

2000 NJCL CERTAMEN -- UPPER DIVISION -- ROUND ONE

1. For the verb **coquō**, give the 3rd person, plural, pluperfect, active, subjunctive.
COXISSENT
B1: Change **coxissent** to the perfect tense. **COXERINT**
B2: Change **coxerint** to the passive voice. **COCTĪ (-AE, A) SINT**
2. Name the two men responsible for the peace and prosperity of the *quinquennium Neronis*. **SENECA (THE YOUNGER) and BURRUS**
B1: When Burrus died in A.D. 62, whom did Nero appoint as the new praetorian prefect? **(C.) OFONIUS / TIGELLINUS**
B2: Seneca was forced to commit suicide because of his involvement in whose conspiracy? **(C. CALPURNIUS) PISO'S**
3. What derivative of the Latin verb for "twist" means "to twist from the true meaning?"
DISTORT
B1: . . . means "to obtain something by force or intimidation?" **EXTORT**
B2: . . . means "the stress caused by twisting the ends of an object in opposite directions?" **TORSION (not TORQUE)**
4. Who glorified the half-sister of the tribune Publius Clodius Pulcher in his poems?
(C. VALERIUS) CATULLUS
B1: What later author identifies Clodia with the Lesbia in Catullus' poems?
APULEIUS
B2: What famous political leader was lampooned in several of Catullus' poems?
(C. IULIUS) CAESAR
5. According to Homer's *Iliad*, who had the sad duty of telling Achilles about the death of Patroclus? **ANTILOCHUS**
B1: Who was the father of Antilochus? **NESTOR**
B2: What other son of Nestor also accompanied him to Troy? **THRASYMEDES**
6. Which two of the seven traditional kings of Rome were Sabines?
NUMA POMPILIUS and ANCUS MARCIUS
B1: Who conquered the Sabines in 290 B.C.? **(M. CURTIUS) DENTATUS**
B2: The Sabines were incorporated as *cives sine suffragio*. What does this phrase mean?
CITIZENS WITHOUT THE VOTE
7. Translate: **Cum Marcus mala māla malit, saepe aegrōtat.**
SINCE MARCUS PREFERS BAD APPLES, HE'S OFTEN SICK
B1: Translate: **Cum Sextus sīmiām semper simulāret, saepe molestus erat.**
SINCE SEXTUS ALWAYS ACTED LIKE A MONKEY,
HE WAS OFTEN ANNOYING
B2: Translate: **Cum prīmum pestiferī puerī pervēnērunt, cēterī discipulī effūgērunt.**
AS SOON AS THE PESKY BOYS ARRIVED/WHEN THE PESKY
BOYS FIRST ARRIVED, THE OTHER STUDENTS FLED

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8. Complete this analogy according to etymology:
morior : moribundus :: _____ : īrācundus. ĪRĀSCOR
B1: . . . : **aerārium : aes :: salārium : _____.** **SĀL**

B2: . . . : **aureus : aurum :: saligneus : _____**. **SALIX**

9. Which of the following, if any, is not a member of the original “Seven Against Thebes”:
Polyneices, Adrastus, Capaneus, ALCMEON, Amphiaraüs

B1: Which of the characters mentioned in the toss-up was the leader of the original
“Seven Against Thebes”? **ADRASTUS**

B2: Which of the characters mentioned in the toss-up had prophetic powers?

10. What Roman author showed his hostility for the emperor Nero by making several
contemptuous allusions about the emperor in his *Naturalis Historia*?

(C.) **PLINIUS SECUNDUS / PLINY THE ELDER**

B1: Scholars have dated the completion of the Elder Pliny’s *Naturalis Historia* to
between A.D. 77 - 78 because the dedicatory letter preceding the text of the Elder
Pliny’s *Naturalis Historia* is dedicated to which future Roman emperor? **TITUS**

B2: Which of Pliny the Elder’s historical works had such a notable success that it was
used as a source by the historian Tacitus? **BELLA GERMANIAE**

11. Who were the only women in Roman society who were not under the control of a
paterfamilias or *tutor*? **VESTAL VIRGINS**

B1: Under whose supervision were the Vestal Virgins?
PONTIFEX MAXIMUS (IN THE NAME OF THE GODDESS VESTA)

B2: Who was given the title *Virgo Vestalis Maxima*? **CHIEF VESTAL or OLDEST**

12. What mythological king of Mycenae, an ancestor of Heracles, was born in a bronze
chamber? **PERSEUS**

B1: From whom did Perseus learn the whereabouts of the nymphs who kept the weapons
that are necessary for Perseus’ quest?

