2011 NJCL CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION
ROUND ONE

1. What island in the Bay of Naples was home for eleven years to the emperor Tiberius?
    CAPREAE / CAPRI
    B1: What praetorian prefect encouraged Tiberius to retire to Capri and leave him in charge in Rome? (LUCIUS AELIUS) SEJANUS
    B2: To what island had Tiberius retired for eight years during the reign of Augustus, after it was clear that Augustus favored his grandsons Gaius and Lucius to succeed him? RHODES

2. Make the phrase "**mare lātum**" genitive plural. **MARIUM LĀTŌRUM**
    B1: Change "**marium lātōrum**" to the ablative singular. **MARĪ LĀTŌ**
    B2: Now put the phrase "these broad seas" into the accusative plural.
    HAEC MARIA LĀTA

3. Which of the following, if any, IS derived from the Latin adjective meaning "golden"? auspicious, auricular, oriole, auriform, aura ORIOLE
    B1: From what noun with what meaning are **auricular** and **auriform** derived?
    AURIS, EAR
    B2: The English word "**aura**" is also a Latin word. What does that Latin word mean?
    BREEZE, WIND, BREATH, VAPOR, FRAGRANCE, ATMOSPHERE, PUFF OF AIR

4. What Greek hero wrestled such characters as a river god, Death, and a giant who gained strength whenever he touched the ground? HERACLES
    B1: Whose life did Heracles save by wrestling Death? ALCESTIS'
    B2: Why did Heracles wrestle the river Achelous?
    FOR THE HAND OF DEIANEIRA

5. Use a participle to express the subordinate clause for the sentence, "While she was listening to the poet, Aurelia saw her friend Flavia." **AUDIĒNS POĒTAM**
    B1: Use a participle to express the subordinate clause in this sentence:
    After the messengers were sent, Sulla returned to the dinner party.
    NŪNTIĪS MISSĪS
    B2: Again, use a participle to express the subordinate clause in this sentence:
    The hunter captured the bird that was about to fly.
    (AVEM) VOLĀTŪRAM

6.   Who, ransomed by his sister at a young age, fathered children including Ilione, Troilus, Deiphobus, Cassandra, and Hector?   PRIAM/PODARCES
        B1:   What son of Priam, who had gained the gift of prophecy when snakes licked his ears, was captured by the Greeks during the sack of Troy?   HELENUS
        B2:   What son of Priam was murdered before the eyes of his father right before Priam's own death at the hands of the same man?   POLITES

7.   Give the nominative, genitive, and gender for the Latin noun meaning "hope."
                                                                        SPĒS, SPEĪ, FEMININE
        B1 & B2:   For five points each, give the nominative, genitive, and genders for two Latin nouns that mean "wall" or "fortification."
                                                                MŪRUS, MŪRĪ, MASCULINE
                                                                VALLUM, VALLĪ, NEUTER
                                                                MOENIA, MOENIUM, NEUTER
                                                                PARIĒS, PARIETIS, MASCULINE
                                                                MUNITIŌ, MUNITIŌNIS, FEMININE
                                                                MUNĪMENTUM, MUNĪMENTĪ, NEUTER

8.   What Arvernian chieftain, still considered a national hero in France, led a revolt in Gaul against Caesar that culminated in Caesar's sack of Alesia?   VERCINGETORIX
        B1:   In what year did Caesar sack Alesia?   52 B.C.
        B2:   What Roman politician had been murdered on the Appian Way that same year?
                                                                        (PUBLIUS) CLODIUS

9.   What is the meaning of the well-known Latin phrase "**dē gustibus nōn disputandum**"?
                        YOU SHOULD NOT / ONE OUGHT NOT ARGUE ABOUT TASTE
        B1:   What Latin phrase encourages a person to exercise both mind and body?
                                                                MĒNS SĀNA IN CORPORE SĀNŌ
                                                        or ANIMUS /-A SĀNUS /-A IN CORPORE SĀNŌ
        B2:   What Latin phrase indicates that something is indispensable?   **SINE QUĀ NŌN**

10.   What do all of the following prepositions have in common? **Circiter**, **iūxtā**, **ob**, **ante**.
                        THEY ALL TAKE / ARE FOLLOWED BY THE ACCUSATIVE CASE
        B1:   Which of the following prepositions is NOT used with the accusative? **Praeter**, **prope**, **prae**, **propter**, **post**.   **PRAE**
        B2;   What is the meaning of the preposition **ergā**?   TOWARDS

11.   What was the distinction between **arma** and **tēla** in the weapons carried by Roman soldiers?   **ARMA** WERE DEFENSIVE WEAPONS
                                        TĒLA WERE THE OFFENSIVE WEAPONS
        B1:   (PASS OUT THE VISUAL)
                What is the Latin word for the military defense system seen in picture A?
                                                                        TESTŪDŌ
        B2:   What is the Latin word for the military offense system seen in picture B?
                                                                        ARIĒS

12.   Translate into Latin: The swords have been carried to the commander by the prisoners.
                    GLADIĪ / ĒNSĒS PORTĀTĪ / LĀTĪ SUNT AD
                    IMPERĀTŌREM / DUCEM Ā CAPTĪVĪS
        B1:   What case and use is **captīvīs**?   ABLATIVE OF (PERSONAL) AGENT
        B2:   Keeping the meaning the same, change that Latin sentence to the active voice.
                    CAPTĪVĪ GLADIŌS / ĒNSĒS AD
                    IMPERĀTŌREM / DUCEM PORTĀVĒRUNT / TULĒRUNT

13.   What is the Latin verb at the ultimate root of "constant"?   **STŌ**
        B1:   What English verb, a derivative of **stō,** means "to cease or stop"?   DESIST /
                                                                    ARREST / REST / STAY
        B2:   What English derivative of **stō** means "expensive"?   COSTLY

