

WJCL State Certamen 2018
Level III / IV Preliminaries - Round I

1. To devour more than his third of the kingdom his father left behind, what Numidian murdered his step-brothers Hiempsal and Adherbal?

JUGURTHA

B1: After numerous generals failed, who defeated Jugurtha after serving his first of seven consulships?

(C.) MARIUS

B2: What future power-hungry dictator and shaper of Roman history worked beside Marius as a trivial quaestor in this Jugurthine War?

(L. CORNELIUS) SULLA

2. What son of Neleus survived Heracles' sack of Pylus because he was living in Gerenia at the time?

NESTOR

B1: Uncertainty of the Greek word *Pylus* in Homer's account leads some scholars to believe that what god fought against Heracles in that battle, but was soundly defeated?

HADES

B2: Heracles duelled what other god when he came to the aid of his son Cycnus?

ARES

3. What playwright so perfectly imitated the language of native Latin speakers that it is suspected that other members of the Scipionic Circle in fact wrote his plays, as he had originally been brought to Rome as a slave from Carthage?

TERENCE

B1: What play of Terence contains the characters Clinia and Menedemus and literally means "The Self-Tormentor" in Greek?

HEAUTON TIMORUMENOS

B2: What play of Terence was his first and literally means "Girl from Andros" in Greek?

ANDRIA

4. Please translate this sentence from Latin to English: ***Iam cognōvī cūr clāra facta nōn sint facillima.***

NOW I KNOW / HAVE LEARNED WHY FAMOUS / BRIGHT
DEEDS ARE NOT MOST EASY / VERY EASY

B1: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: ***Vidēbit quanta fuerit vīs illōrum verbōrum fēlicium.***

HE / SHE WILL SEE HOW GREAT WAS THE
FORCE / STRENGTH OF THOSE HAPPY WORDS

B2: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Rogāvit ubi illae duae discipulae dignae haec didicissent.**

HE ASKED WHERE / WHEN THOSE TWO WORTHY
(FEMALE) STUDENTS HAD LEARNED THESE THINGS

5. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, are “inveigle,” “antler,” and “monocle” derived?

OCULUS, EYE

B1: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, are “impeach,” “pioneer,” and “pawn” derived?

PES, FOOT

B2: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, are “protestant” and “attest” derived?

TESTIS, WITNESS

6. What Alban king disobeyed his terms with Tullus Hostilius and was punished for it by being drawn and quartered?

METTIUS FUFETIUS

B1: The original terms of the war involved a duel between what two set of Roman and Alban triplets?

HORATII & CURIATII

B2: To what hill in Rome did the Alban people eventually migrate to and settle on?

CAELIAN

7. What goddess had the title “Kore”, meaning “maiden?”

PERSEPHONE

B1: What goddess had the epithet “Ergane”, meaning “worker?”

ATHENA

B2: What god had the epithet “Bromios”, meaning “thunderer?”

DIONYSUS

8. What two uses of the accusative can be found in the following sentence: **Putat puellam amicum carum esse?**

ACC. SUBJECT and PREDICATIVE ACC.

B1: What two uses of the dative can be found in this sentence: **militēs ad castra venit auxiliō ducī?**

PURPOSE AND REFERENCE

B2: What use of the ablative and what use of the subjunctive can be found in this sentence: **Sicelidēs musae, paulō maiora cantāmus.**

DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE and HORTATORY

9. Give a Latin deponent which means “obtain”?

ADIPISCOR / NANCISCOR

B1: Give a Latin deponent which means “flatter”?

ADULOR / BLANDIOR / ASSENTOR

B2: Give two Latin deponents which mean “think”?

ARBITROR/REOR/MINISCOR

10. Marcellus, Misenus, Augustus, Palinurus, Turnus, and Dido all appear in what epic work by Vergil?

AENEID

B1: In what town was Vergil born?

ANDES / MANTUA

B2: What two men published the *Aeneid* after Vergil’s death, although Vergil had wanted it to be burned?

(VARIUS) RUFUS and (PLOTIUS) TUCCA

11. Which Roman emperor was the first to be captured and killed in captivity?

VALERIAN

B1: What Persian king captured Valerian in 260 A.D.?

SHAPUR I

B2: Where in Asia Minor did this disgraceful battle take place?

EDESSA

12. Although his regular duty was to guard the Titans in Tartarus, which of the Hundred-Handed Ones was called by Thetis to aid Zeus when the gods revolted against him?

BRIAREUS/AEGAEON

B1: Briareus was also called upon to arbitrate between Poseidon and Helios for the patronage of what city?

CORINTH

B2: Name one of the other Hundred-Handed Ones.

GYES or COTTUS

13. Welcome back to **Bibliotheca Romana**. What classic American novel might be known as **Sonus Furorque**?

THE SOUND AND THE FURY [ACCEPT LITERAL TRANSLATION]

B1: What medieval work might be known as **Fabulae Durovernī**?

CANTERBURY TALES [ACCEPT LITERAL TRANSLATION]

B2: What poetry collection might be known as **Folī Graminis**?

LEAVES OF GRASS [ACCEPT LITERAL TRANSLATION]

14. *Difficile est saturam non scribere, quis custodiet ipsos custodes, and mens sana in corpore sano* are all quotes attributed to what scathing satirist from Aquinum?

JUVENAL

B1: Which number satire of Juvenal is a famous tirade against women?

SATIRE VI

B2: Which number satire describes an episode of cannibalism in Egypt?

SATIRE XV

15. Give the comparative and superlative for the adverb **lentē**.

LENTIUS and **LENTISSIMĒ**

B1: Give the comparative and superlative for the adverb **malē**.

PEIUS and **PESSIMĒ**

B2: Give the comparative and superlative for the adverb **acriter**.