GRAEAE / ENYO, DEINO, PE(M)PHREDO / GREY SISTERS

B2: What objects did the Graeae share? **A SINGLE EYE AND A SINGLE TOOTH**

13. What Latin word is shared by the abbreviations **a.c.** and **a.d.**? **ANTE**
(**a.c.** = **ante cibum**; **a.d.** = **ante diem**)

B1: What Latin word with what meaning is shared by the abbreviations **s.l.a.** and **s.m.p.**?
SINE - WITHOUT

(**s.l.a.** = **sine loco anno**; **s.m.p.** = **sine mascula prole**)

B2: What Latin word is shared by the abbreviations **ft. haust.** and **ft. pulv.**? **FIAT**
(**ft. haust.** = **fiat haustum**; **ft. pulv.** = **fiat pulvis**)

14. What Latin author, a Roman citizen of Campanian origin, was the author of the first
Latin tragedies with Roman settings? **GNAEUS NAEVIUS**

B1: What is the Latin term that refers to these tragedies with Roman settings?

FABULA(E) PRAETEXTA(E)

B2: Name one of Naevius’ *fabulae praetextae*. **ROMULUS / CLASTIDIUM**

15. Differentiate in meaning between **imperō** and **impetrō**.

IMPERŌ - COMMAND, ORDER

IMPETRŌ - OBTAIN, SECURE, ACHIEVE, GET CONTROL OF

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **perditus** and **praeditus**.

PERDITUS - LOST, ABANDONED

PRAEDITUS - ENDOWED WITH

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **nimium** and **nīmīrum**.

NIMIUM - TOO (MUCH)

NĪMĪRUM - NO DOUBT, CERTAINLY SURE, (IRONICALLY) OF COURSE

16. What Latin impersonal verb means “it hails”? **GRANDINAT**

B1: What Latin impersonal verb means “it thunders”? **TONAT**

B2: What Latin impersonal verb means “the dew falls”? **RŌRAT**

17. Whose political memoirs recounting his military campaigns in Gaul was completed by his lieutenant Aulus Hirtius? (C. IULIUS) CAESAR

B1: What is the Latin title of Caesar’s account of his Gallic campaigns?

COMMENTARII DE BELLO GALLICO /

C. IULII CAESARIS COMMENTARII RERUM GESTARUM

B2: How many books of Caesar’s *De Bello Gallico* did he actually write? SEVEN

18. Who accepted the command against King Perseus on the condition that he not be hampered by unsolicited and unwanted advice?

(LUCIUS AEMILIUS) PAULLUS

B1: What name is given to the war against King Perseus? THIRD MACEDONIAN

B2: At what battle did Paullus annihilate Perseus’ army and capture the king? PYDNA

19. Who was the brother of Dido, queen of Carthage? PYGMALION

B1: Who was the uncle and the husband of Dido? SYCHAEÛS / SICARBAS

B2: Why did Pygmalion kill Sychaeüs? HE HAD DISCOVERED THAT

SYCHAEÛS HAD MUCH HIDDEN WEALTH / TO GET HIS WEALTH

20. A fictional schoolboys’ text called “The Little Pig’s Last Will And Testament” might begin with:

“Incipit testāmentum porcellī. Marcus Grunnius Corocotta porcellus testāmentum fēcit. Quōniam manū meā scrībere nōn potuī, scrībendum dictāvī.”

Why did Corocotta The Little Pig dictate his will?

HE WAS UNABLE TO WRITE (WITH HIS OWN HAND)

(PASS OUT THE VISUAL)

The visual you have just been handed contains a part of the Little Pig’s Last Will And Testament. You now have 1 minute to examine it.

–Do not read the following. It is just for informational purposes --

... Et volo mihi fieri monumentum ex litteris aureis scriptum:

M. GRVNNIVS COROCOTTA PORCELLVS VIXIT ANNIS QUOD SI SEMIS VIXISSET MILLE ANNOS IMPLESSET

Optimi amatores mei vel consules vitae, rogo vos ut cum corpore meo bene faciatis, bene condiatīs de bonis condimentis nuclei, piperis et mellis, ut nomen meum in sempiternum nominetur...

B1: How does The Little Pig want the inscription to be inscribed?