14.   Because he threatened the succession of her son Medus to the throne of Athens, whom
        did Medea attempt to poison as he dined with his father Aegeus?   THESEUS
        B1:   Aegeus had not yet recognized his son. What item proved Theseus' identity just
                in time to save him from the poisoned glass?
                            SWORD (which Aegeus had left for Theseus in Troezen)
                                                (Do NOT accept "sandals" as answer)
        B2:   Before this banquet, Medea had convinced Aegeus to send Theseus to capture
                what animal?   MARATHONIAN/CRETAN BULL

15.   Listen carefully to the following poetic epitaph, which I will read twice, and answer IN
        LATIN the question that follows:
                    Hīc iacet Helvidius fātīs extīnctus inīquīs,
                    Ēgregius iuvenis, causārum ōrātor honestus.
        The question: **Quālem iuvenem tumulus continet?**
                    ĒGREGIUM / HONESTUM / EXTĪNCTUM / MORTUUM / ŌRĀTŌREM
        B1:   **Dīc mihi nōmen iuvenis cuius corpus in tumulō positum est.**
                                                            HELVIDIUS
        B2:   **Quō modō Helvidius causās agēbat?**   **HONESTĒ / BENE**

16.   Where in the Underworld would you find Anchises, Menelaus, and the other blessed
        dead?
        ELYSIUM / ELYSIAN FIELDS / CHAMPS D'ÉLYSÉES / ISLES OF THE BLESSED
        B1:   Where in the Underworld would you see villains like Tityus, Ixion, and
                Tantalus?   TARTARUS
        B2:   In the *Odyssey*, what river, who is also a Titan, does Odysseus have to cross to get
                to the Underworld?   OCEAN(US)

17.   What feuding brothers could not manage to rule the empire jointly, which resulted in the death of one of these sons of Septimius Severus at the order of the other?
        (MARCUS AURELIUS ANTONINUS) CARACALLA and (LUCIUS SEPTIMIUS) GETA
        B1:   Give the Latin term for the punishment enacted by Caracalla upon the memory of Geta.   **DAMNĀTIŌ MEMORIAE**
        B2:   On what monument in the **Forum Rōmānum** were the words "**et Publiō Septimiō Luciī fīliī Getae**" replaced with the words "**optimīs fortissimīsque prīncipibus**" to blot out the memory of Geta?
                                                                ARCH OF SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS

18.   What girl was sent to a mountaintop by her father at the behest of the oracle of Apollo in order to marry an evil spirit, but ended up marrying the god of love instead?   PSYCHE
        B1:   Who told Psyche that she had probably married a terrible serpent and that she should ignore her husband's commands and light a lamp to see him while he slept?   HER (TWO) SISTERS
        B2:   When Psyche followed this advice, what woke the sleeping Cupid?
                                                                DROP OF OIL FROM HER LAMP

19.   What king of Rome was born to the slave woman Ocrisia, who was a servant in the house of Tarquinius Priscus?   SERVIUS TULLIUS
        B1:   What sign showed that Servius was destined for great things, causing Tarquinius to raise him as his own son?
                                        A <u>FIRE</u> STARTED AROUND <u>HIS HEAD</u> WHILE HE
                                        WAS SLEEPING BUT <u>DID NOT BURN/HARM HIM</u>
        B2:   Who interpreted this sign?   (QUEEN) TANAQUIL

20.   Give the present passive infinitive of the verb **iubeō**.   **IUBĒRĪ**
        B1:   Change **iubērī** to the perfect active infinitive, and translate that form.
                                                                IUSSISSE, TO HAVE ORDERED
        B2:   Now change **iussisse** to the future active infinitive.
                                                                IUSSŪRUS /-UM ESSE
                                                                (take any form of "**iussūrus**")

1.   Translate the following sentence into English: **Puer patrem sub arbore trēs hōrās exspectāverat**.   THE BOY HAD WAITED FOR / EXPECTED [HIS] FATHER
                                             UNDER THE TREE FOR THREE HOURS.
      B1:   Translate: **Dum puer dormit, lupus in somniīs appāruit.**
                                             WHILE THE BOY WAS SLEEPING,
                                             A WOLF APPEARED IN HIS DREAMS
      B2:   Translate: **Puer ex somnō excitātus ad vīllam cum celeritāte fūgit.**
                                             THE BOY, AWAKENED FROM SLEEP, FLED / FLEES
                                             WITH SPEED / QUICKLY TO THE (FARM)HOUSE / VILLA

2.   The Theban princess Ino saw her husband driven mad and one of her children killed before she could escape off a cliff with the other. What angry goddess was punishing her?   HERA/JUNO
      B1:   Hera was so angry with Ino because of Ino's role in the raising of what god?
                                             DIONYSUS / BACCHUS
      B2:   What relationship was Ino to Dionysus?
                                             AUNT (SISTER OF HIS MOTHER SEMELE)

3.   Tell me the Latin phrase and the English meaning of the abbreviation **e.g.**
                                  EXEMPLĪ GRĀTIĀ, FOR (THE SAKE OF) EXAMPLE
      B1:   From what Latin author is the quotation "**Timeō Danaōs et dōna ferentēs"**
             taken?   VERGIL
      B2:   What does it mean?
                                             I FEAR THE GREEKS EVEN (WHEN THEY ARE)
                                             BEARING / BRINGING GIFTS

4.   What Latin term was given to the slave who was responsible, along with his wife, for overseeing the work of the other slaves on an estate?   **VĪLICUS**
      B1:   What is the Latin term for a wedding between slaves?   **CONTUBERNIUM**
      B2:   What Latin term could refer to the possessions of anyone who was not a **paterfamiliās**, but was used especially to mean the possessions of slaves?
                                             PECULIUM

5.   **Hic** : **hūc** :: **ille** : ____?   **ILLŪC**
      B1:   Define "**illūc**."   THITHER / TO THAT PLACE
      B2:   Define "**illinc**."   THENCE / FROM THAT PLACE