ACRIUS and **ACERRIMĒ**

WJCL State Certamen 2018
Level III / IV Preliminaries - Round II

1. What queen of the Amazons did Achilles kill but fall in love with her corpse?

PENTHESILEA

B1: What lame Greek taunted Achilles for his affection and was killed by Achilles?

THERSITES

B2: As a result of that murder, Achilles had to sail to what island, where Orpheus' head and lyre also washed up, to be purified?

LESBOS

2. "Behold with what companions I walked the streets of Babylon, in whose filth I was rolled as if in cinnamon and precious ointments," is a quote by what man, who converted to Christianity at the behest of his mother Monica and became the bishop of Hippo?

AUGUSTINE

B1: What work of Augustine is a 13 book autobiography where he reflects on his life choices?

CONFESSIONES / CONFESSIONS

B2: What work of Augustine was a response to the pagan attack on Christianity following the sack of 410 A.D. and discusses the existence of an eternal, pure city juxtaposed with the temporary earthly city?

DE CIVITATE DEI / CITY OF GOD

3. Using a purpose clause, translate the following sentence from English to Latin: Many came to see the lion.

MULTI VENĒRUNT UT LEONEM VIDĒRET

B1: Do the same using the gerundive.

MULTI VENĒRUNT AD VIDENDUM LEONEM

B2: Do the same using a supine.

MULTI VENĒRUNT LEONEM VĪSUM

4. Because an oracle said the first one to kiss his mother shall hold supreme sway in Rome, which future first co-consul pretended to fall and kissed the earth?

(L.) IUNIUS BRUTUS

B1: Give the full name of the other founding co-consul of the Roman Republic.

LUCIUS TARQUINIUS COLLATINUS

B2: Why did Collatinus step down from his consulship?

BECAUSE HIS FAMILY ORIGIN / NAME WAS ETRUSCAN /

NAME WAS TARQUIN

5. What state has the mottoes **animīs opibusque paratī** and **dum spirō sperō**?

SOUTH CAROLINA

B1: What state has the motto **virtute et armīs**?

MISSISSIPPI

B2: What state has the motto **ense petit placidam sub libertate quietem**?

MASSACHUSETTS

6. What early Latin author was the last to cultivate both comedy and tragedy, although we know much more of his 22 tragedies such as the *Iphigenia*, *Hecuba*, and *Thyestes*, in addition to his 18 book work in hexameters, the *Annales*?

ENNIUS

B1: Which work of Ennius concerns the exploits of his patron Marcus Fulvius Nobilior in Aetolia?

AMBRACIA

B2: The *Ambracia* is one of Ennius' two *fabula praetexta*. What is the title of the other one, which is about the Rape of the Sabines?

SABINAE

7. For the phrase **manus aurea**, give the genitive plural.

MANUUM AUREĀRUM

B1: Make that phrase ablative.

MANIBUS AUREĪS

B2: Give the equivalent form for the phrase **bos lascīvus**.

BŌBUS LASCIVĪS

8. What city in Epeirus played host to an oracle of Zeus, where the rustling of oaks revealed the god's decrees?

DODONA

B1: With what woman, sometimes considered the mother of Aphrodite, did Zeus share the oracle at Dodona?

DIONE

B2: What goddess made the prow of the Argo from one of the oaks of Dodona?
ATHENA

9. *Quid Anglice significat ēnsis*?

SWORD

B1: *Quid Anglice significat daps*?

BANQUET/FEAST

B2: *Quid Anglice significat pelagus?*

SEA

10. Who paid 250,000 sesterces to outbid Sulpicianus for Roman emperorship in 193 B.C.?

DIDIUS JULIANUS

B1: 193 A.D. is called the “Year of the Five Emperors” starting with whom before Julianus?

PERTINAX

B2: Which emperor emerged victorious out of 193 A.D. and created his own dynasty?

SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS

11. What orator was so popular that the city of Carthage ordered a statue of him to be placed in the city, and wrote a speech entitled *De Magia*, although it is more commonly known by the title *Apologia* as it was a defense against accusations of witchcraft?

APULEIUS

B1: What work of Apuleius is a collection of 23 oratorical passages and shares a name with a U.S. state?

FLORIDA

B2: What work of Apuleius is considered one of the first novels and contains the adventures of Lucius, who is turned into a donkey?

METAMORPHOSES / ASINUS AUREUS

12. Which of the following verbs does not belong grammatically: **appellō, clamō, fiō, sum.**

CLAMŌ

B1: Which of the following verbs does not belong grammatically: **pāreō, minor, subveniō, mussō?**

MUSSŌ

B2: Which of the following verbs does not belong grammatically: **exsulō, vapulō, veneō, variō?**

VARIŌ

13. What Suebian chieftain did Caesar and his Aeduan allies defeat in 58 B.C.?

ARIOVISTUS

B1: What seafaring tribe did Caesar beat with improvised scythes to remove his opponents superior ship riggings?

VENETI

B2: In Caesar’s military career, he only ever lost twice. Name the loss that occurred during Caesar’s Gallic campaign.

GERGOVIA

14. The most aggressive member of Odysseus' crew, who led the scouting party that explored Circe's island and convinced the men to eat the cattle of Helius?

EURYLOCHUS

B1: What similarly named suitor of Penelope was her most favored, but the second to be killed by Odysseus upon his return?

EURYMACHUS

B2: What son of Eupeithes was the first to be killed upon the return of Penelope's men?

ANTINOUS

15. Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the rest: curio, reassure, concourse, scour?

CONCOURSE

B1: Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the rest: obituary, orient, sudden, ambient?

ORIENT

B2: Orient is derived from *orior*, meaning "to rise." What is its opposite, derived from a Latin verb for "to fall?"

