

**2003 NJCL CERTAMEN
LOWER DIVISION
ROUND ONE**

1. A Roman triumphal procession during the Republic did NOT make its way past which of the following sites in Rome? Porta Triumphalis, Palatine Hill, Shrine of Quirinus, or the Via Sacra? SHRINE OF QUIRINUS
In order to be qualified to celebrate a triumph, the Romans had to have killed a minimum of how many enemy soldiers? 5,000
What type of tunic did the victorious general wear? PALMĀTA / PALMATE

2. What derivative of the Latin noun **genus** means "a type of literary or artistic work"? GENRE
... means "a person who has deteriorated morally or mentally from the norm"? DEGENERATE
... means "not having a brand name"? GENERIC

3. Translate the following sentence into English:
Dum Marcus manūs lavat, māter cibum in mēnsā posuit.
WHILE MARCUS WASHED / WAS WASHING HIS HANDS,
(HIS) MOTHER PUT FOOD ON THE TABLE.
(Do not accept a present tense translation - "washes" - for the verb **lavat**)
... **Edere poteris postquam manūs lāveris.**
YOU WILL BE ABLE TO EAT AFTER YOU (WILL) HAVE
WASHED / WASH YOUR HANDS
... **Cum Marcus manūs lāvisset, māter eius tamen putābat eās sordidās esse.**
ALTHOUGH MARCUS (HAD) WASHED HIS HANDS, HIS MOTHER
THOUGHT THEY WERE DIRTY ANYHOW / NEVERTHELESS

4. According to legend, who freed the Palatine Hill from the monster Cacus? HERACLES / HERCULES
(HANDOUT THE VISUAL TO THE APPROPRIATE TEAM)
These pictures depict the adventures of Heracles. Which of these scenes took place in Thrace? "C"
Which of these scenes took place in Erytheia? "B"

5. Change the verb **pōnēmur** to the singular. PŌNAR
Change **pōnar** to the perfect indicative. POSITUS / -A SUM
Change **positus sum** to imperfect tense. PŌNĒBAR

6. Who, born in A.D. 76, probably in Italica in Spain, became the emperor of Rome in 117? (PUBLIUS AELIUS) HADRIAN(US)
Where did Hadrian build a luxurious country villa near Rome? TIBUR/TIVOLI
What temple in Rome, originally built by a friend of Augustus, did Hadrian rebuild? PANTHEON
7. Give the accusative singular, feminine, of the perfect participle of the verb **ferō**. **LĀTAM**
Keeping everything else the same, change **lātam** to a present participle. **FERENTEM**
Again, keeping everything else the same, change **ferentem** to a future active participle.
LĀTŪRAM
8. Disregarding compounds, give a Latin synonym of the verb **loquor**.
FOR, DĪCŌ, (CON)FĀBULOR, VERBA FACIO, ŌRŌ, GARRIŌ
... of the verb **patior**. (PER/SUF)FERŌ, TOLERŌ, SUSTINEŌ, SINŌ
... of the adjective **quiētus**. TRANQUILLUS, ŌTIŌSUS, PĀCĀTUS,
PLĀCĀTUS, PLACIDUS, SĒDĀTUS, TACITURNUS, TACITUS, SILĒNS
9. What was Hera's wedding gift from Gaia? (TREE OF) GOLDEN APPLES
Who guarded these apples? HESPERIDES
Name the serpent which aided them. LADON
10. What use of the ablative case is found in the following Latin sentence?
Domō ēgredior. PLACE FROM WHICH
... **Frāter meus multō maior est quam ego.** DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE
Using the ablative, say in Latin "He was a boy of very little wisdom."
ERAT / FUTIT PUER MINIMĀ SAPIENTIĀ / PRŪDENTIĀ
or **MINIMŌ CONSILIŌ**
11. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice; then answer in LATIN the question about it:
Tōtā Galliā superātā, senātōrēs iussērunt Caesarem ē prōvinciā discēdere; nam eīs iam diū cum Caesare dissensiō erat. Nōn placēbat Caesarī tantam potestātem dēpōnere quod nōn ignōrābat vitia senātūs.
Quandō senātus Caesarem ē Galliā discēdere iussit?
TŌTĀ GALLIĀ SUPERĀTĀ or
POST BELLUM GALLICUM / IN GALLIĀ
Cūr senātus hoc iussit? (CUM CAESARE) DISSENSIŌ ERAT
Quid sciēbat Caesar dē senātū? VITIA (EŌRUM / SENĀTŌRUM / SENĀTŪS)

12. Who took over command of Rome after the Battle of the Colline Gate? SULLA
Where had Sulla been for most of the five years before that battle? FIGHTING MITHRIDATES / IN PONTUS
What man held the consulship for four years, 87-84 B.C. while Sulla was in the east? (L. CORNELIUS) CINNA
13. Who murdered her sons Mermerus and Pheres to exact revenge on their father for leaving her? MEDEA
What king of Athens did Medea soon thereafter marry? AEGEUS
What stranger did Medea induce Aegeus to try to kill with poison? THESEUS
14. Which of the following nouns, if any, does NOT belong because of gender? MĀTER
iter, māter, cadāver, corpus, opus FRŪCTUS
... humus, domus, manus, frūctus
Of the words **humus**, **portus**, **manus** and **exercitus**, which one is not normally declined in the 4th declension? HUMUS
15. What king of Ethiopia came to Troy to aid his uncle Priam? MEMNON
Who killed Memnon? ACHILLES
Whose tears over the death of Memnon turned into dew? EOS'
16. Change the phrase **gladius acer** to the genitive plural. GLADIŌRUM ĀCRIUM
Change **gladiōrum ācrium** to ablative singular. GLADIŌ ĀCRĪ
Change **gladiō ācrī** to accusative singular. GLADIUM ĀCREM
17. Who established the Praetorian Guard? AUGUSTUS
What was the name of the Praetorian Guard's "home base" in Rome? CASTRA PRAETŌRIA
What emperor finally disbanded them? CONSTANTINE I or THE GREAT
18. What Latin expression is commonly used in English to mean "anyone can make a mistake" and translates as "to make a mistake is human"? ERRĀRE HŪMĀNUM EST
What Latin expression is commonly used in English to mean "according to law"? DĒ IŪRE
What Latin expression is commonly used in English to mean "the characters in a play"? DRAMATIS PERSŌNAE
19. Whom did Hera throw from heaven in disgust because he was lame? HEPHAESTUS
Where did he land? THE SEA / OCEANUS / LEMNOS
What did Hephaestus later give Hera in revenge? A (GOLDEN) THRONE / CHAIR THAT SHE COULDN'T GET OUT OF