6.	From what verb are all of the following derived? Preside, residue, sedimentary, session
	SEDEŌ
	B1:	Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from **sedeō**? Subside, siege,
		unconscious, size, possess		UNCONSCIOUS
	B2:	From what Latin verb is "unconscious" ultimately derived?		**SCIŌ**

7.	What modern country's coastline was encompassed by the Roman provinces of Africa
	and Cyrenaica?		LIBYA'S
	B1:	What is the modern name for Oea, a port town in the province of Africa?
		TRIPOLI
	B2:	With what island was Cyrenaica joined to form one province?		CRETE

8.	Using a fourth declension noun, say in Latin "the more powerful army."
	POTENTIOR EXERCITUS
	B1:	Change that phrase to the dative singular.	**POTENTIŌRĪ EXERCITUĪ**
	B2:	Change the adjective to the superlative form and both words to the dative plural.
	POTENTISSIMĪS EXERCITIBUS

9.	Who killed Periclymenus, Hippocoon, Neleus, Iphitus, and Megara?
	HERACLES/HERCULES
	B1:	Why did Heracles kill Megara?
		(HERA STRUCK HIM WITH TEMPORARY) MADNESS
	B2:	Whom did Heracles have to serve to atone for the murder of Iphitus?
		OMPHALE

10.	Listen to the following Latin passage, which I will read twice, then answer in LATIN the
	question that follows:
	**Antōnius comes Caesaris in omnibus bellīs et tum cōnsulātūs collēga fuit. Cum
	Caesar in sellā aureā prō rōstrīs sedēret, capitī Caesaris corōnam, signum rēgum,
	imposuit, quae ita ā Caesare repulsa est ut nōn offēnsus vidērētur.**
	The question: **Ubi erat Caesar?**		**IN SELLĀ (AUREĀ) / PRŌ RŌSTRĪS**
	B1:	**Ā quō corōna Caesarī data est?**		**AB ANTŌNIŌ**
	B2:	**Cūr Caesar offendī dēbuit?**
		CORŌNA EST / ERAT SIGNUM RĒGUM/
		CORŌNA SIGNIFICAT RĒGEM / RĒGĒS

11.	The second plebeian secession reportedly occurred to protest the abuses of what group
	that was ruling Rome in 449 B.C.?
		(SECOND) DECEMVIRATE / DECEMVIRS /
		DECEMVIRĪ (LĒGIBUS SCRĪBENDĪS / SCRIBUNDĪS)
	B1:	The two consuls of 449, Valerius and Horatius, passed laws that fixed problems
		left unsolved by what law code?		TWELVE TABLES
	B2:	It is likely that the patricians retained the right to veto any legislation passed by
		the **Concilium Plebis**. What law passed in 287 B.C. finally made these
		resolutions binding upon all citizens?		LEX HORTENSIA

12. Give a third declension synonym for "**saxum**." **LAPIS / RŪPES / CALX**
    B1: Now give a fourth declension noun meaning "approach."
    ADITUS / ADVENTUS / ACCESSUS
    B2: J. K. Rowling obviously read her Caesar! Give the 4ᵗʰ declension noun meaning
    "**torture.**" **CRUCIĀTUS**

13. In the *Aeneid*, who is abandoned in burning Troy by the rest of her family, including her
    son Ascanius and her husband Aeneas?
    CREUSA (prompt on "Aeneas' wife")
    B1: When Aeneas goes back to look for Creusa, who tells him that he is mandated by
    fate to continue on without her? GHOST OF CREUSA
    B2: Who was the father of Creusa? PRIAM

14. For the verb **redūcō,** give the accusative singular feminine form of the present participle.
    REDŪCENTEM
    B1: Keeping the same gender and case, change **redūcentem** to the perfect passive
    participle. **REDUCTAM**
    B2: Keeping the same gender and case, change **reductam** to the future passive
    participle, also known as the gerundive. **REDŪCENDAM**

15. Voldemort was not the first man to outsource his life into an inanimate object. What
    Greek hero could be killed from any distance simply by burning a log that was linked to
    his life? MELEAGER
    B1: Who eventually burned the log and killed Meleager?
    ALTHAEA (prompt on "his mother")
    B2: Meleager angered Althaea by killing her brothers. Whose honor was he
    defending when he killed his uncles? ATALANTA'S

16. At such battles as Cynoscephalae and Pydna, the Romans showed the superiority of the
    maniple over what Greek battle formation? PHALANX
    B1: What Hellenistic power did the Romans soundly defeat at Cynoscephalae and
    Pydna?
    MACEDON(IA) / THE ANTIGONIDS / PHILIP V & PERSEUS
    B2: After what catastrophic loss to the Gauls in 390 B.C. had the Romans abandoned
    the phalanx? ALLIA (RIVER)

17. What man, commander of the Roman fleet in 249 B.C., lost the Battle of Drepana
    reportedly because he had ignored a bad omen in which sacred chickens had refused to
    eat? (PUBLIUS) CLAUDIUS PULCHER
    B1: What wealthy Carthaginian led the faction that opposed a naval war with Rome,
    despite the Carthaginian supremacy before Rome rebuilt its fleet in 244 B.C.?
    HANNO (II / THE GREAT)
    B2: With this new fleet, where did Lutatius Catulus crush the undermanned
    Carthaginians in 241 B.C.? LILYBAEUM / AEGATES ISLANDS

18.   Which of the following, if any, does not belong by etymology: tenant, tenure, plantain, contain, retentive?   PLANTAIN
        B1:   Give the first three principal parts and the meaning for the verb at the root of the others.   **TENEŌ, TENĒRE, TENUĪ, TENTUS /-UM -** TO HOLD
        B2:   From what Latin noun is "amount" derived?   **MŌNS**

