

2012 North Carolina Junior Classical League Regional Certamen Advanced Questions

ROUND 1

TU1: Which of the following 4 words does not derive from *caput*?

capitulate, **capture**, cap, capitol

B1: What derivative of *caput* means to "review by a brief summary"? **recapitulate**

B2: What derivative of *caput* means a chief or leader? **captain**

TU2: Who was Hector's wife? **Andromache**

B1: What was the name of Hector's son? **Astyanax**

B2: Who did Andromache eventually marry after the Trojan war had ended? **Helenus**

TU3: What man revolutionized the Roman army and was elected consul an unprecedented 7 times? **Marius**

B1: Of what nephew of Marius did Sulla say that there were "many Mariuses" in him?

Julius Caesar

B2: What office did Sulla revive, which had not been used since the Punic Wars?
dictator

TU4: What crossdresser was ripped apart by his female family members? **Pentheus**

B1: Who was Pentheus' grandfather? **Cadmus**

B2: What god was responsible for Pentheus' fate? **Dionysus**

TU5: Translate the following: *nescio cūr Rōmam cucurrerim*.

I don't know why I ran to Rome.

B1: What tense is *cucurrerim*? **perfect**

B2: Why is *cucurrerim* subjunctive? **indirect question**

SCORE CHECK

TU6: What tenses of the subjunctive are possible in a purpose clause?

present and imperfect

B1: What tenses of the subjunctive are possible in a result clause?

present and imperfect

B2: What tenses of the subjunctive are possible in an indirect question?

present, imperfect, perfect, pluperfect

TU7: Who wrote the Fasti? **Ovid**

B1: What was the name of Ovid's letters from female heroes? **Heroides / Epistulae**

Heroidum

B2: In what meter were both the Fasti and the Heroides? **elegiac couplets**

TU8: Which of the following 5 works is not written in dactylic hexameter?
Ennius' *Annales*, Statius' *Thebaid*, Lucretius' *De Rerum Natura*, **Ovid's *Amores***, Vergil's *Aeneid*.

B1: Who wrote the *Pharsalia*, another work in dactylic hexameter? **Lucan**

B2: Between which two great men was the war portrayed in *Pharsalia*?

Julius Caesar and Pompey

TU9: What noun is the adverb *comminus*, which means "hand-to-hand," derived from?
manus

B1: What gender is *manus*? **feminine**

B2: What declension is *manus*? **4th**

SCORE CHECK

TU10: Who was the 6th king of Rome? **Servius Tullius**

B1: What queen, the wife of the 5th king of Rome, raised Servius Tullius? **Tanaquil**

B2: What omen had caused her to do so?

His head had caught on fire without hurting him as an infant.

ROUND 2

TU1: what type of condition is the following: *sī tū adessēs, gaudērēs*?

present contrary-to-fact

B1: Translate that sentence.

If you were here, you would rejoice/be rejoicing

B2: Change the Latin phrase into a past contrary-to-fact condition.

sī tū adfuissēs, gavīsus essēs

TU2: Say in Latin: "I greet the rising sun."

salūtō sōlem orientem

B1: Say in Latin: "The sun rose today."

sōl hodiē ortus est.

B2: Say in Latin: "I trust the rising sun."

sōlī orientī crēdō.

TU3: Name the only Roman god whose name starts with a Q.

Quirinus

B1: Name the mountain deity whose name starts with a T.

Tmolus

B2: What is the name of the creature whose cows Hercules stole?

Geryon

TU4: What was the name of the she-goat that raised baby Zeus?

Amaltheia

B1: Who was the eldest of the siblings that Kronos swallowed?

Hestia ("Vesta" is

incorrect)

B2: Who was the youngest?

Zeus

TU5: What usage of the subjunctive is in the following sentence: *Quid dīcam*?

deliberative

B1: Translate the sentence.

What shall/should I say?

B2: What tense is *dīcam*?

present

SCORE CHECK

TU6: The inscription on the Pantheon says that who built it in his third consulship?

Marcus Agrippa

B1: What emperor rebuilt the Pantheon as we see it today?

