TOSS-UP 1: Welcome to the 2nd annual Granite State Certāmen, sponsored by the New Hampshire Classical Association! Let's start out by being polite, shall we? Greet your moderator in Latin. **SALVĒ/AVĒ**
BONUS A: Now greet the moderator and spotter/scorekeeper! **SALVĒTE/AVĒTE**
BONUS B: The word for "goodbye" in Latin is *valē*, which literally means "be well." Imagine for a moment that you are very mean. Tell your moderator, in Latin, "do not be well!" **NOLĪ VALĒRE**

TOSS-UP 2: According to mythology, where do gods such as Jupiter and Juno live? **MOUNT OLYMPUS**
BONUS A: How many of the gods are considered "Olympian" – that is, they live on Mount Olympus? **TWELVE**
BONUS B: What is the Latin word for "twelve"? **DUODECIM**

TOSS-UP 3: What famous Latin phrase means "seize the day"? **CARPE DIEM**
BONUS A: How would you say, in Latin, "seize the horse"? **CARPE EQUUM**
BONUS B: How about, "seize the horses"? **CARPE EQUŌS**

TOSS-UP 4: What famous event occurred in 44 BC? **JULIUS CAESAR WAS ASSASSINATED**
BONUS A: How about in 79 AD? **MOUNT VESUVIUS ERUPTED**
BONUS B: And in 390 BC? **THE GAULS INVADED ROME / ROME WAS SAVED BY THE GEESE**

TOSS-UP 5: Give the Latin word and its meaning from which the English word "lunar" comes. **LUNA MEANING MOON**
BONUS A: Do the same for "nocturnal". **NOX MEANING NIGHT**
BONUS B: Now do the same for "celestial." **CAELUM MEANING SKY**

TOSS-UP 6: What is the *cursus honōrum*? **THE SERIES OF POLITICAL OFFICES THAT A ROMAN MIGHT CLIMB (or similar)**
BONUS A: What did the *quaestor* do? **SUPERVISED FINANCIAL AFFAIRS**
BONUS B: What officer was in charge of the public games? **AEDILE**

TOSS-UP 7: Identify the tense of the verb in this Latin sentence, *camelus in aquā natābat.* **IMPERFECT**
BONUS A: Keeping everything else about it the same, transform the verb *natābat* to the subjunctive. **NATĀRET**
BONUS B: Keeping everything else about it the same, transform the verb *natāret* to the pluperfect. **NATĀVISSET**

TOSS-UP 8: Quis sum? My symbols are a goblet, the *thyrsos*, dolphins, and clusters of grapes. **BACCHUS / DIONYSUS**
BONUS A: Who was my mother? **SEMELE**
BONUS B: Out of what body part of Jupiter was I born? **LEG / THIGH**

TOSS-UP 9: What is the meaning of the following Latin phrase, *cavē canem*? **BEWARE (OF) THE DOG**
BONUS A: How about this one, *caveat emptor*? **LET THE BUYER BEWARE**
BONUS B: What tense of subjunctive is found in the verb *caveat*? **PRESENT**

TOSS-UP 10: Historical figure. Alps. Elephants. Who? **HANNIBAL**
  BONUS A: What city was Hannibal from? **CARTHAGE**
  BONUS B: What is the meaning of this famous phrase regarding Carthage, *Karthāgō dēlenda*
  est? **CARTHAGE MUST BE DESTROYED**

TOSS-UP 11: From what Latin word and its meaning does the English word "floral" come? **FLŌS MEANING FLOWER**
  BONUS A: Give the dative plural of *flōs*. **FLŌRIBUS**
  BONUS B: Give the Latin word for the place where a flower could be found? **HORTUS / AGER /**
  TERRA / HERBA / SILVA or similar

TOSS-UP 12: What color was a Roman woman's bridal veil? **ORANGE**
  BONUS A: What is a *prōnūba*? **A BRIDE'S MATRON OF HONOR**
  BONUS B: What is the Latin word for the color white? **ALBUS / CANDIDUS**

TOSS-UP 13: What is plural of the Latin word *senātor*? **SENĀTŌRĒS**
  BONUS A: Make the Latin word *senātōrum* singular. **SENĀTŌRIS**
  BONUS B: Make the Latin word *senātōre* plural. **SENĀTŌRIBUS**