OCCIDENT

WJCL State Certamen 2018
Level III / IV Preliminaries - Round III

1. Differentiate in meaning between **fluō** and **fleō**.

TO FLOW and TO WEEP/CRY

B1: Now define the verb **flō**.

TO BREATHE

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **haereō** and **hauriō**.

TO STICK and TO DRINK/EXHAUST

2. What author imitated the first line of the *Aeneid* by writing “**Arma gravī numerō violentaque bella parābam ēdere**” to start off his *Amores*?

OVID

B1: What work of Ovid teaches men how to court women in its first two books and teaches women how to court men in its third?

ARS AMATORIA

B2: What work of Ovid teaches how to fall out of love?

REMEDIA AMORIS

3. Listen carefully to the following passage, adapted from Nepos’ *Life of Atticus*, which I will read twice, then answer in ENGLISH the question that follows:

Titus Pompōnius Atticus, ab origine ultimā stirpis Rōmānae generātus, perpetuō ā māiōribus acceptam equestrem obtinuit dignitātem. Patre ūsus est diligente et, ut tum erant tempora, dīti in prīmisque studiōsō litterārum. Erat autem in puerō praeter docilitātem ingenīi summa suāvitās ōris atque vōcis, ut non solum celeriter acciperet, quae trādēbantur, sed etiam excellenter prōnūntiāret.

The question: To what was Atticus’ father especially devoted?

LITERATURE / STUDY OF LETTERS, ETC.

B1: Beyond a gentle disposition, what was Atticus’ main characteristic?

ELOQUENCE (OF MOUTH AND OF VOICE)

B2: To which order of society did Atticus belong?

EQUESTRIAN / KNIGHTS

4. Which city in southeastern Italy appealed to the Greek Pyrrhus of Epirus to fight against the Romans in 280 B.C.?

TARENTUM

B1: What animal did the Romans see for the first time in battle when fighting against Pyrrhus?

ELEPHANTS

B2: Who led the Roman army in a decisive defeat of Pyrrhus at the Battle of Beneventum in 275 B.C.?

(M'.) CURIUS DENTATUS

5. What herald bore a poisoned tunic back to his master Heracles, being flung into the sea by Heracles in his rage?

LICHAS

B1: Into what was Lichas turned when he was flung into the sea?

STONE/FLINT/ROCK THAT BEARS HIS NAME

B2: What old man was turned to stone by Hermes because of his treachery when Hermes stole the cattle of Apollo?

BATTUS

6. What historian was put in charge of public libraries by Trajan and was appointed secretary to the emperor Hadrian and wrote a series of biographies on various important Roman figures, entitled *De Viris Illustribus*?

SUETONIUS

B1: What is the only extant section of *De Viris Illustribus*?

ON GRAMMARIANS AND RHETORICIANS /
DE GRAMMATICIS ET RHETORIBUS

B2: What work of Suetonius is a collection of biographies of 11 emperors and Julius Caesar in 8 books?

DE VITA CAESARUM

7. The prepositions **instar**, **tenus**, **causā**, and **gratiā** all take what case?

GENITIVE

B1: However, **causā** and **gratiā** are used with the ablative when their object is a preposition. With that in mind, translate the phrase “for the sake of an example” into Latin?

EXEMPLĪ GRATIĀ

B2: Do the same for the phrase “for my sake”.

MEĀ CAUSĀ

8. In what warm anteroom does one wait to sweat a little before entering the hot bath room, the *caldarium*?

TEPIDARIUM

B1: In what room do bathers get changed?

APODYTERIUM

B2: What is the term for the exercise ground people play games on after a bath?

PALAESTRA

9. What maiden was seized while she played by the Ilissus River and carried by Boreas back to his home in Thrace?

OREITHYIA

B1: Name two of the children of Boreas and Oreithyia.

(TWO OF) ZETES, CALAIS, CHIONE, CLEOPATRA

B2: Name two more.

SEE ABOVE

10. What derivative of the verb **lavō** is “a great downpour or flood”?

DELUGE

B1: What derivative of the verb **fundō** is a “a workshop or factory for casting metal”?

FOUNDRY

B2: What derivative of the verb **metior** is an adjective meaning “extremely large or great”?

IMMENSE

11. What author greatly imitated Sappho and Callimachus in his 116 poems, many of which concern the pseudonymic Lesbia?

(GAIUS VALERIUS) CATULLUS

B1: Which poem of Catullus is a famous translation of a poem by Callimachus?

POEM 66 / LOCK OF BERENICE / *COMA BERENICES*

B2: Catullus 3 is a famous ode on the death of what animal, although it is probable that this is in fact a sexual metaphor?

SPARROW / *PASSER*

12. Translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Ex urbe subitō ēgressus, gladiō suō morī semel cōnātus est.**

HAVING EXITED SUDDENLY FROM THE CITY,
HE TRIED ONCE TO DIE BY HIS OWN SWORD

B1: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Hīs verbīs trīstibus nūntiātīs, pars hostium duōs prīncipēs suōs relīquit.**

THESE SAD WORDS HAVING BEEN ANNOUNCED / AFTER
THESE SAD WORDS WERE ANNOUNCED, A PART OF THE
ENEMIES ABANDONED THEIR OWN TWO LEADERS

B2: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Haec ab fēminīs facta sunt nē tantam occāsiōnem āmitterent.**

THESE THINGS WERE DONE BY THE WOMEN LEST THEY
LOSE SO GREAT AN OPPORTUNITY / OCCASION

13. What youth was so beautiful that Poseidon carried him off to Olympus but was later sent back to earth for his father Tantalus' crimes?

PELOPS

B1: Pelops won the hand of what daughter of Oenomaus in a chariot race?

HIPPODAMEIA

B2: What man betrayed Oenomaus after being bribed by Pelops, but then was betrayed by Pelops himself?