(ON A MONUMENT) IN GOLDEN LETTERS

B2: Name two of the three flavorings with which The Little Pig wants his body preserved. NUT / PEPPER / HONEY

2000 NJCL CERTAMEN -- UPPER DIVISION -- ROUND TWO

1. What famous Roman orator was the author of two treatises on political science entitled *De Re Publica* and *De Legibus*? (M. TULLIUS) CICERO
B1: In what final section of the *De Re Publica* is Scipio Aemilianus the main speaker? *SOMNIUM SCIPIONIS*
B2: What Greek author was the inspiration of Cicero's use of dialogues in his *De Re Publica*? PLATO
2. Make the noun **moenia** singular. IT DOES NOT EXIST (or MOENE)
B1: Make the noun **epulum** plural. **EPULAE**
B2: Make the noun **carbasus** plural. **CARBASA**
3. Who entrusted the care of young Achilles to King Lycomedes of Scyros because she knew that Achilles was fated to die at Troy? THETIS
B1: Under what name did Lycomedes rear the disguised Achilles? PYRRHA
B2: What son of Achilles was also known as Pyrrhus because of Achilles' disguise? NEOPTOLEMUS
4. What does the abbreviation **aq. niv.**, which stands for **aqua nivālis**, tell you about the origin of the water? FROM (MELTED) SNOW
B1: What does the abbreviation **aq. bull.**, which stands for **aqua bulliēns**, caution you about the water? THE WATER IS BOILING/BUBBLING
B2: What does the abbreviation **aq. plu.**, which stands for **aqua pluviālis**, tell you about the water? THAT IT IS RAINWATER
5. In what war did M. Tullius Cicero and L. Sergius Catilina serve on the staff of Pompeius Strabo?
SOCIAL/ITALIC/MARSIC WAR
B1: For what were the Italian allies fighting? RIGHTS OF CITIZENSHIP
B2: Pompeius Strabo ended the war in the North by capturing what city?
ASCULUM (PICENUM)
6. Translate: **sēdēs tam frīgida est ut eam tangere nōlim.**
THE SEAT IS SO COLD THAT I DO NOT WANT TO TOUCH IT
B1: Translate: **tempestās tam calida fit ut nōs omnēs in piscinā natāre dēbeāmus.**
THE WEATHER IS GROWING/BECOMING SO HOT/SWELTERING THAT WE ALL SHOULD/UGHT TO SWIM IN A POOL/POND
B2: Translate: **tantus clāmor ortus est ut arbitrārēmur hostēs ad mūrū pervēnisse.**
SUCH A GREAT SHOUT HAS RISEN/AROSE THAT WE WERE THINKING/THOUGHT THAT THE ENEMY HAD ARRIVED AT THE WALL
7. Romans who could afford it looked for a cooler place than Rome to spend the summer.
Where did the emperor Hadrian build a massive imperial retreat and complex?
TIBUR / TIVOLI
B1: Name one of the two lakes in the cool hills southeast of Rome which were popular with upper class Romans. NEMI / NEMORENSIS or ALBANUS / ALBANO
B2: What fashionable seaside spa and resort near Naples boasted having the villas of wealthy Romans such as Cicero as well as many imperial palaces? BAIAE