TOSS-UP 14: Translate the following sentence into English, *puella in silvam cucurrit.* **THE GIRL RAN / HAS RUN INTO THE WOODS**
  BONUS A: Now translate this variation, *puella in silvam cucurrerat ut arborem ascenderet.* **THE GIRL HAD RUN INTO THE WOODS TO/ IN ORDER TO/ SO THAT SHE COULD CLIMB THE TREE.**
  BONUS B: Now translate this variation, *cum puella eum verberāvisset, puer in silvam cucurrit.* **WHEN THE GIRL HAD BEATEN HIM, THE BOY RAN INTO THE WOODS.**

TOSS-UP 15: Which Greek hero is famous for killing the Gorgon Medusa? **PERSEUS**
  BONUS A: What was so dangerous about Medusa? **HER GLANCE / FACE / APPEARANCE TURNED PEOPLE TO STONE**
  BONUS B: After defeating Medusa and the sea monster, whom did Perseus marry? **ANDROMEDA**

TOSS-UP 16: What does the Latin phrase *tempus fugit* mean? **TIME FLEES / FLIES / RUNS AWAY**
  BONUS A: What is the plural form of *tempus*? **TEMPORA**
  BONUS B: Give an English derivative from the word *tempus*. **TEMPORAL, TEMPORARY, etc**

TOSS-UP 17: Who was the brother of the first king of Rome? **REMUS**
  BONUS A: Why did Remus not become king of Rome? **ROMULUS KILLED HIM**
  BONUS B: Who was the last king of Rome? **TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS / TARQUIN THE PROUD**

TOSS-UP 18: Give the Latin word that is the opposite of this Latin word: *vir*. **FĒMINA / MULIER**
  BONUS A: Give the Latin word that is the opposite of this Latin word: *brēvis*. **LONGUS / LATUS / ALTUS**
  BONUS B: Give the Latin word that is the opposite of this Latin words: *frigidus*. **CALIDUS**

TOSS-UP 19: When a Roman went to the baths, after changing clothes, he would do what? **EXERCISE / PLAY GAMES / SWIM IN THE SWIMMING POOL**
  BONUS A: What is the Latin word for baths? **THERMAE / BALNEAE / BALNEA**

BONUS B: What is the Latin word for the cold room? **FRIGIDĀRIUM**

TOSS-UP 20: Translate the pronoun in this sentence, *dā mihi osculum.* **ME / TO ME**
    BONUS A: Keeping it dative, make *mihi* plural. **NŌBĪS**
    BONUS B: Make *nōbīs* accusative, keeping it plural. **NŌS**

TOSS-UP 1: Say in Latin, "we are loved". **AMĀMUR**
    BONUS A: Now translate *amātī erāmus*. **WE HAD BEEN LOVED**
    BONUS B: Now translate *amātae sumus.* **WE HAVE BEEN LOVED / WE WERE LOVED**

TOSS-UP 2: Identify the declension of the following words: *anus, manus, vultus, genū,* and *impetus*. **FOURTH**
    BONUS A: What gender are most fourth declension nouns? **MASCULINE**
    BONUS B: Give the ablative singular of the Latin word *anus*. **ANŪ**

TOSS-UP 3: Who, whilst collecting flowers in a field, was stolen away by Pluto to become his wife?
PROSERPINE / PERSEPHONE
    BONUS A: What fruit damned Proserpina to reside in the Underworld for part of the year?
    POMEGRANATE
    BONUS B: The word for "collect" in Latin is *colligō, colligere, collēgī, collectus*. Using a participle,
    translate "collecting" into Latin. **COLLIGĒNS**

TOSS-UP 4: Who would have said the famous Latin phrase, *nōs moritūrī tē salūtāmus*? **GLADIATORS**
    BONUS A: What kind of participle is found in that phrase? **FUTURE ACTIVE**
    BONUS B: Transform *salūtāmus* to the future tense, keeping everything else about it the same?
    SALŪTĀBIMUS

TOSS-UP 5: Hint: the answer is NOT Julius Caesar, who was not actually an emperor!!!!! Who was the first
emperor of Rome? **AUGUSTUS**
    BONUS A: Which last of the Julio-Claudian Emperors supposedly fiddled whilst Rome burned?
    NERO
    BONUS B: Which third of the Julio-Claudian Emperors supposedly promoted his horse named
    Incitātus to senatorhood? **CALIGULA**

TOSS-UP 6: What is the tie that binds all of the following Latin words: *interficiō, necō, occīdō, caedō*. **THEY
ALL MEAN "KILL"**
    BONUS A: Do the same for these words: *poēta, vēnalīcius, nauta, haruspex, senātor, faber, magister,*
    and *argentārius*. **PROFESSIONS / OCCUPATIONS**
    BONUS B: And now, do the same for these: *flavus, aureus, viridis, ater, ruber*. **COLORS**