MYRTILUS

14. Before he was exiled for anti-plebeian thoughts, what Roman demonstrated military prowess over the Volscians in 493 B.C. and earned a **cognomen** after the town he took?

(C. MARCIUS) CORIOLANUS

B1&2: Ironically, Coriolanus allied with the Volscians and turned on Rome in retaliation. For five points each, name and specify Coriolanus' mother and wife who dissuaded him from attacking?

VETURIA - MOTHER; VOLUMNIA - WIFE

15. When you are recognized by the spotter, please perform the following command: **Surgē, et dīc moderatorī, "nolō domum redīre."**

STUDENT RISE AND SAY TO THE MODERATOR

"I DON'T WANT TO GO HOME"

B1: When you are recognized by the spotter, please perform the following command:

Duo state et ampleximinī suās comitēs.

TWO STAND AND EMBRACE THEIR TEAMMATES

B2: When you are recognized by the spotter, please perform the following command:

State et clamate "Quis est quī nōs superare possit!"

MULTIPLE STAND AND SHOUT "WHO IS THERE
WHO CAN BEAT US" [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

WJCL State Certamen 2018 Level III Final Round

1. **Opus est, potior, careo, and utor** all take what case?

ABLATIVE

B1: Give two more verbs that can take the ablative.

ABUTOR/EGEO/FRUOR/FUNGOR/VESCOR

B2: Now give two more.

SEE ABOVE

2. What war started with a skirmish at Suessa Aurunca when the Romans partnered with Samnites to defeat a band of Latins in 340 BC?

GREAT LATIN WAR

B1: In this war, what Latin term meaning an act of selfless sacrifice in battle did P. Decius Mus famously commit?

DEVOTIO

B2: What structure in the Roman Forum physically originated from the loot taken from this war?

ROSTRA

3. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Erant quī nōn crēdidit Cicerōnem militem fuisse.**

THERE WERE THOSE WHO DID NOT BELIEVE
THAT CICERO WAS A SOLDIER

B1: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Nemo est quī dubitet quīn Cicerō bonus consul fuerit.**

THERE IS NO ONE WHO DOUBTS THAT CICERO WAS A GOOD CONSUL

B2: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Cicero mirābātur quōmodō cum senātoribus grātiā habitūrus esset.**

CICERO WAS WONDERING HOW HE WOULD
GAIN FAVOR WITH THE SENATORS

4. Which of the Seven Against Thebes was the son of Atalanta by Melanion, Meleager, or the god Ares?

PARTHENOPAUS

B1: Along with what son of Auge was Parthenopaus exposed on Mt. Parthenius?

IPHITUS

B2: Which of the Seven Against Thebes was killed by Zeus atop the walls of Thebes due to his pride?

CAPANEUS

5. What early Christian author was known as “the Barbarizing Tacitus,” and “the Christian Juvenal,” for his fiery works and wrote a defense of Christianity in 197 A.D. entitled *Apologeticus*?

TERTULLIAN

B1: Of what city was Tertullian bishop?

CARTHAGE

B2: What fanatic sect of Christianity did Tertullian join before he formed his own sect of Christianity called the Tertullianists?

MONTANISTS / ISM

6. Listen carefully to the following passage, in which Pompey addresses Cicero, which I will read twice, then answer in Latin the question that follows:

Sī valēs, bene est. Tuās litterās libenter lēgī; recognōvī enim tuam prīstinam virtūtem etiam in salūte commūnī. Cōsulēs, Rōmā abientēs, ad eum exercitum vēnērunt quem in Āpūliā habuī. Magnopere tē hortor ut occāsiōnem carpās et tē ad nōs cōferās, ut commūnī cōnsiliō rei publicae miserae opem atque auxilium ferāmus. Moneō ut Rōmā exeās, viā Appiā iter faciās, et quam celerrimē Brundisium veniās.

The question: Where was Pompey keeping his army?

IN APULIA

B1: Where does Pompey want Cicero to meet him?

BRUNDISIUM

B2: What type of subjunctive is found in the sentence “**moneō ut Rōmā exeās, viā Appiā iter faciās, et quam celerrimē Brundisium veniās?**”

FEARING

7. While Tiberius retired to an island for nearly 10 years, what Praetorian Prefect assumed most of the power and terrorized his political opponents with spies and purge trials?

(L. AELIUS) SEJANUS

B1: To what island had Tiberius retired to for his old age?

CAPRI

B2: After Sejanus was killed by a plot led by Antonia Minor, what equally evil Praetorian Prefect took his place?

(NAEVIUS SUTORIUS) MACRO

8. What king of Mycenae married Aerope, though she betrayed him by handing over his golden fleece to his brother Thyestes?

ATREUS

B1: With what daughter did Thyestes have a son, Aegisthus?

PELOPIA

B2: Aegisthus was reared by what creature, as his name implies?

GOAT

9. What author, considered the best tragedian by Cicero, was a painter and wrote tragedies titled *Dulorestes*, *Iliona*, and *Antiope*, although he was somewhat overshadowed by his younger contemporary Accius?

PACUVIUS

B1: What work of Pacuvius literally means “The Bath,” and is about how Eurycleia recognizes Odysseus when he finally returns to Ithaca by washing his feet?

NIPTRA

B2: What work of Pacuvius is his only *toga praetexta* and regales his patron’s conquests in Macedon?

PAULLUS

10. What do the Latin phrases **in camerā** and **sub rosā** mean?

IN SECRET

B1: What does the Latin phrase **ab initiō** and **ab origine** mean?

FROM THE BEGINNING

B2: What does the Latin phrase **ex officiis** mean?

BY VIRTUE OF OFFICE

11. Considered the first national hero of Portugal, which was then called Lusitania, what chieftain proved tough to beat in battle even against the Romans?