Hadrian

B2: Marcus Agrippa famously took a boat through Rome's sewer on an inspection. What was the sewer called in Latin?

Cloaca Maxima

TU7: What was the name of Cicero's best friend, to whom he wrote many letters?

Atticus

B1: Cicero also wrote many letters to his own brother. What was his name?

Quintus

B2: A third collection of Cicero's letters bears the name of which man, who was one of the assassins of Julius Caesar?

Brutus

TU8: Translate the following: *mīlitēs vēnērunt pugnātum*.

The soldiers came to fight.

B1: Grammatically speaking, what is *pugnātum*?

a(n) (accusative) supine (of purpose)

B2: The above example contains an accusative supine. What other case can the supine be in?

ablative

TU9: What emperor is sometimes referred to as "The Apostate"?

Julian

B1: Julian's wife, Helena, was the daughter of what emperor?

Constatine

B2: Whom did Constantine defeat at the battle of the Milvian bridge in 312 CE?

Maxentius

SCORE CHECK

TU10: What satirist is responsible for the phrase we translate as "a sound mind in a sound body"?

Juvenal

B1: What is the Latin phrase?

mens sana in corpore sano.

B2: Translate this famous phrase of Juvenal's: *quis cusodiet custodes ipsos?*

**Who will watch the watchmen (themselves)?
(or variations thereof, but it has to be future tense)**

ROUND 2

TU1: How many of the 12 Olympians have planets named after them?

5 (Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, Neptune)

B1&2: For both bonuses, name two of the moons of Jupiter that are named after his human lovers.
Io, Europa, Ganymede

TU2: Translate the following: *vinci possum*.

I can/am able to be defeated.

B1: Give the voice and mood of the word *vinci*.

passive infinitive

B2: Say in Latin: "I am trying to be loved."

temptō/conor amārī.

TU3: Translate the following: "discipulī, sedēte!"

students, sit!

B1: In what case is the word *discipulī*?

Vocative

B2: What is the singular present imperative form of *loquor*?

loquere

TU4: Which emperor conquered Dacia?

Trajan

B1: Trajan's market, which were built with the proceeds from the Dacian campaign, was built into the side of which of the 7 hills of Rome?

Quirinal

B2: What new complex had Trajan's markets on one end and Trajan's column at the opposite end?

Trajan's Forum

TU5: When recognized by the moderator, follow these instructions: *circumspice et tolle manūs*.

student should look around and raise their hands.

B1: Now, *sedēte in mēnsam et rīdite*.

students should sit on table and laugh/smile

B2: Now, *duo discipulī, stāte et ampleximini*.

Two students should stand and hug.

SCORE CHECK

TU6: Which work of Julius Caesar's describes his war against Pompey?

(Commentarii) de Bello Civile

B1&2: For both bonuses, name two of the other works of Caesar.

de bello gallico/alexandrino/africo/hispaniensi

TU7: What sylvan god has a modern musical instrument named after him? **Pan**

B1: What was the name of the nymph who was turned into the reeds used to make the Pan flute in order to escape Pan's desirous clutches?

Syrinx

B2: What is the name of the native region, which starts with an A, of both Pan and Syrinx?

Arcadia

TU8: What uncle/nephew pair both witnessed the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius?

Pliny the Elder and the Younger

B1: Which one survived?

The Younger

B2: Who was Pliny the younger writing to in the letter describing the eruption of Vesuvius?

Tacitus

TU9: Who killed Nero? **He committed suicide (with the help of a slave)**

B1: Name one of the ways that Nero attempted to kill his mother, but failed.

collapsible boat, roof cave in on bedroom

B2: Nero's mother told the soldiers who were sent to kill her to stab her in a specific place.

Where was this? **the womb**

SCORE CHECK

TU10: What do the following verbs have in common? nocēre, minārī, imperāre, crēdere, favēre. **they take the dative**

B1: Besides being deponent, what do the following verbs have in common? vescī, potī, fungī

they take the ablative

B2: What do the following verbs have in common? oblivīscī, meminisse, potīrī

they take the genitive