20. What girl, according to legend, escaped from Etruscan enemy forces and returned to her parents in Rome, only to have them send her back? CLOELIA
Why did her parents send her back?
THEY KEPT THEIR WORD THAT SHE WOULD BE PORSENA'S HOSTAGE
or PORSENA HAD SAID THAT HE WOULD SEND HER HOME
IF THEY GAVE HER BACK.
What girl, according to legend, opened the very gates of Rome to the enemy? TARPEIA

**2003 NJCL CERTAMEN
LOWER DIVISION
ROUND TWO**

1. What bride, despite her father's urging her to stay in Sparta, went with her new husband
to live on the island of Ithaca? PENELOPE
Whose form did Athena assume to protect and guide Penelope's son Telemachus?
MENTES OR MENTOR
Which of Penelope's suitors organized a plot to ambush Telemachus? ANTINOUS
2. What is the meaning of the motto of the state of Maine: **Dīrigō**.
I DIRECT/ LEAD / POINT THE WAY
... of the state of New Mexico: **Crēscit Eundō**. IT GROWS BY GOING / AS IT GOES
... of the state of Idaho: **Estō Perpetua**. LET IT BE / MAY IT LAST FOREVER
3. What Italian city had the best harbor on the country's east coast, became a Latin colony in
244 B.C., and was eventually the terminus of the Appian Way?
BRUNDISIUM/ BRINDISI
What Italian city was the original southern terminus of the Appian Way? CAPUA
What political office did Appius Claudius hold when he began the Appian Way?
CENSOR
4. What use of the genitive case is found in the following Latin sentence:
Quis nostrum tibi dōnum dabit? PARTITIVE / OF THE WHOLE
... **Nēmō eōrum in Italiā remānsit.** PARTITIVE / OF THE WHOLE
... **Reminiscāmur pristinae virtūtis quam Rōmānī quondam habuērunt.**
POSSESSION / WITH VERBS OF REMEMBERING or OBJECTIVE
5. Which of the following characters was not one of the Argonauts? Heracles, Orpheus,
Castor, Calais, Arcas, and Tiphys? ARCAS
After Hermes rescued Arcas from his dead mother's womb, who reared the baby?
MAIA
By what name is Arcas known in the heavens?
URSA MINOR / LITTLE BEAR / ARCTOPHYLAX
6. What form of the comparative of the adjective **malus** agrees with the noun form **mare**?
PĒIUS
What form of the comparative of the adjective **magnus** agrees with the noun form
statuīs? MĀIŌRIBUS
What form of the comparative of the adjective **bonus** agrees with the noun form **reī**?
MELIŌRIS OR MELIŌRĪ

7. Translate the following sentence into English: **Crās Mīnōtaurum occīdet ad cīvēs servandōs.**
 TOMORROW HE WILL KILL THE MINOTAUR TO SAVE THE CITIZENS.
 (HAND OUT THE VISUAL TO THE APPROPRIATE TEAM)
 What is the letter of the picture described by the following sentence?
Ālās ingentēs cōnfēcit ex pennīs, quās cērā coniunxit et in umerīs filiū fixit. B
... Arātor validōs bovēs prae sē agit. D
8. Who cleared the pirates from the Mediterranean Sea in 67 B.C.? POMPEY
 What law gave him that command? LEX GABINIA
 The following year what law gave Pompey command over the legions fighting Mithridates of Pontus? LEX MANILIA
9. Who was the governor of Upper Germany in A.D. 97 when he learned that he had been adopted as the heir of the emperor Nerva? TRAJAN
 What territory north of the Danube River did Trajan add to the Roman Empire? DACIA
 Trajan was returning to Rome after fighting what people to the east when he died in A.D. 117? PARTHIANS
10. What English derivative of the Latin verb **tangō, tangere** means "capable of being spread from person to person"? CONTAGIOUS
 ... means "untouchable or abstract"? INTANGIBLE
 What Latin adjective related to the verb **tangō**, means "untouched"? INTEGER / INTACTUS
11. **Quid Anglicē significat "tandem"?** FINALLY/AT LAST/ PRAY TELL
Quid Anglicē significat adverbium "tantum"? ONLY / SO MUCH / SO GREATLY / TO SUCH A DEGREE / MERELY
Quid Anglicē significat adiectivum "tālis"? SUCH/ LIKE THAT
12. Who unknowingly facilitated the suicide of her sister Dido? ANNA
 Of what city was Dido the queen? CARTHAGE
 From what city had Dido originally come? TYRE
13. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice; then answer in ENGLISH the question about it:
Propter vim atque multitudinem pīrātārum nē mare Īnferum quidem tūtum erat ad nāvīgandum. Nihil frūmentī ex Siciliā et ex Āfricā Rōmam advehēbātur. Quam ob rem pretium frūmentī semper augēbātur.
 Why was the **Mare Īnferum** unsafe? (THE STRENGTH AND NUMBER OF) PIRATES
 What was arriving in Rome? NO GRAIN
 What was the result? GRAIN PRICES ROSE