VIRIATHUS

B1: Whom did Viriathus trap in battle and release on the condition that Rome recognized Lusitanian sovereignty?

(F. MAXIMUS) SERVILIANUS

B2: Unable to swallow this concession, what Roman general betrayed Viriathus and bribed his agents to assassinate him?

(Q. SERVILIUS) CAEPIO

12. Sometimes Latin words can have both literal and metaphorical meanings. For instance, what Latin noun can mean “strength,” but is usually found as “oak”?

ROBUR

B1: **Robur** can also be used synecdochally to mean “wood.” What Latin noun can be represented synecdochally by the word **puppis**?

NAVIS

B2: Give another Latin word for “oak”?

ILEX/QUERCUS

13. Make the phrase **obscura turris** accusative singular.

OBSCURAM TURRIM

B1: Make that phrase plural.

OBSCURĀS TURRĪS

B2: Make that phrase ablative.

OBSCURĪS TURRIBUS

14. What Cretan maiden was turned into a boy on her wedding night by the goddess Isis?

IPHIS

B1: To what other maiden was Iphis set to be married?

IANTHE

B2: Another Iphis was spurned by what Cypriot maiden, who was turned to stone by Venus for her crimes?

ANAXARETE

15. Delia, Marathus, and Nemesis are all lovers who appear in the *corpus* of what elegist, a dependent of Messalla Corvinus?

TIBULLUS

B1: The name “Delia” was a pseudonym formed by translating the real woman’s name into Greek. What was the real name of Tibullus’ lover?

PLANIA

B2: Tibullus’ *corpus* is unique in that it features the poems of what woman to her lover Cerinthus?

SULPICIA

16. Please translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Dux urbem dedit cum hostēs extrā portās essent.**

THE LEADER GAVE UP / SURRENDERED THE CITY
SINCE THE ENEMIES WERE OUTSIDE THE GATES

B1: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Cum neque cibum neque aquam habērent, aegerrimī erant.**

BECAUSE THEY WERE HAVING NEITHER FOOD
NOR WATER, THEY WERE VERY / MOST SICK

B2: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Cum primī ordinēs cecidissent, tamen acerrimē reliquī pugnabant.**

ALTHOUGH THE FIRST RANKS / LINES HAD FALLEN, NEVERTHELESS

THE REMAINING / OTHERS WERE FIGHTING KEENLY

17. What do we call the fashionable cloak that Romans wore over their togas as a protection against dust and sudden showers?

LACERNA

B1: What is the term for the hood some people attach to a *lacerna*?

CUCULLUS

B2: In more fancy situations, what would Romans wear over their tunics at upper-class dinners?

SYNTHESIS

18. Lucan exclaimed that the works of what Etrurian satirist were true poetry while his were only trivialties?

PERSIUS

B1: In what town in Etruria was Persius born?

VOLTERRA / VOLATERRAE

B2: What teacher and Stoic was the greatest influence on Persius' satires?

CORNUTUS

19. Who lost all but five of his ships on his way home from Troy and was forced to Egypt by storms, where he captured the sea-god Proteus to tell him of his fate?

MENELAUS

B1: What other old sea-god did Heracles capture to tell him the way to find the golden apples?

NEREUS

B2: Proteus herded what animals for Poseidon?

SEALS

20. From what two Latin words, with what meanings, is "pedigree" derived?

PES, FOOT and **GRUS**, CRANE

B1: From what two Latin words, with what meanings, is "parapet" derived?

PARO, TO PREPARE and **PECTUS**, CHEST

B2: From what two Latin words, with what meanings, is "putrefy" derived?

PURUS, PURE and **FACIO**, TO MAKE/DO

**WJCL State Certamen 2018
Level III Final Round Extras**

Myth:

1. To what king, who had treacherously murdered Theseus by pushing him off a cliff, did Thetis bring Achilles to be reared as a girl in his palace?

LYCOMEDES

B1: What daughter of Lycomedes gave birth to Neoptolemus by Heracles while he was still disguised as a girl?

DEIDAMEIA

B2: Neoptolemus was known by what other name due to his red hair?

PYRRHUS

2. What daughter of Miletus confessed her passion to her brother Caunus in a letter, then went mad and became a spring when he ran away?

BYBLIS

B1: The incestuous love of what Cypriot woman does Ovid also relate in his *Metamorphoses*?

MYRRHA/SMYRNA

B2: Byblis is the eponym of the city of Byblus, where Io found what son after his abduction by the Curetes?

EPAPHUS

Literature:

1. What friend of Catullus and native of Cisalpine Gaul wrote famous biographies of Atticus, his patron, and Cato the Elder in his 16 book work, the *De Viris Illustribus*?

CORNELIUS NEPOS

B1: What 3 book lost work of Cornelius Nepos was supposedly a history of the entire world?

CHRONICA

B2: What other lost work of Cornelius Nepos may have been a geographical work, although it supposedly contained a biography of Cicero and another one of Cato the Elder?

EXEMPLA

2. What author, the maternal great uncle of Pompey the Great, was the first pure satirist in Roman history and served as the basis for Horace's satires?

LUCILIUS

B1: How many books of satires did Lucilius write?

30

B2: What author, the first writer of satire in Roman history, served as a loose model for Lucilius?

ENNIUS

History:

1. Which king of Rome defeated the Latin at the town of Politorium, built the Tullianum prison, and established a port at Ostia?

ANCUS MARCIUS

B1: What bridge did Ancus Marcius build across the Tiber, the first of its kind?

PONS SUBLICIUS

B2: Whom did the sons of Ancus Marcius supposedly kill after their father's reign ended?

TARQUINIUS PRISCUS

2. Proclaimed emperor after his father died in Eboracum, who fought in several wars as the first tetrarchy fell and secured his throne after converting to Christianity at the battle of Milvian Bridge?

