAJAN**
- B1: You are looking at Trajan’s arch at Beneventum. Of the positions mentioned in the inscription, which would he hold for the rest of his life?
PONTIFEX MAXIMUS
- B2: The fourth line ends with the abbreviation P.P. What two Latin words does this stand for? Keep in mind that your answer needs to agree properly with **Traiānō**, to which it is in apposition. **PATRĪ PATRIAE**
12. With respect to Roman siege engines, what was a **turris ambulātōria**? **SIEGE TOWER**
- B1: What Latin word refers to both a venomous creature and a piece of close-range artillery? **SCORPIŌ**
- B2: What type of Roman siege engine received its name from the recoil, which was similar to the kick of a wild donkey? **ONAGER**
13. What Latin phrase, commonly found on United States money, contains a participle of a defective verb? **ANNUIT COEPTĪS**
- B1: **Annuit Coeptīs** was chosen to appear next to the Great Seal’s thirteen-layered pyramid because this Latin phrase consists of thirteen letters. The eighteen-lettered motto **Deō Favente Perennis** had been rejected as too long...but it’s not too long for you! Translate **Deō Favente Perennis**, the original choice.
ENDURING BY THE FAVOR OF GOD / FOREVER WITH GOD FAVORING
- B2: **Annuit Coeptīs** can be traced to Book IX of Vergil’s Aeneid. Translate the following prayer by Ascanius: **“Iuppiter omnipotēns, audācibus adnue coeptīs.”**
OMNIPOTENT / ALL POWERFUL JUPITER, SMILE UPON / ASSENT TO (MY / OUR) BOLD UNDERTAKINGS / BEGINNINGS

14. What son of a Trojan woman welcomed and entertained Aeneas and his comrades on Sicily? ACESTES / AEGESTES
 B1: What did Aeneas celebrate during his stay with Acestes? THE FUNERAL GAMES OF ANCHISES
 B2: Weary from traveling and goaded by Juno, what did some of the Trojan women do in hopes of staying on Sicily? BURNED SOME OF (AENEAS') SHIPS / ATTEMPT TO BURN THE FLEET
15. Who refused to recognize the divinity of his cousin Dionysus? PENTHEUS
 B1: Who were the parents of Pentheus? ECHION & AGAVE
 B2: What was Pentheus' fate? TORN TO PIECES BY THE BACCHAE / MAENADS / HIS MOTHER AND AUNTS
16. From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive "conclave"? CLĀVIS – KEY / CŌNCLAVE – ENCLOSED ROOM
 B1: A Roman grammarian describes how **conclāve** meaning "enclosed room" is connected to **clāvis** with the following Latin sentence: **Conclāvia dīcuntur loca quae ūnā clāve clauduntur**. What is this explanation? (CONCLAVIA / ENCLOSED ROOMS) ARE CALLED SUCH SINCE THEY ARE CLOSED / SHUT IN BY A KEY / LOCKED
 B2: What bone in the human body derives from the diminutive of **clāvis**? CLAVICLE
17. Into what type of bird was Nyctimene transformed? OWL
 B1: Into what type of bird were the daughters of Pierus transformed? MAGPIES
 B2: Into what type of bird was Perdix transformed? PARTRIDGE
18. What use of the ablative case can be found in the following sentence: **Cicerō, amplissimō genere nōn nātus, tandem cōsul factus est**. SOURCE / ORIGIN
 B1: . . . **Vulnerātus oculō est**. RESPECT / SPECIFICATION
 B2: . . . **Caesar magistrātū sē nōn abdicāvit** SEPARATION
19. What treaty did Sulla hastily negotiate with Mithridates so that he could focus his attention on his enemies in Italy? (TREATY OF) DARDANUS
 B1: Name one of the conditions of the Treaty of Dardanus. *see below for answer*
 B2: Name another. MITHRIDATES HAD TO: EVACUATE ALL CONQUERED TERRITORIES IN ASIA MINOR / SURRENDER HIS AEGEAN FLEET / PAY AN INDEMNITY OF 2,000 TALENTS
20. Translate the following sentence into English: **Illa carmina erant mīrabilia audītū**. THOSE POEMS WERE WONDERFUL TO HEAR
 B1: Using a gerundive, say in Latin, "Publius, you must do this." **PUBLĪ, HOC TIBI FACIENDUM / AGENDUM EST**
 B2: Using a gerund, say in Latin, "The gladiators came to fight." **GLADIĀTŌRĒS VĒNĒRUNT / VENIĒBANT AD PUGNANDUM / PUGNANDĪ CAUSĀ**