TOSS-UP 7: During most of the Empire, in what building in Rome would you witness gladiatorial combat?
COLOSSEUM / AMPHITHEĀTRUM FLAVIUM / FLAVIAN AMPHITHEATRE
    BONUS A: What was one of the two characteristic weapons of the *retiārius*? **NET or TRIDENT**
    BONUS B: What was the crowd demanding if it shouted *iugulā*? **DEATH FOR THE GLADITOR /
    SLITTING OF THE GLADIATOR'S THROAT**

TOSS-UP 8: What is the tense of the verb in the following sentence, *coquus cēnam parāvit.* **PERFECT**
 BONUS A: Translate this variation of that sentence, *dominus cēnam parātam cōnsumpsit*. **THE MASTER ATE THE PREPARED DINNER / THE DINNER HAVING BEEN PREPARED, or similar**
 BONUS B: Now translate this variation of that sentence, *cēnā ā coquō parātā, dominus laetus erat.* **WITH THE DINNER HAVING BEEN PREPARED BY THE COOK, THE MASTER WAS HAPPY or similar**

TOSS-UP 9: Fill in the blank in this sequence, *altus, _____, altissimus*. **ALTIOR**
 BONUS A: Translate this sentence, *porcus altior est quam canis*. **THE PIG IS TALLER / HIGHER THAN THE DOG.**
 BONUS B: Now fill in the blank in this sequence, *parvus, _____, minimus.* **MINOR**

TOSS-UP 10: Into what was Daphne transformed in order to save her from the marauding Apollo? **TREE**
 BONUS A: Into what were the men of Odysseus transformed by the evil villainous witch Circe? **PIGS**
 BONUS B: Some people think that Circe was just a poor, lonely woman who was stuck on an island. Translate the prepositional phrase "on an island" into Latin. **IN INSULĀ**

TOSS-UP 11: In the Latin phrase *rēs ipsa loquitur* which means "the thing speaks for itself," what special kind of verb is *loquitur*? **DEPONENT**
 BONUS A: From what Latin word and its meaning does the English word "deponent" come? **PONŌ MEANING PUT or PLACE / DĒPONŌ MEANING PUT DOWN or PLACE DOWN / DĒ MEANING DOWN FROM or ABOUT**
 BONUS B: In what way are deponent verbs different than other verbs? **THEY HAVE PASSIVE FORMS BUT ARE TRANSLATED ACTIVELY**

TOSS-UP 12: What happened to Lucretia that sparked the beginning of the Roman Republic? **SHE WAS RAPED (by the son of Tarquinius Superbus)**
 BONUS A: Tarquinius Superbus fled from Rome back to his homeland. What was the name of this homeland? **ETRURIA**
 BONUS B: What was the full name of the other king of Rome who had the first name Tarquinius? **TARQUINIUS PRISCUS**

TOSS-UP 13: Distinguish in meaning among *venīre, vidēre,* and *vincere*. **COME / SEE / CONQUER or WIN**
 BONUS A: Distinguish in meaning among *ab, ad,* and *apud*. **FROM or AWAY FROM / TO / AMONG or AT THE HOUSE OF**
 BONUS B: Distinguish in meaning among *liber, liberī,* and *libertus*. **BOOK / CHILDREN / FREEDMAN**

TOSS-UP 14: What art form, constructed of plaster and paint, was found on the walls of Roman homes? **FRESCO**
 BONUS A: What is the term for the small tiles that made up a mosaic? **TESSERAE**
 BONUS B: Out of what metal were many ancient statues, particularly Greek ones, made? **BRONZE**

TOSS-UP 15: Which of the following words does NOT belong? *rēs, spēs, mercātōrēs, speciēs, diēs*. **MERCĀTŌRĒS**
 BONUS A: Transform *rēs* into the ablative plural. **RĒBUS**
 BONUS B: Now transform *rēs* into the genitive plural. **RĒRUM**

TOSS-UP 16: Which of the following verbs is NOT present tense? *ambulat, rogēmus, monēminī, rīdeātur, vīdit.* **VĪDIT**

    BONUS A: Which of the following verbs is NOT pluperfect tense? *erāmus, fuissent, dēvōrātī essētis, necāverāmus*. **ERĀMUS**

    BONUS B: Which of the following is NOT a verb? *cōnsumptus est, necātae erant, interficis, amātus*. **AMĀTUS**

TOSS-UP 17: From what city did Aeneas flee? **TROY**

    BONUS A: Which goddess made Aeneas's life extraordinarily difficult? **JUNO / HERA**