CONSTANTINE

B1: What edict did Constantine issue that legalized Christianity across the empire?

EDICT OF MILAN

B2: Where did Constantine summon a council to resolve the Arian controversy?

NICAIA

Grammar:

1. What use of the genitive can be found in the following sentence: **Militiadēs accusatus est proditiōis?**

CHARGE/PENALTY

B1: What use of the genitive can be found in this Ciceronian quotation: **Tē veteris amicitiae commonefecit?**

REMEMBERING/FORGETTING/REMINDING/SPECIAL

B2: What use of the genitive can be found in the phrases **callidus amoris** and **integer vitae?**

SPECIFICATION

2. What use of the subjunctive can be found in the following sentence: **Nemo est quī hanc quaestionem non intellegat?**

RELATIVE CLAUSE OF CHARACTERISTIC

B1: Now translate that sentence into English.

THERE IS NO ONE WHO DOES NOT UNDERSTAND THIS QUESTION

B2: What use of the subjunctive can be found in this sentence: **Non est dubium quīn hodiē vincāmus.**

HINDERING/DOUBTING

3. Translate the following quotation of Cicero into English: **Nunc vidētis quantum scelus contrā rem publicam vōbīs pronuntiātum sit.**

NOW YOU SEE HOW GREAT A CRIME AGAINST THE REPUBLIC / COMMONWEALTH WAS BEING REPORTED TO YOU (ALL)

B1: Translate the following quotation of Caesar into English: **Quod cum animadvertisset Caesar nāvēs militibus complērī iussit.**

WHEN HE HAD NOTICED THIS / WHICH CAESAR ORDERED
THE SHIPS TO BE FILLED WITH SOLDIERS

B2: Translate this quotation into English: **Scīre ubi aliquid invenīre possīs, ea maxima pars eruditionis est.**

TO KNOW WHERE YOU CAN FIND SOMETHING,
THAT IS THE GREATEST PART OF KNOWLEDGE

WJCL State Certamen 2018 Level III Final Round Tiebreaker I

1. What emperor of Rome conspired with the Praetorian guard to kill the previous emperor Gordian III and also celebrated Rome's 1000th anniversary during his reign?

PHILIP THE ARAB

2. Please translate the following sentence from English to Latin: Do you wish to live longer and better?

CUPIS / VĪS LONGIUS ET MELIUS VĪVERE?

3. Which of the Trojans was killed by Menelaus during the Sack of Troy because he had recently been married to Helen?

DEIPHOBUS

4. What derivative of the Latin word for "rib" is a verb meaning to "approach and address boldly and aggressively?"

ACCOST

5. What elegist considered himself the Roman Callimachus, had the same patron as Horace and Vergil, and lamented about his lover Cynthia?

PROPERTIUS

WJCL State Certamen 2018 Level III Final Round Tiebreaker II

1. What twins fought in a siege of Pylus as mere boys and joined Augeias as allies against Heracles?

MOLIONES (or CTEATUS and EURYTUS)

2. What Neoteric poet, who shares his name with the most prolific Latin author, wrote a geographical work entitled *Chorographia* and a work on Caesar's Gallic campaigns entitled *Bellum Sequanicum*?

VARRO ATACINUS/OF ATAX

3. To what class of numerals do **dēnī**, **quaternī**, and **bīnī** belong?

DISTRIBUTIVES

4. In 146 BC, Lucius Mummius defeated the Achaean League and captured what major port city in southern Greece?

CORINTH

5. Which state has the motto “**ēnse petit placidam sub libertāte quietem**?”

MASSACHUSETTS

WJCL State Certamen 2018 Level IV Final Round

1. What emperor of Rome defeated several usurpers at Frigidus River, was forced to repent for a massacre at Thessalonica, ended the Olympic Games, and was the last emperor to rule both the east and the west?

THEODOSIUS I / THE GREAT

B1: When Theodosius split the kingdom between his sons, which son did he assign to each half of the empire?

ARCADIUS - EAST; HONORIUS - WEST

B2: While Arcadius ruled in Constantinople, where did Honorius move the western capital to?

RAVENNA

2. *Quid Anglicē significat volucris?*

BIRD

B1: *Quid Anglicē significat letum?*

DEATH

B2: *Quid Anglicē significat madidus?*

WET/MOIST/SOAKED/DRUNK

3. In the *Aeneid*, what helmsman is praised as the "one single life [that] shall be offered to save many" before he is drugged by the god Sleep and falls overboard?

PALINURUS

B1: Who was the first helmsman of the good ship Argo?

TIPHYS

B2: What helmsman realized there was a god on his ship and was spared the fate of his crew, who became dolphins?

ACOETES

4. Please translate the following sentence from English to Latin: If anyone should drink this water once, he would die.

**SĪ QUIS(QUE) SEMEL HANC AQUAM POTET,
MORIĀTUR. [DO NOT ACCEPT ALIQUIS]**

B1: Now translate this sentence from English to Latin: If those four soldiers had followed us, we would have died.

SĪ HĪ QUATTUOR MĪLITĒS NOS SECUTUS ESSENT, MORTUĪ ESSĒMUS.

B2: Now translate this sentence from English to Latin: Unless he goes to Rome within five days, he will die.

**NISĪ / SĪ NON ROMAM QUINQUE DIĒBUS IT / ĪBIT,
MORIĒTUR/NECĀBITUR/OCCIDET**

5. What author was said by Quintilian to be among the best prose writers, which is unfortunate because only the *De Medicina* of his vast encyclopedia is extant?

CELSUS

B1: What author was considered to be among the worst prose writers, although his 37 book encyclopedia *Naturalis Historia* is fully extant?