8. What Roman author's first work is known today as the *Liber de Spectaculis* or the *Liber Spectaculorum*? (M. VALERIUS) MARTIALIS
 B1: Which of Martial's works contained short inscriptions used to accompany presents given on *Saturnalia*? *XENIA* ("GIFTS FOR GUESTS")
 B2: Which of Martial's works contained short inscriptions used to accompany gifts presented to guests at banquets? *APOPHORETA* ("CARRY-OUTS")
9. With what Olympian goddess did Hermes have a child? APHRODITE
 B1: How did Zeus help Hermes in this amorous adventure? HE SENT HIS EAGLE TO STEAL ONE OF APHRODITE'S SANDALS AS SHE BATHED (AND SHE WAS UNABLE TO RECOVER THE LOST SANDAL UNTIL SHE CONSENTED TO GRATIFY HERMES' DESIRES)
 B2: Who was the son of Hermes and Aphrodite?
 HERMAPHRODITUS / ATLANTIUS / ATLANTIADES
10. Give the Latin noun and its meaning from which we get "arcade." **ARCUS** - BOW
 B1: . . . from which we get "retina." **RĒTE** - NET
 B2: . . . from which we get "profane."
11. What use of the dative can be found in the following sentence: **quisque sibi cārus est**? WITH SPECIAL ADJECTIVES / **CĀRUS**
 B1: What use of the dative can be found in the following sentence: **occurrit dulcis aqua marī acerbō**? WITH COMPOUND VERBS
 B2: What use of the dative can be found in the following sentence: **aureum eī detrāxit amiculum**? SEPARATION
12. **Quid significat: scopulus**? ROCK, CRAG, PROMONTORY, DANGER
 B1: **Quid significat: viscis**? ENTRAIL, INTERNAL ORGAN, FLESH, WOMB, CHILD, HEART, BOWELS
 B2: **Quid significat: famulus**? SERVANT, ATTENDANT, MAN-SLAVE
13. What type of jewelry was the **ānulus**? RING FOR THE FINGER; SIGNET RING
 B1: What type of jewelry were **armillae**? BRACELETS
 B2: What type of jewelry were **inaurēs**? EARRINGS
14. What literary device, other than alliteration, is found in the following quotation:
et superiectō pavidāe natārunt aequare dammae?
 SYNCHYSIS / INTERLOCKING WORD ORDER
 (HAND OUT THE VISUAL)
 B1: Which of the following quotations demonstrates the use of tmesis? B
 B2: Which of the following quotations demonstrates the use of zeugma? E
15. **Dēscrībāmus nunc proprietātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā: "Ōdī et Amō". Quae pars ōrātiōnis est "ōdī"**? VERBUM
 B1: **"Ōdī", cūius numerī est?** SINGULĀRIS
 B2: **"Amō", dīc passīvum.** AMOR
16. After what defeat was Mark Antony declared a public enemy in 43 B.C.? MUTINA
 B1: Which assassin of Caesar had Antony besieged at Mutina?
DECIMUS (JUNIUS) BRUTUS

- B2: Name the two consuls whom the Senate sent along with Octavian against Antony.
(A.) HIRTIUS and (C. VIBIUS) PANSA
17. In Vergil's *Aeneid*, who, upon seeing that Aeneas is alive and armed, angrily demands to know what right Aeneas has to be in the land of the dead? CHARON
B1: With what talisman was the Sibyl able to abate Charon's anger?
GOLDEN BOUGH
B2: What creature was put to sleep by the Sibyl's drugged cake? CERBERUS
18. When you are recognized, perform the following command:
tolle ambās manūs suprā caput et dīc mihī Anglicē tē vēnisse, vīdisse, vīcisse.
PLAYER RAISES BOTH HANDS ABOVE THE HEAD AND SAYS
"I CAME, I SAW, I CONQUERED" (IN ENGLISH)
B1: . . . : **iacēns humī, tende sinistram manum et dīc mihī Anglicē "et tū Brūte".**
PLAYER LIES ON THE GROUND AND STRETCHES OUT THE LEFT HAND
AND SAYS "AND YOU BRUTUS" (MUST BE IN ENGLISH)
B2: . . . : **tolle dextrum pugnum et dīc mihī Anglicē id quod ā Caesare dictum est,**
Rūbicōne transitō.
ONE PLAYER RAISES HIS/HER RIGHT FIST AND
SAYS IN ENGLISH "THE DIE IS CAST"
19. According to Ovid, who was transformed into a horse because she revealed too much about the future? OCYRHOE / HIPPO
B1: Who was her father? CH(E)IRON
B2: Who was her mother? CHARICLO
20. Whose principal work, which has shaped all Western culture, is the Latin translation of the Bible? (SOPHRONIUS EUSEBIUS) HIERONYMUS / (ST.) JEROME
B1: What is the title given to this translation? **VULGATA** / VULGATE
B2: Which of Jerome's works contained 135 biographies of Christian writers, from St. Peter to Jerome himself? **DE VIRIS ILLUSTRIBUS** / ABOUT FAMOUS MEN