14. The siege of what Spanish city prompted the Second Punic War? SAGUNTUM
Who led that siege? HANNIBAL
With which Carthaginian had the Romans previously negotiated the so-called “Ebro Treaty” which supposedly assured Rome that Carthage would not cross that river with arms? HASDRUBAL
15. Translate the following sentence into English: **Mihi vidētur Marcum insānum esse.**
IT SEEMS TO ME (THAT) MARCUS IS CRAZY / INSANE
... **Iūlius Caesar maximus imperātor Rōmānus habētur.**
JULIUS CAESAR IS CONSIDERED / HELD / DEEMED / THOUGHT (TO BE)
THE GREATEST ROMAN GENERAL/COMMANDER
... **Fortasse victōrēs appellābimur.** MAYBE/PERHAPS WE WILL BE
CALLED/NAMED CHAMPIONS/WINNERS/VICTORS
16. Change the verb **māvultis** to the perfect tense. MĀLUISTIS
Change **māluistis** to the future tense. MĀLĒTIS
Change **mālētis** to present subjunctive. MĀLĪTIS
17. In order to put all of Argus' 100 eyes to sleep, Hermes told him the story of what nymph's metamorphosis into water reeds? SYRINX
Whom was Argus guarding? IO (INTO A HEIFER)
Where did Io change back into a maiden? EGYPT (CANOBUS OR MEMPHIS)
18. For what occasion was a *synthesis* worn? DINNER PARTY
(if “dinner” is given as an answer, prompt for more specific information showing that it is a special occasion of some kind, not just any dinner)
What did a Roman do with a *cōdicillus*? WROTE ON IT / READ IT
... with a *lāifundium*? FARMED IT / OWN IT / CULTIVATE IT
(anything that could reasonably be done with land would be acceptable)
19. When you have been recognized by the spotter, perform the following command:
Amplectere discipulum iūxtā tē. HUG THE KID NEXT TO YOU
... **Simulāte morī.** (AT LEAST 2) PRETEND TO DIE
... **Orīre et loquere Anglicē tē ignāvum esse.** STUDENT RISES AND SAYS IN
ENGLISH THAT HE IS LAZY/COWARDLY/ SLOTHFUL
20. Who was the chief priest of the Greeks at Troy? CALCHAS
Calchas caused Agamemnon to sacrifice his own daughter in order to gain favorable winds to set sail from what port? AULIS
When, according to a prophecy, was Calchas doomed to die?
AFTER HE MET A SEER BETTER THAN HIMSELF

**2003 NJCL CERTAMEN
LOWER DIVISION
ROUND THREE**

1. Who was the first son-in-law of the emperor Augustus? (M. CLAUDIUS) MARCELLUS
Who was Marcellus' mother? OCTAVIA
How many children did Marcellus father by Julia? NONE
2. Which English derivative of the Latin verb for "harm" means "to irritate or vex?" ANNOY
... means "harmful to living things?" NOXIOUS
... means "an incident or person causing trouble or annoyance?" NUISANCE
3. Who challenged Apollo to a musical contest of flute versus lyre, but ended up losing and being flayed alive? MARSYAS
Who else challenged Apollo to the same contest on the slopes of Mt. Tmolus? PAN
Name two of Apollo's musically gifted sons. ORPHEUS / LINUS / PHILAMMON
4. What was the term for the religiously consecrated limits of a Roman city, within which burials and cremations were prohibited? POMERIUM
Who were buried in *puticulae*? PAUPERS/POOR
What took place in an *ustrina*? CREMATION
5. Translate the dependent clause of the following sentence into Latin: "I warned my friend not to shout." NĒ CLĀMĀRET
... "He was so scared that he did not shout." UT NŌN CLĀMĀRET
... "He does not know why the slave shouted." CŪR SERVUS CLĀMĀVERIT
6. Who were the mortal parents of Heracles? AMPHITRYON & ALCMENE
Who was Heracles' twin brother? IPHICLES
What son of Iphicles was Heracles' charioteer and helped him to kill the Hydra? IOLAUS

7. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice; then answer in LATIN the question about it:
Marcus scripsit: "Avē, mī magister dulcissime. Valeō, sed hodiē diūtius dormīvī quam soleō, quod studiō et vēnātiōne dēfessus eram. Ōrātiōnem, ut mē iussistī, scribere cōnātus sum, sed nōn potuī. Nōlī mē vituperāre!"
- Ad quem Marcus scripsit? (AD) MAGISTRUM (SUUM DULCISSIMUM)**
Cūr Marcus dēfessus hōdiē erat? PROPTER / OB STUDIUM ET VĒNATIŌNEM
or STUDIŌ ET VĒNATIŌNE
Cūr necesse erat Marcō ōrātiōnem scribere?
(QUOD) MAGISTER IUSSIT / IUSSERAT (EUM)
8. While fighting with the Romans, who besieged and starved out the Spanish town of Numantia in 133 B.C. and later became an enemy of Rome after usurping the Numidian crown? **JUGURTHA**
 What future Roman general who was to fight Jugurtha was also among the Roman soldiers there? **(GAIUS) MARIUS**
 Who led the siege of Numantia in 134-133 B.C.? **(P. CORNELIUS) SCIPIO AFRICANUS MINOR / AEMILIANUS**
9. Which of the offspring of Uranus and Gaea had 50 heads and 100 arms? **HECATONCHEIRES**
 How many Hecatoncheires were there? **THREE**
 Which of the following was NOT one of them: Brontes, Briareus, Gyes, or Cottus? **BRONTES**
10. What Latin phrase essentially means "off one's rocker" or "not of sound mind"? **NŌN COMPOS MENTIS**
 ... essentially means "providential intervention" and is used in drama to change the course of events? **DEUS EX MĀCHINĀ**
 ... essentially means "make haste slowly"? **FESTĪNĀ LENTĒ**
11. Which emperor was the first to build a bath complex on top of Nero's buried **domus aurea**? **TITUS**
(HAND OUT THE VISUAL TO THE APPROPRIATE TEAM)
 Which letter on your visual represents the Baths of Caracalla? **"A"**
 Whose baths are labeled with the letter "B"? **TITUS**