PLINY THE ELDER

B2: What author wrote a glossary of obscure terms in Latin entitled *De Verborum Significatu*?

VERRIUS FLACCUS

6. **Repotia**, **dos**, **cumera**, **mustaceum**, and **nodus Herculaneus** are all Latin terms about what event in life?

MARRIAGE

B1: What is a **dos**?

DOWRY

B2: What is the **mustaceum**?

WEDDING CAKE

7. Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: covert, overt, pert, aperture?

COVERT

B1: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, is “covert” derived?

OPERIO, TO COVER

B2: The English noun “curfew” is derived from **operio** and what Latin noun, with what meaning?

FOCUS, HEARTH

8. Plato says that what satyr was made into a wineskin after he was flayed alive by Apollo for losing a musical contest?

MARSYAS

B1: What instrument had Marsyas picked up when Athena discarded it?

(DOUBLE) FLUTE

B2: According to Ovid, into what river, proverbial for its winding course, did the river Marsyas flow?

M(A)EANDER

9. What speech of Cicero, delivered in 56 B.C., was largely a political play to please Caesar, as the speech was in favor of renewing Caesar's command in Gaul?

DE PROVINCIIIS CONSULARIBUS

B1: What speech of Cicero, delivered in 63 B.C., defended a client against a charge of poisoning?

PRO CLUENTIO

B2: What speech of Cicero, delivered in 63 B.C., defended a client against the charge of corruption?

PRO MURENA

10. Listen carefully to the following passage, excerpted from Sallust's *War Against Catiline*, which I will read twice, then answer in ENGLISH the question that follows:

Igitur primō pecūniae, deinde imperii cupidō crēscit: ea quasi māteriēs omnium malōrum est. Namque avāritia fidem, probitātem cēterāsque artēs bonās subvertit; prō hīs superbiam, crūdēlitātem, deōs neglegere, omnia vēnālia habēre ēdocet. Ambitiō multōs mortālēs falsōs esse subigit, aliud clausum in pectore, aliud in linguā prōmptum habēre, amīcitiās inimīcitiāsque nōn ex rē sed ex commodō aestumāre, magisque voltum quam ingenium bonum habēre.

The question: What three things did greed destroy?

FAITH, HONESTY, and THE OTHER GOOD ARTS

B1: Name two of the four things which greed then taught in their place.

TWO OF: PRIDE, CRUELTY, NEGLECT OF THE GODS, TO HOLD ALL THINGS FOR SALE / TO SET A PRICE ON EVERYTHING

B2: What was the first thing to grow for the Romans?

AVARICE / GREED / LUST OF MONEY

11. For the verb **amō**, give the second person singular future active imperative.

AMATŌ

B1: Make that form plural.

AMATŌTE

B2: Make that form third person and passive.

AMANTOR

12. Even though the rest of his reign was disastrous, what do historians term the first five years of Nero's rule when he was relatively sane still?

QUINQUENNium NERONIS

B1: Name Nero's tutor who held great influence over the emperor's early years.

SENECA THE YOUNGER

B2: Who, the leader of the Praetorian Guard, was Nero's other major advisor during this time?

(SEX. AFRANIUS) BURRUS

13. Welcome back to **Cinema Romana**! What upcoming film might the Romans have called "**Rūga in tempore**"?

"A WRINKLE IN TIME"

B1: What television series, which was recently renewed for its third season, might the Romans simply have called "**Miriora**"?

STRANGER THINGS

B2: What classic song might have been called "**Alius pulverem gustat**"?

ANOTHER ONE BITES THE DUST

14. Into what were the daughters of Minyas transformed when they refused the worship of Dionysus?

BATS

B1: Of what kingdom was Minyas, as well as Erginus and Phlegyas, king?

(BOEOTIAN) ORCHOMENUS

B2: What king of Orchomenus went mad, thinking his son was a deer and shooting him?

ATHAMAS

15. Give the work and its author that starts with the line "**quid actum sit in caelō ante diem III Idūs Octobrīs annō novo**" and is a Menippean satire on the emperor Claudius.

APOCOLOCYNTOSIS BY SENECA THE YOUNGER

B1: Give the epic work and its author that starts with the line "**fraternās aciēs alternaque regna profanes dēcertāta odiūs**," and therefore sings of war between brothers.

THEBAID BY (PAPINIUS) STATIUS

B2: Give the work and its author that starts with the line "**num aliō genere furiārum dēclāmātōrēs inquietantur**," and is considered one of the world's first novels.

SATYRICON BY PETRONIUS

16. Translate the following quotation of Cicero into English: **Quis dubitet num in virtūte felicitās sit.**

WHO WOULD DOUBT WHETHER THERE IS HAPPINESS IN VIRTUE [DO NOT ACCEPT "WHO DOUBTS," THEY MUST DEMONSTRATE KNOWLEDGE OF DELIBERATIVE SUBJUNCTIVE]

B1: Now translate this quotation of Cicero into English: **Spērēmus quae volumus, sed quod acciderit ferāmus.**

LET US HOPE FOR WHAT / WHICH THINGS WE WANT,

BUT LET US ENDURE WHAT(EVER) HAPPENS

B2: Now translate this sentence into English: **Utinam dignus talī coniuge marītus vidērī possem.**

WOULD THAT I BE ABLE TO SEEM A HUSBAND
WORTHY OF SUCH A SPOUSE

17. Which enemy of Rome steadily took territory in the east while Rome was distracted in the Social War and massacred 80,000 Italian residents in the Asiatic Vespers?

MITHRIDATES VI

B1: Which Roman general did Mithridates kill by having molten gold poured down his throat?

MANIUS AQUILIUS

B2: To finally address this issue, who received the command in the First Mithridatic War after marching on Rome to get it?