19.   What forest god, the son of Hermes and Penelope, had the legs and horns of a goat?
                                                                                                              PAN
        B1:   According to Vergil, what Roman equivalent to Pan was the father of Latinus?
                                                                                                           FAUNUS
        B2:   According to Ovid, what nymph was turned into reeds to avoid the advances of Pan, a story apparently so boring that Mercury used it to put Argus to sleep?
                                                                                                           SYRINX

20.   Harry Potter mania powers forward unabated, though ardent fans deeply weep at the loss of their childhood innocence as the franchise comes to a close. Translate the following sentence about Harrius Potter: **Hōc tempore tū nōn potes effugere potestātem Harriī**.
        AT THIS TIME / NOW YOU CANNOT ESCAPE / FLEE THE POWER OF HARRY
        B1:   (PASS OUT THE VISUAL)
                You are looking at an unmodified passage from ***Harrius Potter et Camera Sēcrētōrum***. What use of the dependent subjunctive is found in lines 5-6?
                                                INDIRECT COMMAND / SUBSTANTIVE CLAUSE OF PURPOSE /
                                                                                          JUSSIVE NOUN CLAUSE
        B2:   As the Gryffindors take the field, what were the Ravenclaws and Hufflepuffs hoping?   THAT THEY WOULD SEE THE SLYTHERINS CONQUERED /
                                                                                          THAT THE GRYFFINDORS WOULD WIN

1. What English derivative of **tempus** is an adjective meaning "performed with little or no
    advance preparation"?   **EXTEMPORANEOUS**
    B1: The noun "tense" also comes from **tempus**, but the adjective "tense" is derived
         from a Latin verb. Name it.   **TENDŌ**
    B2: What derivative of **tendō** is a synonym for the English word "omen"?
                                                                     PORTENT

2. What was Bellerophon named before he killed a man called Bellerus?   HIPPONOÜS
    B1: What king sent Bellerophon to kill the Chimera?   IOBATES
    B2: After Bellerophon proved to Iobates that there was no task he could send him on
         that would kill him, what daughter did Iobates promise him in marriage?
                                         ANTICLEA / CASANDRA / PHILONOË

3. One of the seven states that border Kentucky is Virginia. What is Virginia's Latin motto
    and its meaning?   **SĪC SEMPER TYRANNĪS -** THUS ALWAYS TO TYRANTS
    B1: Indiana's English motto might be rendered in Latin as "**Trīvium Americae**."
         What would that mean?   CROSSROADS OF AMERICA
    B2: Let's leave the borders of Kentucky for the West. What is the Latin motto and its
         meaning for the state of Idaho?
         ESTŌ PERPETUA – LET IT BE / IT SHALL BE / BE IT / FOREVER / ETERNAL

4. Who became archon of Athens in 111 or 112 A.D., two years before he was named
    governor of Syria and about six years before he became emperor?
                                         (PUBLIUS AELIUS) HADRIAN(US)
    B1: Hadrian had earlier rushed to inform Trajan of what man's death in 98 A.D.?
                                         (MARCUS COCCEIUS) NERVA'S
    B2: Trajan delayed the announcement of his successor until the end of his life, which
         gave rise to a rumor that his wife had kept his death secret until the adoption of
         Hadrian became certain. Name this wife of Trajan.   (POMPEIA) PLOTINA

5. Using the verb **iubeō**, translate this sentence into Latin: They are ordering the consul to
    remain in the province.   **CŌNSULEM MANĒRE IN PRŌVINCIĀ IUBENT**
    B1: Now translate the same sentence using the verb **imperō**.
                           CŌNSULĪ IMPERANT UT IN PRŌVINCIĀ MANEAT
    B2: Translate the relative clause in this sentence into Latin: The consul thinks that
         men who cannot fight ought not to command.
                    QUĪ PUGNĀRE NŌN POSSINT/QUEANT / NEQUEANT

6. What hero, the founder of Mycenae, made a name for himself by killing a monster that could turn men to stone with only a look? **PERSEUS**
   B1: What king had asked Perseus to kill Medusa? **POLYDECTES**
   B2: Polydectes asked Perseus to kill the Gorgon because Perseus was unable to contribute what to the bride-gift for Hippodameia? **HORSES**

7. Make the phrase **"rēs pūblica vetus"** nominative plural. **RĒS PŪBLICAE VETERĒS**
   B1: Keeping the number the same, change that phrase to the genitive.
   RĒRUM PŪBLICĀRUM VETERUM
   B2: Make the same phrase ablative singular.
   RĒ PŪBLICĀ VETERE / VETERĪ

8. What name is given to nouns such as **mūnusculum**, **ātriolum**, **rīvulus**, and **fīliola**?
   DIMINUTIVE
   B1: What does the ending **-ōsus** indicate, as in **fluctuōsus** and **perīculōsus**?
   PLENITUDE / ABUNDANCE / "FULL OF" / "PRONE TO"
   B2: Complete this analogy: **audeō** : **audāx** :: **pugnō** : _____? **PUGNĀX**

9. Besides **toga pūra**, give a name for the toga that was assumed by men when they came of age. **TOGA LĪBERA/VIRĪLIS**
   B1: Give another name for the **toga splendēns**, which was worn by those seeking political office. **TOGA CANDIDA**
   B2: Give another name for the **toga sordida**, which was worn by those in mourning.
   TOGA PULLA

10. Homer's *Iliad* clearly states that the future of the Trojan race rested in the leadership of what son-in-law of Priam? **AENEAS**
    B1: (PASS OUT THE VISUAL)
    Why is the figure labeled 'B' crippled?
    JUPITER / ZEUS ZAPPED HIM FOR BRAGGING ABOUT
    HIS AFFAIR WITH VENUS / APHRODITE
    B2: What are figures 'B' and 'C', respectively, carrying?
    B – CARRIES THE PENATES / HOUSEHOLD GODS
    C – CARRIES THE FIRE OF VESTA