12. Give a Latin synonym for the noun **ignis**.
FLAMMA / FOCUS / INCENDIUM / ARDOR / SCINTILLA
 ... for the verb **ambulō**, without just giving a compound of **ambulō**.
EŌ / VADŌ / INCĒDŌ / GRADIOR / SPATIOR
 ... for the adjective **sevērus**. **INTENTUS / DŪRUS / RIGIDUS / PERSEVĒRUS /**
STRICTUS / GRĀVIS / ACERBUS / ASPER / AUSTĒRUS / SAEVUS /
STRENUUS / ARDUUS / FĒRŌX / SAEVUS / INCLEMĒNS / HORRIDUS
13. What form of the adjective **fēlīx** agrees with the noun form **animal**? **FĒLĪX**
 ... with the noun form **cane**? **FĒLICĪ**
 ... with the noun form **Domine**? **FĒLĪX**
14. Who sent a huge storm to wreck the fleet of Aeneas? **HERA / JUNO or AEOLUS**
 What did she give to Aeolus as a bribe to do this? **A NYMPH (DEIOPEA)**
 Who calmed the storm? **POSEIDON / NEPTUNE**
15. Translate the following sentence into Latin using a subjunctive: "I am so smart that I
 can answer."
TAM CALLIDUS / PRŪDĒNS / SAPIĒNS / INTELLIGENS SUM
UT RESPONDĒRE POSSIM
 (Another possibility for "tam ____" would be "tantī ingenīi" etc.)
 Using a gerundive to say in Latin, "That man must be killed."
IS / ILLE / ISTE (VIR/HOMŌ) NECANDUS/ OCCĪDENDUS/
INTERFICIENDUS EST.
 Use a supine to say "We had come to win." **VĒNERĀMUS VICTUM/ SUPERĀTUM**
16. Of Macedonia, Graecia, Hispania, Germania, and Lusitania, in which did the Romans
 NOT conduct at least one war between the Second and Third Punic Wars?
GERMANIA
 In which of those did the Romans fight against Celtiberians? **HISPANIA/ LUSITANIA**
 Titus Quinctius Flaminius proclaimed the freedom and independence of Greece at the
 Isthmian Games in 196 B.C. In what Greek city were the Isthmian Games held?
CORINTH
17. **Dēscribāmus nunc proprietātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā: "Revocāte animōs."**
Cuius numerī sunt haec verba? PLŪRĀLIS
Cuius modī est "revocāte"? IMPERĀTĪVĪ
Quō cāsū est "animōs"? ACCŪSĀTĪVŌ

18. What tense and voice of the participle is found in the motto for this year's NJCL convention? FUTURE PASSIVE
 ("Natura inest in mentibus nostris insatiabilis quaedam cupiditas vērī videndī")
 Using the same construction as the one in the motto, say in Latin "A desire to live well."
 CUPIDITĀS BENE VĪVENDĪ
 What use of the genitive case is found in "cupiditās bene vīvendī" and "cupiditās vērī videndī"? OBJECTIVE
19. King Proetus became angry when his wife falsely accused what young man of trying to seduce her? BELLEROPHON
 Who enraged his own father when his stepmother made the same false accusation about him? HIPPOLYTUS
 Who was Hippolytus' stepmother? PHAEDRA
20. What derivative of the Latin verb **cernō** means "something which is concealed from knowledge"? SECRET
 ... means "to determine" or "to define by removing ambiguity"? ASCERTAIN
 What Latin noun related to the verb **cernō** means "charge" or "crime"? CRĪMEN

2003 NJCL CERTAMEN LOWER DIVISION SEMI-FINALS

1. In what river did King Midas wash away his accursed golden touch? PACTOLUS
What river of Hades was the River of Woe? ACHERON
What river did Achilles clog with corpses? SCAMANDER / XANTHUS
2. What are the other principal parts of the Latin verb **fateor**?
FĀTĒRĪ, FASSUS /-UM (SUM)
... of **ūrō**. ŪRERE, USSĪ, ŪSTUS /-UM (SUM)
... of **ulcīscor**. ULCĪSCI, ULTUS /-UM (SUM)
3. What man served in the army in Britain, Africa, Greece, and Judea before becoming emperor of Rome in the first century A.D.? (T. FLAVIUS) VESPASIAN(US)
Why did Vespassian fall into disfavor with Nero? HE HAD SLEPT WHILE NERO SANG
In which Roman province did legions first acclaim Vespasian emperor of Rome on July 1, A.D. 69? EGYPT/ AEGYPTUS
4. What divinity was given, as an infant, to King Athamas of Orchomenus and his wife Ino to rear? DIONYSUS / BACCHUS / LIBER
Who delivered the infant Dionysus to Athamas and Ino? HERMES
How did Athamas and Ino attempt to hide Dionysus' identity from Hera? THEY DRESSED HIM AS A GIRL
5. What English verb meaning "to bewilder" is borrowed verbatim from a Latin phrase meaning "no more?" NONPLUS
What English noun meaning "burden" is borrowed literatim from a Latin word meaning "burden?" ONUS
What English noun meaning "fake medication" is a Latin word meaning "I will please." PLACEBO
6. What Suebic chieftain assisted the Sequani to overcome the Haedui while Julius Caesar was proconsul of Transalpine Gaul? ARIOVISTUS
What Gallic tribe did Julius Caesar fight in naval warfare? VENETI / THE VENETIANS
What tribe of Belgians offered Caesar the stiffest resistance? NERVI
7. Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **lb**.
LĪBRA - BALANCE/ POUND/ SCALE (S)
... **ad val**. AD VALŌREM - ACCORDING TO THE VALUE
... **gtt**. GUTTAE - DROPS

8. Translate the following sentence into English:
Marius prōgressus est mīlitum hortandōrum grātiā.
 MARIUS CAME FORTH TO ENCOURAGE/ EXHORT/ URGE ON/
 INSPIRE THE/HIS SOLDIERS
 or FOR THE SAKE/ PURPOSE OF (..)NG (...)
 ... **Dum Marius loquitur, nēmō obdormīvit.**
 WHILE MARIUS WAS SPEAKING, NO ONE FELL ASLEEP
 (do not accept "is speaking" as a translation for "**loquitur**")
 ... **Ūnus nostrum sciēbat Marium potentiam habitūrum esse.**
 ONE OF US KNEW THAT MARIUS WAS GOING TO / ABOUT TO /
 INTENDING TO / FIXIN' TO / WOULD HAVE POWER.
9. Who taught Heracles how to wrestle? AUTOLYCUS
 Who taught Heracles to use a bow and arrow? EURYTUS
 Who taught him to drive a chariot? AMPHITRYON
10. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question about it:
Quondam fuit vir statūrā altus quī dīvitīs abundābat. Ut accidit, virginem formōsam in māttrimōnium dūxerat. Cum beātī vidērentur, marītus tamen aliam fēminam in amōre habuit. Rumōre dē infidēlitāte ortō, marītus dēspērāns īngentem ānulum purpureum et pretiōsissimum ēmit ut uxōrī placēret.
Quālis erat fēmina quam hic vir in māttrimōnium dūxerat? FORMŌSA / PULCHRA
Quō factō marītus ānulum novum uxōrī suae ēmit?
RUMŌRE DĒ INFIDĒLITĀTE ORTŌ /
POSTQUAM ALIAM FĒMINAM IN AMŌRE HABUERAT
Quō consiliō ānulus īngēns uxōrī dabātur? UT UXŌRĪ PLACĒRET
11. Who charmed Nero with his poetry, was honored for helping to suppress the Pisonian conspiracy, was a distinguished jurist, and tried to be an enlightened and progressive ruler during his short reign as emperor? (M. COCCEIUS) NERVA
 Where were Nerva's ashes placed to rest? AUGUSTUS' MAUSOLEUM
 How did Nerva avoid the same problem Galba had and assure the support of the military during his reign? HE ADOPTED TRAJAN AS HIS HEIR / CO-REGENT
12. When you are recognized by the spotter, follow this direction: **Ululā ut lupus.**
 STUDENT SHOULD HOWL LIKE A WOLF
 . . . **Fac sonum anseris.** STUDENT SHOULD HONK LIKE A GOOSE
 . . . **Imitāminī pullōs edentēs.**
 MORE THAN ONE STUDENT SHOULD IMITATE CHICKENS / BIRDS EATING