(L. CORNELIUS) SULLA

18. As a nocturnal deity, what goddess regularly carried torches, which she used to kill Clytius in the Gigantomachy?

HECATE

B1: What group killed the giants Agrius and Thoas with brazen clubs?

THE FATES

B2: Which of the gods chased Polybotes to Cos, broke off a promontory, and crushed the Giant beneath it?

POSEIDON

19. What pupil of Arnobius was lauded as the Christian Cicero due to the eloquence he showed in his works, especially in his 7 book **magnum opus** which intends to explain the folly of pagan beliefs and the reasonableness of Christian ones?

LACTANTIUS

B1: What was the name of this magnum opus of Lactantius?

DIVINAE INSTITUTIONES / DIVINE INSTITUTIONS

B2: Lactantius tutored a son of what late emperor?

CONSTANTINE I / THE GREAT

20. **Cissēis**, **Thaumantiās**, and **Anchīsiadēs** are what kind of words, which indicate descent or relationship?

PATRONYMICS

B1: Using your knowledge of mythology, what goddess was known by the name **Thaumantiās**?

IRIS

B2: What grammatical distinction do **moenia** and **Quirītēs** share?

PLURALIA TANTUM / LACK A SINGULAR

**WJCL State Certamen 2018
Level IV Final Round Extras**

Myth:

1. What woman hanged herself when her husband Demophon did not return at the appointed time, becoming an almond tree?

PHYLLIS

B1: What brother of Demophon is also sometimes said to be the husband of Phyllis?

ACAMAS

B2: Before he departed, Phyllis gave Demophon a box sacred to what goddess, warning him never to open it unless he had given up the intention of returning?

RHEA

2. What daughter of Cebren was abandoned by Paris and later refused to heal him when he was mortally wounded by Philoctetes?

OENONE

B1: On what mountain near Troy did the pair meet?

MT. IDA

B2: What other daughter of Cebren was loved by Aesacus, but she was bitten by a snake and died, causing him to become a diver bird?

ASTEROPE/HESPERIA

Literature:

1. What poem of unknown origin describes the festivities of Venus to celebrate spring in Sicily and contains the famous refrain “**cras amet qui numquam amavit, quique amavit cras amet**”?

PERVIGILIUM VENERIS

B1: Translate that refrain.

LET HIM WHO HAS NEVER LOVED LOVE TOMORROW
AND LET HIM WHO HAS LOVED LOVE TOMORROW.

B2: In what meter is the *Pervigilium Veneris* written?

TROCHAIC TETRAMETER

2. What statesman and author was friend to Catullus and Vergil and built the first public library in Rome, called the **Atrium Libertatis**?

ASINIUS POLLIO

B1: Where was Asinius Pollio born?

TEATE

B2: Which Eclogue did Vergil dedicate to Asinius Pollio?

IV

History:

1. Famous for asking her chariot driver to run over her father, what daughter of a Roman king participated in patricide with her husband Lucius Tarquinius Superbus?

TULLIA (THE YOUNGER/MINOR)

B1: According to Livy, how did Lucius Tarquinius earn his cognomen “**Superbus**”?

HE REFUSES PROPER BURIAL FOR SERVIUS TULLIUS

B2: What is this notorious street, where the murder happened, renamed as, literally meaning “wicked street”?

VICUS SCCELERATUS

2. In 462 BC, the tribune Terentilius Harsa proposed what first codification of laws, allegedly inscribed on 12 bronze tablets and displayed in public for all Roman citizens to view?

LAWS OF THE TWELVE TABLES

B1: What organization revised the Twelve Tables to satisfy plebeian demands?

DECENVIRI

B2: Who is the most famous of the **decenviri**, especially for lusting after a girl Verginia whose father killed her to save her freedom?

APPIUS CLAUDIUS CRASSUS
(PROMPT ON APPIUS CLAUDIUS)

Grammar:

1. What university has the motto **terrās irradiat**?

AMHERST

B1: What university has the motto **mēns agitat molem**?

UNIV. OF OREGON

B2: What university has the motto **non sibi sed suīs**?

TULANE UNIV.

2. What does the correlative pair **tot...quot** mean?

AS MANY...AS

B1: What does the correlative pair **tum...tum** mean?

NOT ONLY..BUT ALSO

B2: For what are the enclitics **-nam** and **-met** used?

EMPHASIS

WJCL State Certamen 2018 Level IV Final Round Tiebreak I

1. What author, a native of modern day Cadiz in Spain, complained that there were no good schools for agriculture in his *De Re Rustica*?

COLUMELLA

2. What derivative of the adjective **clarus** is a “dark purplish-red color?”

CLARET

3. After Cornelius Dolabella had won a battle here, where did Trajan conquer the Dacians under King Decebalus?

TAPAE

4. According to Tiresias, who must “wander again, carrying an oar on his shoulder, until he came to a land where the people ate no salt,” and could only then return home?

ODYSSEUS

5. For the phrase **altum pelagus**, give the accusative plural.

ALTA PELAGĒ

WJCL State Certamen 2018

Level IV Final Round Tiebreak II

1. Translate the following quotation from Cicero into English: **Sī ea defendēs quae ipse recta esse sentiēs.**

IF (ONLY) YOU WILL DEFEND WHAT / WHICH
THINGS YOU YOURSELF FEEL TO BE CORRECT

2. What man grieved so inconsolably at the death of his daughter Chione that he was transformed into a hawk?

DAEDALION

3. What university has the motto “**hinc lūcem et pocula sacra?**”

CAMBRIDGE

4. What author and **magister memoriae** under Valens took the title of his 10 book historical pamphlet, the *Breviarum Ab Urbe Condita*, from a work of Livy?

EUTROPIUS

5. Placed on the throne by Orestes while Zeno ruled in the east, who served as the last Roman emperor in the west?

ROMULUS AUGUSTULUS