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1. During the Republic, what area of the theater was reserved for the seating of the **ōrdō senātōrius**? ORCHESTRA
B1: Who else might be seated in this area?
MAGISTRATES / AMBASSADORS / TOWN COUNCILS
B2: The first fourteen rows of seats behind the orchestra were reserved for the **equitēs**.
Which equestrians were entitled to sit in the first two rows of this section?
THOSE WHO HAD SERVED AS TRIBUNES OF THE PEOPLE
2. According to Homer's *Odyssey*, what useful present did Apollo's priest Maron give to Odysseus? (12 JARS OF) WINE (WHICH ODYSSEUS USED TO GET POLYPHEMUS DRUNK)
B1: What name did Odysseus use when he was trying to trick Polyphemus?
NO MAN / NO BODY / OUTIS (not "nemo")
B2: What "kindly" favor did Polyphemus promise "Nobody" after Odysseus gave him more wine? THAT HE WOULD EAT "NOBODY" LAST
3. What native of Carthage made his theatrical debut two years after the battle of Pydna? (P.) TERENCE (AFER) / TERENCE
B1: What is the Latin title of Terence's first published work? **ANDRIA**
B2: In the prologue to which of his works does Terence rebut the charge of *contamināre fabulās*? **ANDRIA**
4. What derivative of the Latin verb for "spread" means "amazed dismay"?
CONSTERNATION
B1: . . . "stretched out face down"? PROSTRATE
B2: . . . "a layer of material"? STRATUM / STRATUS
5. Translate into Latin the verb in the apodosis in the following sentence:
if you should answer this question correctly, your teacher would praise you.
LAUDET / PLAUDAT / GRĀTULĒTUR
B1: . . . if John had studied all summer long, he would have understood the answer.
SCĪVISSET / INTELLĒXISSET / (RE)COGNŌVISSET
B2: . . . Marcus, if you know the answer, tell me.
DĪC / DĪCĀS FĀRE / FĒRIS / FĒRĒ REFER / REFERĀS
NARRĀ / NARRĒS
6. Name the case and its use of the first noun in the following sentence from Cicero:
mē caecum! ACCUSATIVE OF EXCLAMATION
B1: Name the case and its use of the first noun in the following sentence from Vergil:
vēndidit hic aurō patriam. ABLATIVE OF (SPECIFIC) PRICE
B2: Name the case and its use of the first noun in the following sentence from Vergil:
nūllus est mortis timor. OBJECTIVE GENITIVE
7. What Lusitanian chief, still considered a national hero in Portugal, led the revolt of the Celtiberians against Rome in 144 B.C.? VIRIATHUS
B1: After he defeated several Roman commanders and secured peace, what status was he given by the Romans? ALLY OF THE ROMAN PEOPLE / **SOCIUS**

- B2: Who convinced the Senate to denounce the peace, and arranged for Viriathus' assassination by his own servants? (CN. SERVILIUS) CAEPIO
8. Which of the following works, if any, is not written by Horace: *Epodes, Carmen Saeculare, Carmina, Ars Poetica, Saturae*?
NONE, THEY WERE ALL WRITTEN BY HORACE
B1: Which of the works mentioned in the toss-up was written, at the request of Augustus, for the celebration of the Centennial Games? *CARMEN SAECULARE*
B2: Which of the works mentioned in the toss-up was also known as *Epistula ad Pisones*? *ARS POETICA*
9. By what name did the gods call the river Scamander? XANTHUS
(PASS OUT THE VISUAL)
B1: Please identify all the characters responsible for the item labeled "A".
POSEIDON, APOLLO
B2: Please identify the characters labeled "B" and "C". XANTHUS & BALIUS
10. Give the idiomatic meaning of the phrase *referre ad senātum*?
TO MAKE A MOTION IN THE SENATE
B1: Give the idiomatic meaning of the phrase *fortūnā secundā ūtī*?
TO ENJOY/USE GOOD LUCK
B2: Give the idiomatic meaning of the phrase *novīs rēbus studēre*?
TO BE EAGER FOR A REVOLUTION
11. What 13 year old boy, with the support of the Praetorian Guard, became emperor in A.D. 238? GORDIANUS III
B1: Name the Praetorian Prefect who was the power behind the throne.
TIMESITHEUS
B2: What Persian capital was Gordianus about to capture when he died in battle?
CTESIPHON
12. What Roman historian was married to the daughter of Gnaeus Julius Agricola, the governor of Britain? (P. or C. CORNELIUS) TACITUS
B1: Which of Tacitus' works deals with events from the death of Augustus to the death of Nero? *ANNALES* / ANNALS / *AB EXCESSU DIVI AUGUSTI*
B2: Which of Tacitus' works is a discussion on the state of Latin oratory?
(DIALOGUS) DE ORATORIBUS
13. Using a deponent verb, say in Latin: Lucius, use the force. LŪCĪ, VĪ ŪTERE
B1: Using a deponent verb, say in Latin: Lucius and Leia, use the force.
LŪCĪ ET LEIA, VĪ ŪTIMINĪ
B2: Pretend you are Obi-Wan Kenobi writing your last will and testament. Say in Latin:
Lucius, use the force. LŪCĪ, VĪ ŪTITOR
14. What son of Amythaon was one of the greatest, and perhaps the first, of Greek seers?
MELAMPUS
B1: How did Melampus receive the gift of prophesy? SNAKES LICKED HIS EARS
B2: What two Trojans also received the gift of prophesy in the same way?
HELENUS & CASSANDRA / ALEXANDRA