13. With the founding of what city do we associate the mythical Spartoi, or "sown men"? **THEBES**
 Which of the Spartoi married Cadmus' daughter Agave? **ECHION**
 At what other city did men grow out of the ground in a similar fashion? **AEA (IN COLCHIS)**
14. Of the nouns **iūdex**, **aper**, **scelus**, **gelū**, and **fūnus**, which is described in this Latin sentence? **Eōs pūnit quī scelera commīsērunt.** **IŪDEX**
 . . . **Hoc nōbīs est cum moritūrī sīmus.** **FŪNUS**
 . . . **Dentēs acrōs et perīculōsōs habet.** **APER**
15. "PLEASE DO NOT OPEN THE VISUALS UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO!"
 (Pass out the visuals -- as soon as all the visuals have been handed out, say:)
 You may now open your visuals.
 (GIVE THEM 10 SECONDS TO LOOK AT THE VISUAL)
- You are looking at a series of Roman reliefs. Which depicts a scene from the Ara Pacis? **A**
 Which of them depicts a scene from the Column of Trajan? **C**
 Which depicts a scene from the Arch of Constantine? **E**
16. Using a single word, translate the prepositional phrase into Latin for the following sentence: Hannibal's soldiers refused to sit on the ground. **HUMĪ**
 Translate the prepositional phrase into Latin for the following sentence: "Hannibal marched his soldiers to the tops of the mountains." **AD SUMMŌS MONTĒS**
 Translate the prepositional phrase into Latin for the following sentence: "He could not leave his elephants in the middle of the snow." **IN MEDIĀ NIVE**
17. What are the two genitive forms of the pronoun **vōs**? **VESTRĪ, VESTRUM**
 For five points each, explain when each is used.
VESTRĪ IS OBJECTIVE, VESTRUM IS PARTITIVE
18. What king of Crete and ally of the Trojans swore during a frightful storm that he would sacrifice the first person he saw upon returning home if he survived the storm? **IDOMENEUS**
 Who was the first person he saw? **HIS SON**
 How did the gods punish Idomeneus for killing his own son?
SENT A PLAGUE/ HAD HIM DRIVEN FROM CRETE

19. With respect to Julius Caesar's army, what is the name of the unit that had 120 soldiers?
MANIPLE
- What function did the **mūliōnēs** serve for a Roman legion?
MULETEERS/ DROVE PACK ANIMALS/ HANDLED HEAVY BAGGAGE
- What Latin term refers to the soldiers' slaves?
CĀLŌNĒS
20. What is the ultimate Latin verb root and its meaning from which "defy" is derived?
FĪDŌ, TRUST/ BELIEVE/ CONFIDE
- What derivative of **fīdō, fidere**, means "an unbeliever," especially of the state religion?
INFIDEL
- What Latin noun, related to **fīdō, fidere** means "treaty?"
FOEDUS

**2003 NJCL CERTAMEN
LOWER DIVISION
FINALS**

1. What use of the dative case is illustrated in the following Latin sentence:
Pompēius numquam auxiliō fuit. PURPOSE
... Pompeiō in animō est urbem relinquere. REFERENCE
 Using the verb **prōsum**, say in Latin, "Running is good for everyone."
CURRERE OMNIBUS PRŌDEST
2. Which nephew of Marcus Livius Drusus and extremely staunch opponent of Julius Caesar killed himself after the Battle of Thapsus?
 (M. PORCIUS) CATO THE YOUNGER/ UTICENSIS
 Whom did Cato's sister marry in 45 B.C.? (M. IUNIUS) BRUTUS
 What woman was Caesar's mistress, the mother of Brutus, and the step-sister of Cato the Younger? SERVILIA
3. What did the following men all have in common? Amphinomus, Demoptolemus, Eurymachus, and Antinous? SUITORS OF PENELOPE
 Which of those did Odysseus kill first? ANTINOUS
 Which one was the most reasonable of the suitors? AMPHINOMUS
4. Which, if any, of the following English words is not derived from the same Latin verb as the others? secretion, crescent, increase, crew, accrue SECRETION
 What Latin verb with what meaning is at the root of "secretion?"
CERNŌ, CERNERE - PERCEIVE
 What English noun which is derived from the same Latin word as "crescent" and "increase" means "a steady increase in the loudness of music?" CRESCENDO
5. What title was given to those priests who were in charge of the worship of the emperor? (SĒVIRĪ) AUGUSTĀLĒS
 From which social class did most **Augustālēs** come? FREEDMEN / LĪBERTĪ
 How many served in each town in the empire? SIX
6. According to Homer, whose ghost was the only one in Hades to have retained the power to think? TEIRESIAS'
 What kind of death did Teiresias predict for Odysseus? GENTLE / EASY / FROM THE SEA
 Whose ghost refused to speak to Odysseus because the dead man still harbored a grudge against Odysseus? AJAX (GREATER / TELAMONIAN)