11. Because the breadth and instability of the Empire had begun to require multiple rulers, who chose Maximian as his imperial colleague in 286 A.D.?
    (GAIUS AURELIUS VALERIUS) DIOCLETIAN(US AUGUSTUS)
    B1: What title had Maximian held from 285 until he was promoted to Augustus?
    CAESAR
    B2: What other man became Caesar under Maximian upon his promotion to Augustus?
    (MARCUS FLAVIUS VALERIUS) CONSTANTIUS I (HERCULIUS AUGUSTUS) /
    CONSTANTIUS CHLORUS

12. Translate the following sentence into English: **Ad Graeciam nāvigābunt ut loca nōta vīsitent.** THEY WILL SAIL TO GREECE TO / SO THAT THEY MAY VISIT (THE) FAMOUS PLACES

B1: Translate: **Flavia mīrāta est quārē Cornēlia in lectō mānsisset.** FLAVIA WONDERED WHY CORNELIA HAD REMAINED IN BED

B2: Translate: **Flavia sē multa loca vīsūram esse scīvit.** FLAVIA KNEW THAT SHE WOULD SEE MANY PLACES / LOCATIONS

13. According to Ovid, lilies, multicolored flowers, amber droplets, and painted balls were only some of the gifts that what man gave to a statue he had carved and then fallen in love with? PYGMALION

B1: To whom did Pygmalion pray in the hope of finding a woman just like his beloved statue? VENUS

B2: Pygmalion's wildest dreams were surpassed when the statue came to life, perhaps because he lived on what island sacred to Venus? CYPRUS

14. Using the Latin verb **videō**, say in Latin "they seem." **VIDENTUR**

B1: Now using the verb **comprehendō**, say "they will be arrested". **COMPREHENDENTUR**

B2: Now using the verb **relinquō**, say "they were about to leave". **RELICTŪRĪ/-AE/-A ERANT**

15. What English word derived from "**arma**" means "a temporary stopping of warfare by mutual agreement"? **ARMISTICE**

B1: What is the Latin root verb also present in "armistice"? **STŌ**

B2: What other derivative of **arma** means "a fleet of warships"? **ARMADA**

16. In what war did Rome suffer crushing defeats at Lautulae and Caudine Forks? SECOND SAMNITE

B1: Which defeat happened first? CAUDINE FORKS

B2: What Samnite commander tricked and defeated the Romans at the Caudine Forks? (GAVIUS) PONTIUS

17. Give a deponent synonym for "**oppugnō**." **AGGREDIOR / ADORIOR**

B1: Give a deponent synonym for "**discēdō**." **ĒGREDIOR / PRŌFICĪSCOR**

B2: Give a synonym for "**vereor**." **TIMEŌ / PERTIMĒSCŌ / METUŌ**

18. Who had a rude awakening – or a rude unawakening – when he fell to his death after sleeping drunk on the roof of Circe? ELPENOR

B1: Who in the *Odyssey* tells Odysseus of Elpenor's death? (THE GHOST OF) ELPENOR

B2: When he encounters Odysseus in the Underworld, what does Elpenor ask of him? TO BURY HIM (PROPERLY)

19. Listen carefully to the excerpt from Caesar's ***Dē Bellō Gallicō***, which I will read twice, in which Caesar describes the wild oxen, or **ūrī**, of Germany, and then answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:

    Hī sunt magnitūdine paulum īnfrā elephantōs, speciē et colōre et figūrā taurī. Magna vīs eōrum est, et magna vēlōcitās. Neque hominī neque ferae quam cōnspiciunt parcunt.

    The question: Name two traits described as "great" of the wild oxen.
                                                       STRENGTH, SPEED, or SIZE
    B1:   How do the wild oxen compare to elephants and bulls, respectively?
                                            A BIT SMALLER THAN AN ELEPHANT
                                  SIMILAR IN SHAPE / LOOK / COLOR TO A BULL
    B2:   What does the last sentence tell us about the **ūrī**?
                   THEY ARE <u>AGGRESSIVE</u> ANIMALS TO BOTH MAN AND BEAST /
                   THEY ARE FEARFUL OF NO CREATURES / THEY WILL ATTACK

20. What in Rome could be described as **russāta**, **albāta**, **veneta**, and **prasina** when they competed against each other?   CHARIOT FACTIONS / **FACTIŌNĒS**
    B1:   Which of the factions from the tossup was the blue one?   **VENETA**
    B2:   **Respondē Anglicē.** What two faction colors were added by the emperor Domitian?   PURPLE and GOLD

1.   Who in the Underworld is punished by having his liver eaten by two vultures every day?
                                                                                          TITYUS

        B1:   What was Tityus' offense?
                    HE TRIED TO RAPE LETO / LATONA (AT HERA'S / JUNO'S BEHEST)
        B2:   Into what were the Lycian peasants transformed when they refused to let Leto
                drink from a well?   FROGS

2.   Give a synonym for the adjective **fīnitimus**.   **PROPINQUUS / VĪCĪNUS / SIMILIS /
                                                                 PROXIMUS / COGNĀTUS**
        B1:   Give a monosyllabic synonym for the adjective **aequus**.   **PĀR**
        B2:   What is the meaning of the noun **pār**, as in the phrase **pār columbārum**?
                                                                                          PAIR

3.   In the *Aeneid*, who sends Venulus to ask Diomedes for help in the coming war in Italy?
                                                                                          TURNUS
        B1:   What wicked Etruscan king and ally of Turnus did Aeneas kill in single combat?
                                                                                          MEZENTIUS
        B2:   What other ally of Turnus was a companion of Diana until she was killed by
                Arruns?   CAMILLA