15. Translate the motto of the Lambda chapter of The University of Oklahoma's Beta Phi Mu, **Alīis Inserviendō Cōnsūmor**.
I AM CONSUMED WITH/BY/IN SERVING OTHERS
B1: Give the more grammatically common classical form of this motto.
ALIIS INSERVIENDIS CŌNSŪMOR
B2: The ablative of the gerund to express manner later yielded what grammatical form in Italian and Spanish, for example "cantando" and "hablando"?
PRESENT PARTICIPLE / GERUNDIAL
16. To what specific category of verb do **parturiō** and **vīsō** belong? DESIDERATIVES
B1: To what specific category of verb do **vēnditō** and **quassō** belong?
INTENSIVES / ITERATIVES / FREQUENTATIVES
B2: To what specific category of intensives do **laccessō** and **facessō** belong?
17. Who produced Rome's largest issue of gold coins before the reign of Nero?
(C.) (JULIUS) CAESAR / (A.) HIRTIUS
B1: How many *denarii* were equivalent to one of Caesar's *aurei*? 25
B2: What was Julius Caesar the first to put on coins? HIS OWN PORTRAIT
(PORTRAIT OF A LIVING PERSON)
18. What Silver-Age poet was the author of an epic poem entitled *Bellum Civile*?
(M. ANNAEUS) LUCANUS
B1: What Silver-Age poet was the author of epic poems entitled *Achilleid* and *Silvae*?
(P. PAPINIUS) STATIUS
B2: What Silver-Age poet was the author of an epic poem entitled *Punica*?
(TIBERIUS CATIUS ASCONIUS) SILIUS ITALICUS
19. What crippled son of Hephaestus was killed by Theseus? PERIPHETES / CORYNETES
B1: Why was Periphetes given the nickname "Corynetes"? BECAUSE HE
HABITUALLY CARRIED A (BRONZE) CLUB
B2: Who was the mother of Periphetes? ANTICLEIA
20. Listen carefully to the following Latin passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN
LATIN the question about it:
**Poēta nōtissimus multīs rēbus dēlectātus est, sed praesertim fruēbātur
audiendō versūs suōs recitārī ab aliīs. Ūnum ex suīs carminibus incipit
"Lesbia mī praesente virō mala plūrima dīcit."**
**Quid plūrimū poētae audīre placēbat? VERSŪS SUŌS (RECITĀRĪ AB
ALIIS)**
B1: **Quot rēs poētam dēlectābant? MULTAE**
B2: **Quod nōmen est huic poētae? (GAIUS VALERIUS) CATULLUS**