7. Using a participle, translate the following sentence into Latin: The farmers must work.
AGRICOLIS LABŌRANDUM EST
 Again, using a participle, say in Latin: The farmers were about to plow the fields.
AGRICOLAE AGRŌS ARĀTŪRĪ ERANT
 Using a supine, say in Latin: The story about the farmers is wonderful to hear.
FABULA DĒ AGRICOLIS MIRĀBILIS EST AUDĪTŪ
8. What Roman emperor founded the games called *Iuvenālia* in honor of his own young age at the time of his ascension? **NERO (CLAUDIUS CAESAR)**
 Name two of Nero's wives. **OCTAVIA, POPPAEA SABINA, STATILIA MESSALINA**
 How many of Nero's wives did Nero not kill or have killed? **ONE**
9. Translate the following sentence into English: **Scīvimus nōs quam dīligentissimē labōrāvisse.**
WE KNEW (THAT) WE HAD WORKED AS HARD / DILIGENTLY AS POSSIBLE
... Certus sum tē, quī prūdētissimū sīs, hoc respondēre posse.
I AM SURE THAT YOU, WHO ARE VERY SMART, CAN ANSWER THIS.
... Maximē spērāmus nōs hōc certāmine victūrōs esse.
WE VERY MUCH/GREATLY HOPE (THAT)
WE WILL WIN (IN) THIS CERTAMEN / CONTEST
10. Listen to the following four Latin statements, one of which I will perform. When you are recognized by the spotter, repeat exactly the statement which describes my actions:
Spectō horologium.
Tegō aurēs.
Clāmō vehementer.
Vehor in equō.
 (The moderator shouts to the audience.) **CLĀMŌ VEHEMENTER**
 Perform the following command: **Sinistrā manū sublātā, da oscula spectātōribus ut actor gloriōsus.** **ONE STUDENT SHOULD FIRST RAISE HIS LEFT HAND**
AND THEN GIVE KISSES TO THE AUDIENCE LIKE A BOASTFUL ACTOR
... Surgite et hortāminī spectātōrēs ut plaudant.
MORE THAN ONE STUDENT SHOULD ENCOURAGE THE AUDIENCE TO APPLAUD
11. Name the wild pig which ravaged the Isthmus of Corinth until it was killed by Theseus.
PHAEA/ CROMMYONIAN SOW
 By what other name was it known? **PHAEA/ CROMMYONIAN SOW**
 Who were the sow's parents? **TYPHON AND ECHIDNA**

12. Give a one-word synonym for **properō**. **MĀTŪRŌ / ACCELERŌ / FESTĪNŌ / PRAECIPITŌ / INCITŌ / CONTENDŌ / CURRŌ / AGŌ / RUŌ / RAPIŌ**
 Give a one-word synonym for the verb **secō**. **CAEDŌ / SCINDŌ / INTER-(IN-/SUC-/OC) CĪDŌ / INTERFICIŌ / NECŌ /**
 Give a one-word synonym for the adjective **vērus**. **SINCĒRUS / VĒRAX / RECTUS / GENUĪNUS / FĪDUS / SOLIDUS / CERTUS / HONESTUS / GERMĀNUS / GENUĪNUS / AUTHENTICUS / DECŌRUS / APERTUS**
13. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice; then answer in ENGLISH the question about it:
Gnaeus Iūlius Agricola prōvinciae praefectus est. Quamquam reī mīlitāris perītus erat, artibus pācis magis quam bellī Britanniam regere voluit. Itaque per eās partēs insulae quae iam erant pācātae instituit artēs, linguam et mōrēs Rōmānōrum.
 How did Agricola prefer to govern his province? **WITH THE ARTS OF PEACE/ PEACEFULLY**
 Where did Agricola concentrate his efforts? **IN ALREADY PACIFIED AREAS (OF THE ISLAND)**
 What three special attempts at Romanization did he make in those areas? **ARTS/ SKILLS, LANGUAGE, & CUSTOMS**
14. For the verb **oblīvīscor** give the second person singular, present indicative. **OBLĪVĪSCERIS/ OBLĪVĪSCERE**
 Change **oblīvīsceris** to the future tense. **OBLĪVĪSCĒRIS / OBLĪVĪSCĒRE**
 Now change it to the perfect tense, subjunctive. **OBLĪTUS SĪS**
15. **(PASS OUT THE VISUALS TO ALL PLAYERS WHILE INSTRUCTING NOT TO OPEN THEM UNTIL INSTRUCTED TO DO SO)**
 Please open your visual and study it for 10 seconds. **(WAIT 10 SECONDS)**
 What is the Latin term for this type of object, commonly found throughout the empire along major roads? **MILIĀRIUM**
 Along what road was this particular milestone placed? **VIA APPIA/ APPIAN WAY**
 According to the inscription, what office did Trajan hold 5 times? **CONSULSHIP**
16. What Titan assumed the form of a horse in order to mate with Philyra? **CRONUS**
 Who was the offspring of this union? **CH(E)IRON**
 On what mountain in Thessaly did Cheiron live in a cave? **MT. PELION**

17. What are the two Latin roots and their meanings at the root of “solstice?”
SŌL / SUN & STŌ (STARE)/ STAND
 Which, if any, of these words is not derived from **stō, stāre**?
 stanchion, destitute, staid, obstacle, arrest **NONE**
 What derivative of **stō, stāre** means “to stop the flow of blood?” **STA(U)NCH**
18. What tribe of northern Thessaly claimed Pirithous as their king? **LAPITHS**
 Who had been the king of the Lapiths before Pirithous? **IXION**
 What son of Pirithous led forty ships to the Trojan War? **POLYPOETES**
19. Give the genitive singular for the phrase “broken knee”. **FRĀCTĪ GENŪS**
 Change **frāctī genūs** to the dative. **FRĀCTŌ GENŪ**
 Change **frāctō genū** to the genitive plural. **FRĀCTŌRUM GENUUM**
20. By granting protection to what city in 343 BC did the Romans precipitate the First
 Samnite War? **CAPUA**
 After what disastrous defeat of the Romans in the Second Samnite War did the city of
 Capua switch its loyalty to the Samnites? **LAUTULAE**
 After Capua’s defection to what later enemy of Rome were the city’s leaders executed,
 its territory confiscated, and its political rights revoked?
HANNIBAL / CARTHAGINIANS (211 BC)