4.   **Respondēns Latīnē, dīc mihi quot cōnsulēs in ūnō annō in rē pūblicā Rōmāna
        fuerint.**   **DUO (ERANT / FUĒRUNT)**
        B1:   **Bene factum! Nunc dīc mihi nōmina honōrum in ordine in cursū
                honōrum.**   **QUAESTOR, (AEDĪLIS), PRAETOR, CŌNSUL**
                                                            (also accept opposite order)
        B2:   **Quam in prōvinciam Cicerō prō quaestōre īvit?   IN SICILIAM (ĪVIT)**

5.   Please do not open the visual until you are instructed to do so.
        (HAND OUT THE VISUALS. ONCE ALL THE STUDENTS HAVE A COPY, SAY:)
        Now, open your visuals and examine the wall inscription in which someone has
        composed a sentence that speaks to a wall, or **pariēs**.
        (WAIT FOR TEN SECONDS)
        Tossup: Translate the first line into English.
                                    I WONDER / AM AMAZED, O WALL, THAT YOU HAVE
                                            NOT FALLEN DOWN FROM RUIN / DECAY
        B1:   According to line 2 of this inscription, what does this wall do?
                                                    IT SUSTAINS / HOLDS UP THE
                                    BORING THINGS / WEARINESS OF SO MANY WRITERS
                                                    / A LOT OF BORING GRAFFITI
        B2:   Which two of the seven cases of Latin are NOT found in this inscription?
                                                            DATIVE & LOCATIVE

6.	Which of the following, if any, does not belong by etymology: abject, adjacent, jetty, trajectory, or conjecture?						ADJACENT
	B1:	Give the root verb and meaning from which "adjacent" comes.
							(AD)**IACEŌ -** TO LIE / LIE NEXT TO
	B2:	What derivative of **iaceō** is an English adjective that means "a vague feeling of discomfort, lethargy, or anxiety"?		MALAISE / DIS-EASE / UNEASINESS

7.	What former governor of Hispania Tarraconensis was the first Sulpicius to become emperor, ascending the throne in 68 but deposed in 69 A.D.?			GALBA
	B1:	What new commander of the praetorians in Rome spread a rumor that Nero had fled to Egypt and secured the allegiance of the praetorians by the promise of a huge donative in Galba's name?			NYMPHIDIUS SABINUS
	B2:	What governor of Africa did Galba have executed because he had revolted against Nero and cut off the grain supply to Rome?		(LUCIUS) CLODIUS MACER

8.	Using a first conjugation deponent verb, say in Latin "we were trying."
								CŌNĀBĀMUR
	B1:	Change **cōnābāmur** to the subjunctive.			**CŌNĀRĒMUR**
	B2:	Change **cōnārēmur** to the present tense.			**CŌNĒMUR**

9.	Which one of the following has two wheels instead of four? **petōritum, carrūca, carpentum, plaustrum, raeda**					**CARPENTUM**
	B1:	Which of the above carriages was a travelling carriage more luxurious than the **raeda**?							**CARRŪCA**
	B2:	You're a Roman man hoping to be transported to your patron's house at noon. Why would you call for a **lectīca**, or a litter, instead of a carriage?
			REGULATIONS <u>PROHIBITED USE OF</u> MOST <u>VEHICLES</u>
				<u>WITHIN CITY</u> DURING FIRST TEN HOURS OF DAY

10.	What use of the subjunctive is seen in the sentence, "**Gladius imperātōris erat ita gravis ut nēmō eum portāre posset**"?			RESULT CLAUSE
	B1:	Translate that sentence.
			THE EMPEROR'S / COMMANDER'S SWORD WAS SO HEAVY
				THAT NO ONE COULD CARRY IT
	B2:	Translate the subordinate clause of this sentence using a subjunctive: The empress sent twelve slaves to lift the emperor's sword.
				QUĪ / QUAE / UT GLADIUM IMPERĀTŌRIS /
				PRĪNCIPIS TOLLERENT / LEVĀRENT

11.	What Roman king, an Etruscan also known as Mastarna, was murdered by his own daughter?							SERVIUS TULLIUS
	B1:	Name this daughter.	TULLIA MINOR / THE SECOND / THE YOUNGER
									(prompt on "Tullia")
	B2:	Tullia killed not only her father but also her first husband. Name this man, who was also a brother of Tarquinius Superbus.			ARRUNS

12. What king of Thebes refused to give up power when his year to rule was up?
ETEOCLES
   B1: What Argive king helped Polyneices by putting together an army to march on Thebes? ADRASTUS
   B2: During the campaign of the Epigoni, what son of Adrastus was the only one to die? AEGIALEUS

13. Listen to the following Latin passage, which I will read twice, then answer in LATIN the question that follows.
Īnfāns nātus statim ad pedēs patris positus est, quī, sī īnfantem in suā familiā retinēre voluit, eum manibus sustulit. Sī nōluit, relīquit eum humī ut morerētur. Potestātem enim pater habēbat in omnem suam familiam.
The question: **Cuius ad pedēs īnfāns positus est?** **PATRIS**
   B1: **Sī pater īnfantem rēiēcit, quid fēcit?**
RELĪQUIT (EUM) HUMĪ (UT MORERĒTUR)
   B2: **Cūr pater hoc facere poterat?**
(QUOD / QUIA) POTESTĀTEM HABĒBAT (IN OMNEM FAMILIAM SUAM)

14. The abbreviation **M.A.** is usually associated with a college degree. What are the Latin and the English for this abbreviation in a college context?
MAGISTER ARTIUM / ARTIUM MAGISTER,
MASTER OF ARTS
   B1: One useful phrase to describe the college experience might be Horace's line "**eheu fugācēs labuntur annī.**" What is the meaning of this quotation?
ALAS, THE FLEETING YEARS GLIDE BY / TIME FLIES
   B2: A phrase that we hope will not describe your college experience is "**semel insānīvimus omnēs**." What is the meaning of this quotation?
WE HAVE ALL BEEN MAD ONCE /
EVERYONE GOES CRAZY AT SOME POINT