    BONUS B: Which goddess is the mama of Aeneas? **VENUS / APHRODITE**

TOSS-UP 18: The motto of the Olympics is *citior, altior, fortior.* Choose one of those three adjectives and make it superlative. **CITISSIMUS / ALTISSIMUS / FORTISSIMUS**

    BONUS A: In what year were the first Olympics held? **776 BC**

    BONUS B: What was the only event held at the first Olympics? **FOOTRACE**

TOSS-UP 19: How many emperors were there in 69 AD? **FOUR**

    BONUS A: Who was the Emperor that was reigning either when the Colosseum was started OR when it was finished? **VESPASIAN / DOMITIAN**

    BONUS B: What was the term for the group of Emperors that followed the Julio-Claudian emperors? **FLAVIANS**

TOSS-UP 20: What was the official, formal garment of the citizens of Rome? **TOGA**

    BONUS A: Who could wear the *toga picta*? **VICTORIOUS GENERALS**

    BONUS B: What was the garment that the British and the Gauls wore that the Romans considered, and rightly so, barbaric? **PANTS**

TOSS-UP 1: Identify the noun in the dative case in this sentence, *fīlia magistrī cēnam amīcīs dabat.* **AMĪCĪS**
    BONUS A: Identify the noun in the vocative case in this sentence, *Marce, nōlī rēs sorōris auferre!* **MARCE**
    BONUS B: How would you directly address a Roman named *Iulius*, using the vocative case? **IULĪ**

TOSS-UP 2: Translate only the adverb in this sentence into Latin, "The soldier fought bravely against his enemies". **FORTITER**
    BONUS A: Now say "more bravely" in Latin. **FORTIUS**
    BONUS B: Now say "very bravely" in Latin. **FORTISSIMĒ**

TOSS-UP 3: What god produced the lightning bolts for Jupiter and weapons and armor for the other gods? **VULCAN / HEPHAESTUS**
    BONUS A: Beneath what (be specific) is Vulcan said to have had his workshop? **MOUNT ETNA**
    BONUS B: What creatures were said to have assisted Vulcan? **CYCLOPES**

TOSS-UP 4: Where are you going if your teacher asks you to *ambulā ad fenestram*? **WINDOW**
    BONUS A: If you are on a walk outside and your mother tells you to look at the *sōl*, what is she talking about? **THE SUN**
    BONUS B: If you are feeling particularly *trīstis* one day, what is your emotion? **SAD**

TOSS-UP 5: Name one of the two famous Romans who fell in love with Cleopatra? **IULIUS CAESAR or MARCUS ANTONIUS**
    BONUS A: What famous Roman, a member of the First Triumvirate with Julius Caesar, fought against pirates? **POMPEY (Gnaeus Pompēius Magnus)**
    BONUS B: What famous Roman, opposed by Marius in a Civil War, was particularly good at eliminating those who opposed him? **SULLA**

TOSS-UP 6: As we have said, this is the second annual Granite State Certāman. What is the Latin word for "second"? **SECUNDUS**
    BONUS A: What is the Latin word for "first"? **PRĪMUS**
    BONUS B: How about "third"? **TERTIUS**

TOSS-UP 7: If you sailed directly east from Italy, what is the Latin name for the province that you would reach? **GRAECIA**

> BONUS A: What modern-day country did the Romans call Dacia? **ROMANIA**
> BONUS B: What is the Latin term for France? **GALLIA**

TOSS-UP 8: Translate only the infinitive in this sentence into Latin, "The pig wants to hurry to Rome." **FESTĪNĀRE / CONTENDERE / RUERE**

> BONUS A: Now translate the verb of that sentence. **VULT / CUPIT**
> BONUS B: Now translate only the infinitive in this sentence, "The giraffe does not want to be a giraffe". **ESSE**

TOSS-UP 9: Transate into English, *spectābāminī*. **Y'ALL WERE (BEING) WATCHED**

> BONUS A: Translate into English, *extrāhor*. **I AM (BEING) DRAGGED OUT**
> BONUS B: Translate into English, *secūtī sumus*. **WE (HAVE) FOLLOWED**

TOSS-UP 10: Each of the following mythological heroes have something in common; they visited the same place. What is it? Odysseus, Aeneas, Hercules, Orpheus. **THE UNDERWORLD**

> BONUS A: What animal do each of the following mythological figures have in common? Io, Pasiphae, Europa. **COW or BULL**
> BONUS B: What god do each of the following mythological figures have in common? Leda, Io, Danae, Europa. **JUPITER**