**2003 NJCL CERTAMEN
LOWER DIVISION
EXTRA QUESTIONS**

LANGUAGE SKILLS

1. Let's go to Cinema Romana! What is today's feature presentation, which the
Romans would have called "**Dī et Ducēs**"? **GODS AND GENERALS**
... "**Catervae Novī Eborācī**"? **GANGS OF NEW YORK**
... "**Dominus Anulōrum: Duae Turrēs**"? **LORD OF THE RINGS: TWO TOWERS**
2. Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from **cadō**? **DECIDE**
accident, decide, cadaver, chance, occasion
Which of the following, if any, if NOT derived from **cadō**? **ALL COME FROM CADŌ**
coincidence, decay, cheat, chute (spell c-h-u-t-e)
What derivative of **cadō** means "waterfall"? **CASCADE**
3. Give a synonym of **tollō** **LEVŌ, ĒRIGŌ, SŪMŌ**
... of **locō**. **PŌNŌ, STATUŌ**
4. Give a synonym of **certē**. **MAXIMĒ, SĀNE, ITA, SĪC, ITA VĒRŌ, PLĀNĒ,**
... of **subitō**. **REPENTE, REPENTĪNŌ, IMPRŌVĪSŌ, INEXSPECTĀTĒ**
... of **illīc**. **IBI, ISTĪC**
5. Of what adjective is **melior** the comparative form? **BONUS**
Of what adjective is **māior** the comparative form? **MAGNUS**
Of what adjective is **minor** the comparative form? **PARVUS**
6. Change the phrase **mōns tōtus** to the genitive. **MONTIS TŌTĪUS**
Change **montis tōtīus** to the dative. **MONTĪ TŌTĪ**
Change **montī tōtī** to the ablative. **MONTE TŌTŌ**
7. In hāc sententiā, "**Militēs quibus hoc opus faciendum est adsunt**," Quō cāsū **DATĪVŌ**
est "**quibus**"?
In hāc sententiā, "**Quae agenda sunt difficilia sunt**," cuius generis est "**difficilia**"? **GENETĪVĪ**
In hāc sententiā, "**Haec opera sunt difficillima**," cuius numerī est "**opera**"? **PLŪRĀLIS**

8. Listen carefully to the following passage about Caesar, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:

Caesar iuvenis iter per Hispāniam prōvinciam faciēbat. nocte ad vīcum pervēnit, ubi ā prīncipe bene receptus est. superbior ille omnī cīve Rōmānō erat, quod in suō vīcō plūrimum habēre poterat. propter quod amīcī Caesaris eum culpābant. sed Caesar, prūdentissimus iuvenis, dīxit: “prīnceps nōn est superbus. prīnceps vīcī maior est omnibus quī post primum Rōmae cīvem sunt.”

According to the passage, Caesar was more arrogant than whom?

EVERY ROMAN CITIZEN

Where did Caesar spent the night?

A VILLAGE / HOUSE OF THE CHIEFTAIN

Why did Caesar’s friends not like the chieftain?

HE WAS ACTING TOO HAUGHTY

9.

10. Listen carefully to the following passage about Hannibal, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:

Hannibal, quod propter odium Rōmānōrum imperium Rōmānum dēlēre volēbat, exercitum magnum trāns Alpēs montēs dūxit. prīmum cum cōsulibus Rōmānīs proelium commisit. eō proeliō Rōmānī, quī impetum equitum hostium ferre nōn poterat, facile superātī sunt. ūnus cōsul ipse vulnerātus et paene circumventus est. Sed ūnus eques Rōmānus perīculum vīderat auxiliumque eī tulit.

Who saved the besieged Roman army from Hannibal?

ONE HORSEMAN

Why were the Romans easily defeated in this battle?

NOT ABLE TO ENDURE/SUSTAIN THE
ATTACK OF THE CAVALRY OF THE ENEMY

According to this passage, why was Hannibal wanting to destroy the Romans?

BECAUSE OF HIS HATRED FOR THE ROMANS

11. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice; then answer in ENGLISH the question about it:
Ōlim poēta, ut solēbat, Viā Sacrā ībat, aliquid parvī mōmentī sēcum cōgitans, ubi homō quīdam occurrit, eī nōmine solum nōtus, eiusque manū arreptā, eum verbīs dulcissimīs rogāvit quid ageret.

Why was the poet on the Via Sacra?

THAT'S WHERE HE USUALLY WALKED/ WAS ACCUSTOMED TO WALK

What was the poet doing as he walked? THINKING ABOUT NOTHING IMPORTANT/
 SOMETHING OF SMALL IMPORTANCE

What did the man he ran into want to know? WHAT/HOW HE WAS DOING

12. Give the Latin noun at the ultimate root of "charioteer."
 . . . of "incinerator."
**CARRUS
 CINIS**
13. Give the Latin verb at the ultimate root of "redeem."
 . . . of "issue."
 . . . of "superlative."
**EMŌ
 EŌ
 FERŌ**
14. What use of the dative case is found in the following Latin sentence?
Omnibus Druidibus praeest ūnus. WITH COMPOUND VERBS
 ... **Contrōversia mihi fuit cum avunculō.** POSSESSION
15. Change **exspectārem** to the perfect tense. **EXSPECTĀVERIM**
 Change **exspectāverim** to the pluperfect tense. **EXSPECTĀVISSEM**
16. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice; then answer in LATIN the question about it:
Masinissae ātrium intrantī Sophonība uxor Syphācis occurrit, et humī prōcumbēns "Deī," inquit, "virtūsque et fēlīcitās potestātem in mē tibi dedērunt. Sed tē precor nē mē in cuiusquam Rōmānī superbum et crūdēle arbitrium venīre sinās."
Quid faciēbat Masinissa cum Sophonība eī occurreret?
(IN) ĀTRIUM INTRĀBAT
Cūr Masinissa potestātem in Sophonībam habēbat?
DEĪ VIRTŪSQUE ET FĒLĪCITĀS (POTESTĀTEM / EAM)
MASINISSAE/ EĪ DEDĒRUNT
or PROPTER/ OB DEŌS VIRTŪTEMQUE ET FĒLĪCITĀTEM
Quid timēbat Sophonība?
ARBITRIUM SUPERBUM/ CRŪDĒLE (CUIUSQUAM RŌMĀNĪ) or
NĒ VENĪRET IN ARBITRIUM SUPERBUM/ CRŪDĒLE (CUIUSQUAM RŌMĀNĪ)
or UT MASINISSA SĒ VENĪRE SĪNERET etc.

17. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question about it:
Quīdam puer et suus canis sermōnem habēbant. Puer ait, “Exīstimō, canis, tē esse optimum meōrum amīcōrum. Quid putās dē hāc sententiā?” Cui respondit canis, sententiā cogitāvit, “Mihi vidētur tibi tacendum esse. Nam sōlī insānī virī ad canēs alloquuntur.”
- Sententiā puerī, quis est melior amīcus cane? NĒMŌ / NŪLLUS (AMĪCUS)**
Quō modō dēscribātur puer sī ille canī dīcat? INSĀNUS
Cui tacendum erat? VIRŌ / AMĪCŌ / DOMINŌ
18. What derivative of the Latin verb **iaciō** means "to interrupt or insert" a comment?
INTERJECT
 ... "a stream of liquid or gas which gushes out suddenly." **JET**
 ... "a guess or inference." **CONJECTURE**
19. When you are recognized by the spotter, follow this direction: **ūnā manū**
tege supercilia tua.
STUDENT SHOULD COVER BOTH EYEBROWS WITH ONE HAND
 (Students endowed with a unibrow need only cover one large eyebrow)
 . . .

HISTORY / GEOGRAPHY / LIFE

1. What would a Roman intend to buy if he went to the **forum boarium**? **CATTLE/MEAT**
 . . . to the **forum piscarium**? **FISH**
 . . . to the **forum holitorium**? **VEGETABLES**
2. What months in the Roman calendar had 31 days? **MARCH, MAY, JULY, & OCTOBER**
(MARTIUS, MAIUS, QUINCTILIS IULIUS, & OCTOBER)
 For these months, on what days did the Nones and Ides fall? **NONAE-7TH, IDUS-15TH**
 Say in Latin: On March 1 **KALENDĪS MARTIŪS / MARTIAE**
3. Give the full Latin name of the fifth Roman king. **LUCIUS TARQUINIUS PRISCUS**
 Name his wife, who skilled in the Etruscan art of augury, predicted he would be king.
TANAQUIL
4. What huge defeat had the Romans just suffered? **LAKE TRASIMENE**
 What military strategy earned Fabius Maximus the derogatory nickname of the
 “Hannibal’s lackey”?
IN ACTION/REFUSING TO MEET HANNIBAL IN SET BATTLE
5. Who, having been proscribed by Sulla, was invited by the Lusitanians to return to Spain
 to lead them against Rome? **(Q.) SERTORIUS**
 For five points each, what two prominent Roman commanders were basically

unsuccessful in battle against Sertorius?
(Q. CAECILIUS) METELLUS PIUS and POMPEY(CN. POMPEIUS MAGNUS)

6. What Roman commander committed suicide after his three legions were ambushed and destroyed by Arminius, a Cherusci chieftain? (P. QUINCTILIUS) VARUS
In what year did this disaster occur? A.D. 9
What Roman commander defeated Arminius in A.D. 16? GERMANICUS
7. On what site did Hadrian determine to found a Roman colony named Aelia Capitolina? JERUSALEM
What did Hadrian build on the site of the Jewish temple? SHRINE/TEMPLE TO JUPITER (CAPITOLINUS)
What was the result of Hadrian's Judean building projects? JEWISH REBELLION
8. What would a person in the Roman world be indicating if he wore a hat known as a **pilleus**? **RECENTLY FREED FROM SLAVERY**
What shape was a **pilleus**? **CONE-SHAPED**
Most Romans did not wear hats. What would one do to protect his head in a sudden storm? **PULL PART OF TOGA (OR HOOD OF CLOAK) OVER HEAD**
9. What is the modern name of the ancient Spanish city of Carthago Nova? CARTAGENA
Carthago Nova was founded by Hasdrubal Barca. What modern Spanish city derives its name from "Barca?" BARCELONA
What are the modern city and country names of Olisipo, Lusitania? LISBON, PORTUGAL
10. What animals supposedly saved Rome from attack in 390 B.C.? GEESE
To what divinity were the geese sacred? JUNO
What temple did the Romans build to honor Juno and her watch-guard geese? TEMPLE OF JUNO MONETA

MYTHOLOGY

1. Which of the Olympians had the epithet "Tritogeneia"? ATHENA / MINERVA
Which of the Olympians had the epithet "Anadyomene"? APHRODITE / VENUS
Which of the Olympians had the epithet "Enyalios"? ARES / MARS
2. For five points each, name the two Greeks who rescued the body of Patroclus.
MENELAUS & GREATER / TELAMONIAN AJAX
3. Who refused to allow Aeneas marry her daughter? AMATA
Who was the daughter of Amata? LAVINIA
Which of the Olympians had stirred up Amata's hatred for Aeneas? JUNO / HERA

4. On what island did Odysseus come ashore with the shawl of Leucothea? SCHERIA / CORFU - not "Phaeacea"
 What did Odysseus do to the shawl? HE THREW IT BACK INTO THE SEA
 (PER LEUCOTHEA'S INSTRUCTIONS)
5. Who aided Heracles in killing the Hydra? IOLAUS
 How were Iolaus and Heracles related? IOLAUS WAS THE NEPHEW OF HERACLES
6. Whom did Theseus kill by making him fit his bed? PROCRUSTES
 Which of the scoundrels killed by Theseus was the owner of a bronze club? CORYNETES / PERIPHETES
 Which of the scoundrels killed by Theseus was known as the "pine-bender"? SINIS / PITYOCAMPTES
7. What sent the giant boar that ravaged the land of Calydon? ARTEMIS / DIANA
 What king of Calydon had angered the goddess? OENEUS
 Who was the wife of Oeneus? ALTHAEA
8. Into what was Ascalabus transformed? (SPOTTED) LIZARD
 Who transformed Ascalabus into a spotted lizard? DEMETER
 Why did Demeter transform Ascalabus into a lizard? BECAUSE HE MADE FUN OF THE WAY SHE DRANK
9. Who decreed that no one should bury the bodies of those who fought against Thebes? CREON
 Who defied the orders of Creon? ANTIGONE
 Whom did Antigone bury? POLYNEICES
10. What river in the Underworld can be seen around Tartarus? (PYRI)PHLEGETHON
 Which of the rivers in the Underworld is the river of woe? ACHERON
 Which of the rivers in the Underworld is the river of hate? STYX
11. Who caused a war by refusing to relinquish the throne of Thebes to his brother? ETEOCLES
 Who was Eteocles' brother? POLYNEICES
 Who, with the approval of Eteocles, kidnapped Oedipus and brought him back to Thebes? CREON