15. What man, a senator of distinguished origin and a former lieutenant of Trebonianus Gallus, became the first Roman emperor to be captured by a foreign power in 260 A.D.?
(PUBLIUS LICINIUS) VALERIAN(US)
   B1: What son of Valerian was co-ruler at the time of his capture and continued as emperor until 268 A.D.?
(PUBLIUS LICINIUS) GALLIENUS (EGNATIUS)
   B2: Valerian and Gallienus are unusual in that they were a father and son who differed in their treatment of the Christians. Which of the two persecuted the Christians?
VALERIAN

16.   What son of Eupeithes was the first killed by Odysseus because he was the most
        impudent of Penelope's suitors?   ANTINOUS
        B1:   What other suitor, the richest of them and the son of Polybus, was the second to
                die at Odysseus' hand?   EURYMACHUS
        B2:   After the deaths of Antinous and Eurymachus, what suitor rushed at Odysseus and
                was killed by Telemachus?   AMPHINOMUS

17.   Which of the following, if any, is NOT etymologically related to the others: mix,
        meddle, melee, promiscuous, or melange?   NONE
        B1:   From what root verb do all of these derive?   **MISCEŌ / MISCĒRE**
        B2:   What derivative of **misceō**, besides "mix" and "mixture," means "a collection of
                various kinds"?   MISCELLANY / MEDLEY / MELANGE

18.   What governor of Upper Germany, the first senator in his family, started a revolt at
        Moguntiacum, but was quickly defeated by Lappius Maximus before the emperor
        Domitian could even arrive there?   (LUCIUS ANTONIUS) SATURNINUS
        B1:   What natural event reportedly prevented Saturninus' German allies from crossing
                the Rhine and joining him?   (SUDDEN) THAW / FLOODING
        B2:   In what year did this all take place?   89 A.D.

19.   Make the phrase "**parva turris**" nominative plural.   **PARVAE TURRĒS**
        B1:   Now put the phrase "no tower" into the genitive singular.   **NŪLLĪUS TURRIS**
        B2:   Change that phrase to the accusative singular.
                                                    NŪLLAM TURRIM / TURREM

20.   What son of Heracles and son-in-law of Priam was wounded by Achilles and
        subsequently guided the Greeks to Troy, although he did not take part in the fighting?
                                                                    TELEPHUS
        B1:   Where on his body did Telephus receive this wound from Achilles?   THIGH
        B2:   When Odysseus explained to Telephus that his wound must be healed by the
                inflictor, what did Telephus do to heal it?
                                        USED <u>RUST</u> FROM <u>ACHILLES' SPEAR</u>

2011 NJCL CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION
FINALS

1. What deity fathered Thaumas, Eurybia, Nereus, and Phorcys?   PONTUS
   B1: Who was the mother of Pontus' children?   GAIA/GE
   B2: What sea-monster daughter of Pontus and Ge bore the Graeae, Echidna, and Ladon?   CETO

2. What derivative of **gradior** means "able to be broken down by living organisms"?
             (BIO)DEGRADABLE
   B1: What other derivative of **gradior** means "a slope, tilt or incline"?
             GRADIENT / GRADE
   B2: What derivative of **gradior** can be used in a psychological context to describe a reversion to childhood habits and in a mathematical context to describe a form of analysis predicated upon fitting one line to many points of data?   REGRESSION

3. Give all of the principal parts of a Latin deponent verb meaning "urge" or "encourage."
             HORTOR, HORTĀRĪ, HORTĀTUS (SUM)
             (ADHORTOR/COHORTOR, EXHORTOR)
   B1: What is a deponent synonym for "**dīcō**"?   **LOQUOR / FOR**
   B2: Give all the principal parts for the Latin deponent meaning "to die."
             MORIOR, MORĪ, MORTUUS (SUM)

4. What emperor was elevated, deposed, and killed by the Praetorian Guard under the command of their prefect Laetus?   (PUBLIUS HELVIUS) PERTINAX
   B1: Who was the only member of Pertinax's retinue not to desert him when the praetorians invaded the Palatine?   ECLECTUS
   B2: Which emperor secured deification for Pertinax?
             (LUCIUS) SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS

5. Who was rewarded with a spring on the Acrocorinth for informing on the whereabouts of Zeus and Aegina?   SISYPHUS
   B1: What river god provided this spring for Sisyphus?   ASOPUS
   B2: What notorious thief repeatedly tried to steal the cattle of Sisyphus, until Sisyphus proved his cunning by marking the hooves?   AUTOLYCUS

6. Say in Latin, "It is good to defend Rome."   **RŌMAM DĒFENDERE BONUM EST**
   B1: Using a gerundive, translate this sentence: Pompey must defend Rome.
             RŌMA POMPĒIŌ DĒFENDENDA EST
   B2: Translate into Latin the subordinate clause for the following sentence: All feared that the soldiers were not defending Rome.
             UT MĪLITĒS RŌMAM DĒFENDERENT /
             NĒ NŌN MĪLITĒS RŌMAM DĒFENDERENT

7. A Roman man's original **nōmen gentīle** was given what four-letter suffix after he went through the process of **adoptiō**?   -**ĀNUS**
    B1: The person bearing what role in the family could not be adopted through the process of **adoptiō**?   **PATERFAMILIĀS**
    B2: Give the Latin term for the special and serious adoption procedure used when adopting a **paterfamiliās**, which had to be approved by the **pontifex maximus**.
                                             ADROGĀTIŌ

8. **Bōs**, meaning "cow," also has unusual forms in the dative plural. Give one.
                                             BŌBUS / BŪBUS
    B1: Now spell the unusual genitive plural form of **bōs**.   **BOUM**
    B2: Give the unusual dative plural form for "**sūs**," meaning "swine."   **SŪBUS**