TOSS-UP 11: Listen to the two Latin quotes, then identify which one your teacher is more likely to say, and which one your boyfriend/girlfriend is more likely to say? *amor omnia vincit* and *labor omnia vincit*. **LABOR = TEACHER; AMOR = BOYFRIEND / GIRLFRIEND**

> BONUS A: Who famously said *vēnī, vīdī, vīcī*? **JULIUS CAESAR**
> BONUS B: What does the quote *vēnī, vīdī, vīcī* mean? **I CAME, I SAW, I CONQUERED**

TOSS-UP 12: Of the following options, in which year did the Roman Empire in the West fall? 476 AD, 453 AD, 753 AD, 390 AD, or 776 AD? **476 AD**

> BONUS A: *Respondē Latīnē. Quot sunt quattuor plus septem plus sex?* **SEPTENDECIM**
> BONUS B: Give 476 in Roman numerals. **CDLXXVI**

TOSS-UP 13: In terms of meaning, what is the tie that binds each of these Latin words – *edere, cōnsūmere, cēnāre, dēvōrāre.* **THEY ALL HAVE TO DO WITH EATING**

> BONUS A: Speaking of eating, what is *ientāculum*? **BREAKFAST**
> BONUS B: *Respondē Latīnē.* How many diners were typically seated in a *trīclīnium*? **NOVEM**

TOSS-UP 14: Which of the following would a Roman *sacerdōs* not be in charge of: sacrificing animals, leading a legion, or praying to the gods? **LEADING A LEGION**

> BONUS A: Which of the following terms does not refer to Roman religion? *vōta, templum, āra, haruspex* or *centuriō*. **CENTŪRIŌ**
> BONUS B: After the Roman Republic, who was considered the *Pontifex Maximus* of Roman religion? **THE EMPEROR**

TOSS UP 15: Translate the following phrase: *Marcus septem diēs dormiēbat*. **MARCUS WAS SLEEPING FOR SEVEN DAYS**

> BONUS A: Now translate this variation: *Marcus septimō diē dormīvit*. **MARCUS SLEPT / HAS SLEPT ON THE SEVENTH DAY**

BONUS B: Translate this Latin phrase: *mediā nocte.* **IN THE MIDDLE OF THE NIGHT / AT MIDNIGHT**

TOSS-UP 16: What is the case of each of the following nouns? *leōnibus, pace, diē, manū, ancillā, servō*? **ABLATIVE**
    BONUS A: What type of ablative is seen in the following Latin sentence – *puerō sequente, puella per silvās fugit.* **ABSOLUTE**
    BONUS B: What type of ablative is seen in the following Latin sentence – *milēs hostēs gladiō necāvit.* **MEANS or INSTRUMENT**

TOSS-UP 17: In what room of the Roman house might you find the following things – *impluvium, compluvium, statuae, aqua*? **ATRIUM**
    BONUS A: What was the *peristylium*? **THE INDOOR GARDEN**
    BONUS B: What two declensions can the Latin word *domus* be? **SECOND AND FOURTH**

TOSS-UP 18: Adjectives must agree with their nouns in what three aspects? **CASE, NUMBER, AND GENDER**
    BONUS A: In the sentence, *servus cum ancillīs in culīnam currit,* make the word *fortis* agree with the slave women. **FORTIBUS**
    BONUS B: In the sentence, *mater cēnam splendidam puerō parat*, make the word *dēformis* agree with the boy. **DEFORMĪ**

TOSS-UP 19: What type of subjunctive clause is introduced by words such as *tam*, *ita*, *tot*, and *sīc*? **RESULT**
    BONUS A: Translate the following sentence into English, *tua māter tam dēformis est ut omnēs cīvēs ab eā currant.* **YOUR MOTHER IS SO DEFORMED/UGLY THAT ALL THE CITIZENS RUN FROM HER.**
    BONUS B: Translate the following sentence into English, *tua māter Rōmam fūgiēbat nē cīvēs eam caperent.* **YOUR MOTHER WAS FLEEING TO ROME LEST THE CITIZENS CATCH/ SEIZE/TAKE/CAPTURE HER.**

TOSS-UP 20: What type of subjunctive clause is often seen with a verb of motion and is introduced by *ut* or *nē*? **PURPOSE**
    BONUS A: What type of subjunctive clause is seen in this sentence, *pater mihi imperāvit ut piscēs cōnsūmerem.* **INDIRECT COMMAND**
    BONUS B: What type of subjunctive clause is seen in this sentence, *frater mē rogat quam ob rem piscēs cōns ̄ūmerim*. **INDIRECT QUESTION**