2000 NJCL CERTAMEN -- UPPER DIVISION -- SEMI-FINALS

1. What name did the Romans give to the spur of land which stretches from the Palatine toward the spur of the Esquiline? *VELIA*
B1: What temple did Hadrian build on the *velia*? TEMPLE OF VENUS AND ROME
B2: Whose triumphal arch still crowns the *velia*? TITUS'
2. What is the gender of the Latin nouns **ulmus**, **Alpēs**, and **vulpēs**? FEMININE
B1: What is the gender of the Latin nouns **Sulmō**, **acanthus**, and **opalus**?
MASCULINE
B2: What is the gender of the Latin nouns **rōbur**, **papāver**, **acer**? NEUTER
3. Who was the father of Jocasta? MENOECEUS
B1: According to Sophocles, why did Jocasta commit suicide?
BECAUSE SHE LEARNED THAT SHE HAD MARRIED HER OWN SON
B2: According to Euripides, why did Jocasta commit suicide?
BECAUSE SHE LEARNED THAT HER TWO SONS HAD KILLED EACH OTHER
4. Differentiate in meaning between **immānis** and **immūnis**.
IMMĀNIS - LARGE, VAST, SAVAGE, MONSTROUS, BRUTAL, FRIGHTFUL
IMMŪNIS - IMMUNE, EXEMPT, WITH NO PUBLIC OBLIGATION, FREE FROM OFFICE, FREE OF COST, NOT PAYING ONE'S SHARE
B1: Differentiate in meaning between **fīrmē** and **fermē**.
FĪRMĒ - FIRMLY, STRONGLY, POWERFULLY
FERMĒ - ALMOST, NEARLY, USUALLY
B2: Differentiate in meaning between **rigō** and **rigeō**.
RIGŌ - WATER, MOISTEN, LEAD, DIRECT, CONDUCT
RIGEŌ - BE STIFF, BRISTLE, HARDEN
5. In which of Plautus' plays does he mention the imprisonment of Gnaeus Naevius?
CAPTIVI
B1: In which of Plautus' plays was the prologue spoken by the *Lar Familiaris*?
AULULARIA
B2: Give the Latin titles of the two Plautine plays on which Shakespeare's *A Comedy of Errors* is based.
MENAECHMI & AMPHITRUO
6. Translate the following sentence into Latin: what is there which cannot be accomplished?
QUID EST QUOD PERFICĪ/EFFICĪ/PATRĀRĪ/CŌNFICĪ/ FIERĪ NŌN POSSIT
B1: Without using an infinitive, translate the following sentence into Latin: Marcus fears that his sister is dead.
MARCUS VERĒTUR/TIMET/METUIT NĒ (SUA) SOROR MORTUA SIT
B2: Translate the following sentence into standard Latin prose: Livia used the knife to cut the meat more easily.
LIVIA CULTRŌ ŪSA EST/ŪTĒBĀTUR QUŌ FACILIUS CARNEM SECĀRET/SCINDERET/CAEDERET (if "ut" is given, it is not correct for the question)
7. What didactic poem was said to have been written **per intervalla insaniae** caused by a love potion? **DE RERUM NATURA**

- B1: Whose translation of the *Chronicon* of Eusebius gives us the most extensive biographical information on Lucretius?
(SOPHRONIUS EUSEBIUS) HIERONYMUS / (ST.) JEROME
B2: Who is said to have edited the *De Rerum Natura* after Lucretius' death? CICERO
8. Supply the correct form of **laus** to complete the following sentence:
mīlitēs Caesaris cupidī _____ sunt. LAUDIS / LAUDUM
B1: Supply the correct form of **leō** to complete the following sentence:
Aurelius obuius _____ erat dum in silvīs vagātur. LEŌNĪ / LEŌNIBUS
B2: Supply the correct form of **Iūlia** to complete the following sentence:
Omnēs _____ grātulātī sunt. IŪLIAE
9. According to Hesiod's *Theogony*, what river in the Underworld was the oldest of the children of Oceanus and Tethys? STYX
B1: Which of the offspring of Styx was the personification of "victory"? NIKE
B2: Which of the offspring of Styx was the personification of "zeal"? ZELUS
10. Which Roman king was the son of Ocrisia, a Latin captive? SERVIUS TULLIUS
B1: In whose household was Servius Tullius raised? TARQUINIUS PRISCUS' (or TANAQUIL'S, his wife)
B2: Servius conducted the first census and reorganized the Romans on what basis? WEALTH/PROPERTY
11. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer in LATIN the question about it:
Bellum, māximē omnium memorābile quae umquam gesta sunt, est Bellum Pūnicum Secundum, quod, Hannibale dūce, Carthāginiēnsēs cum populō Rōmānō gessēre. Numquam ūllae cīvitātēs aut gentēs validiōrēs vīribus inter sē contūlerant arma.
Quod bellum est māximē memorābile omnium?
(BELLUM) PŪNICUM SECUNDUM
B1: **Quot cīvitātēs interfuēre in Bellō Pūnicō Secundō?** DUA
B2: **Quālēs sunt cīvitātēs quae in Bellō Pūnicō Secundō arma contulērunt?** VALIDIŌRĒS (VĪRIBUS) / VALIDISSIMAE
12. What festival was celebrated in May for the purpose of propitiating the evil spirits of the dead? LEMURIA or LEMURALIA
B1: According to Ovid in the Fasti, who instituted this festival to appease the spirit of his murdered brother? ROMULUS
B2: What did celebrants throw over their shoulders while walking barefoot at midnight? BLACK BEANS
13. Name the speaker of the following quotation from Vergil's *Aeneid*:
"Iuppiter omnipotēns, cui nunc Maurūsia pictīs gēns epulāta torīs Lēnaeum libat honōrem, aspicias haec?" IARBAS
B1: Name the speaker of the following quotation from Vergil's *Aeneid*:
"Nunc age, Dardaniā prōlem quae deinde sequātur glōria, quī maneant Italā dē gente nepōtēs, inlūstrīs animās nostrumque in nōmen itūrās, expediam dictīs, et tē tua fāta docēbō." ANCHISES