9. Translate the correlative pair **sīve... sīve**.   WHETHER... OR / EITHER... OR
    B1: Besides **aut**... **aut**, name another pair of correlatives that can mean "either... or."
                                             VEL... VEL / **SEU... SEU**
    B2: Besides "when... then," what is the meaning of the correlative pair **cum**... **tum**?
                                             BOTH... AND / NOT ONLY... BUT ALSO

10. Listen to the following Latin passage, adapted from one of Juvenal's satires, which I will read twice, then answer in LATIN the question that follows:
    In viīs magnum est perīculum. Sī dīves per urbem īre vult, lectīcā ingentī per viās fertur, cēdente turbā. Pauperibus autem properantibus dēnsa multitūdō cīvium, mīlitum, servōrum resistit; difficile est sine vulnere iter cōnficere.
    The question: **Quid pauperibus difficile est?**
                        (SINE VULNERE) ITER CŌNFICERE / (IN VIĪS) PROPERĀRE
    B1: **Quid facit turba ubi dīves per viās īre vult?**   **CĒDIT**
    B2: **Cūr pauperibus difficile est in viīs properāre?**
                        (QUOD / QUIA) DĒNSA EST MULTITŪDŌ etc.

11. Please do not open the visual until you are instructed to do so.
    (HAND OUT THE VISUALS. ONCE ALL THE STUDENTS HAVE A COPY, SAY:)
    Roma, *che bella cittá*! Open your visuals and examine page 1, which contains photos from a single site.
    (WAIT 5 SECONDS)
    Toss-up: What site is shown in these pictures? It covers approximately 33 acres, held a public library, contained a hypocaust, and was built between 212 and 216 A.D.
                                             BATHS / **THERMAE** OF CARACALLA
    B1: Now turn to page 2, which shows a photo, diagram, and reconstruction of a building located in the Campus Martius. What structure is this?
                                             MAUSOLEUM OF AUGUSTUS
    B2: Now turn to page 3, which shows two temples near the Tiber as they look today. The one in the top and bottom left is the Temple of Portunus. The one in the bottom right is the Temple of Hercules Victor. What was the Latin name of the ancient forum in which these pictures were taken?   **FORUM BOĀRIUM**

12. What king founded the city of Elis before he retired to Mount Latmus to sleep forever?
ENDYMION

B1: Sometimes Endymion's father is said to have founded Elis. Name him.
AËTHLIUS

B2: According to one account, Endymion fell in love with Hera and was flung into Hades by Zeus for this transgression. Who committed a similar offense and was similarly punished? IXION

13. The official Latin motto for Kentucky, "**Deō grātiam habeāmus,**" was adopted in 2002. Translate that motto. LET US HAVE / GIVE THANKS TO GOD
(officially, "let us be grateful to God")

B1: If Kentucky's English motto were translated into Latin, it might be **Stāmus coniūnctī, disiūnctī cadimus**. What would that mean?
"UNITED WE STAND, DIVIDED WE FALL" (or similar)

B2: The motto of the University of Louisville is "It's Happening Here" Give the Latin for that saying? **HĪC FIT / ACCIDIT**

14. What are the case and use of the Latin word meaning "wisdom" for the sentence, "**Multī Caesarem virum maximae sapientiae esse putābant**"?
GENITIVE OF DESCRIPTION / QUALITY

B1: Translate that sentence.
MANY (MEN/PEOPLE) THOUGHT / WERE THINKING / USED TO THINK THAT CAESAR WAS A MAN OF THE GREATEST / VERY GREAT WISDOM

B2: Using the verb **praeficiō**, translate this sentence into Latin: "Caesar has placed Quintus in charge of the soldiers."
CAESAR QUĪNTUM MĪLITIBUS PRAEFĒCIT

15. What governor of Cappadocia and Galatia began a war against the Parthians over Armenia, and later earned the governorship of Syria and a **maius imperium** to continue the war after the king he had installed was deposed?
(GNAEUS DOMITIUS) CORBULO

B1: Who was this king of Armenia whom Corbulo had installed in 58 A.D.?
TIGRANES

B2: After the emperor Nero crowned Tiridates as king of Armenia in 66 A.D., what did he tell Corbulo to do when they met in Greece? KILL HIMSELF

16. Which of the following, if any, does not belong by etymology: joust, perjury, adjust, conjuror, or jurisprudence? JOUST
B1: From what Latin verb is "joust" derived? **IUNGŌ**
B2: From what noun root with what meaning are the others derived?
IŪS, RIGHT/LAW

17. What did the suitors of Penelope decide to do when they found out that Telemachus had left Ithaca to go find word of his father?
TO <u>AMBUSH</u> HIS SHIP AND <u>KILL</u> HIM (ON HIS RETURN VOYAGE)
B1: In the form of what man did Athena first visit Telemachus to instill manly spirit in him and persuade him to travel to find news of his father?
MENTES (not "Mentor")
B2: To what two places, in what order, did Telemachus travel for news?
(SANDY) PYLOS and then SPARTA

18. For the verb **volō**, **velle**, give the third person singular present subjunctive form.
VELIT
B1: Give the second person plural perfect active subjunctive of **ferō.** **TULERĪTIS**
B2: Change **tulerītis** to the pluperfect passive subjunctive.
LĀTĪ /-AE /-A ESSĒTIS

19. Who in the *Iliad* wounded the Greek warriors Menelaus and Diomedes with his arrows?
PANDARUS
B1: What goddess induced Pandarus to wound Menelaus and break the truce between the Greeks and Trojans? ATHENA
B2: Who killed Pandarus? DIOMEDES

20. Who defeated Servilius Vatia for the consulship of 87 B.C. despite the express wishes of Sulla? (LUCIUS CORNELIUS) CINNA
B1: In what year did Servilius finally earn the consulship after serving with distinction in the civil war on the side of Sulla? 79 B.C.
B2: What son of Servilius shared the consulship of 48 B.C. with Caesar?
(PUBLIUS SERVILIUS VATIA) ISAURICUS