B2: Name the speaker of the following quotation from Vergil's *Aeneid*:

**"Quae scelerum faciēs? Ō virgō, effāre; quibusve
urgentur poenīs? Quis tantus clangor ad aurīs?"** AENEAS

14. What English word derived from the Greek verb that means "to throw" is "the process by which food is built up and used in our bodies"? **METABOLISM**

B1: What English word derived from that same root is an adjective that means "wicked, fiendish, or cruel"? **DIABOLICAL / DEVILISH**

B2: What mathematical function, expressed by the equation $y^2=x$, is also derived from the Greek verb that means to throw? **PARABOLA**

15. According to Ovid, who was so grief-stricken by the death of his daughter that he flung himself off a cliff and was transformed into a hawk? **DAEDALION**

B1: Who took pity on Daedalion and transformed him into the hawk?
(PHOEBUS) APOLLO

B2: Again, according to Ovid, what brother of Daedalion was also transformed into a bird? **CEYX**

16. **(PASS OUT THE VISUALS)**

PLEASE DO NOT OPEN THE VISUAL UNTIL YOU ARE INSTRUCTED TO DO SO. OPEN THE VISUAL AND STUDY IT FOR A FEW SECONDS.

(WAIT 5 SECONDS)

To answer this question, give both the letter and name. I was succeeded by my son, whose twin unfortunately died in infancy. While I was hesitant to name my rather headstrong and pleasure-loving son as my heir, I knew he would be the center of many plots and rebellions if I did not. Moreover, the empire was faced with serious threats along the Danube from the Quadi and Marcomanni. How was I to know that he would buy them off and go to Rome to play Hercules? Who am I? **"B" - MARCUS AURELIUS**

B1: To answer this question, give both the letter and name. I didn't get to choose my heir, and if I had been able to, I wouldn't have chosen that that drooling idiot! Oh, I suppose it was a fine joke! The Praetorians found him trembling behind a curtain and proclaimed him. Who could argue with them? Certainly not his wives who used and manipulated him. But it really galls me that his soldiers conquered Britain and mine collected seashells. Who am I?

"C" - GAIUS / CALIGULA

B2: To answer this question, give both the letters and names. The four emperors pictured here had respectively zero, one, two, and three sons who also became emperors. Place these four emperors in order according to the number of sons who became emperors from lowest to highest.

C - CALIGULA, B - MARCUS AURELIUS, A - VESPASIAN, D - CONSTANTINE

17. Give the ultimate Latin verb root and its meaning from which we derive "resilience."

SALIŌ, SALĪRE - LEAP, JUMP

B1: Give the ultimate Latin noun root and its meaning from which we derive "recalcitrant." **CALX - HEEL**

B2: Give the ultimate Latin verb root and its meaning from which we derive "refulgent."
FULGEŌ, FULGĒRE / FULGŌ, FULGERE - GLEAM, SHINE, BE BRIGHT

18. What Roman historian did Caligula call "long-winded and careless"?

(TITUS) LIVIUS / LIVY

B1: What Roman emperor was tutored by Livy and encouraged by him to pursue his study in history? **CLAUDIUS**

B2: What later Roman author compared Livy to Herodotus, the Greek Father of History?
QUINTILIAN

19. According to Homer, after the death of Antinoös, which of the suitors incited the other suitors to fight against Odysseus? **EURYMACHUS**

B1: Who was the next person to charge against Odysseus after Eurymachus' death?
AMPHINOMUS

B2: Who killed Amphinomus? **TELEMACHUS**

20. For the verb **trūdō**, give the 2nd person, singular, perfect, active, subjunctive.

TRŪSERĪS

B1: Change **trūserīs** to the pluperfect. **TRŪSISSĒS**

B2: Change **trūsissēs** to the passive. **TRŪSUS (-A, -UM) ESSĒS**

2000 NJCL CERTAMEN -- UPPER DIVISION -- FINALS

1. Differentiate in meaning between **nīdus** and **nōdus**.
NĪDUS - NEST **NŌDUS** - KNOT
B1: Differentiate in meaning between **lacus** and **lūcus**.
LACUS - BASIN, TUB, LAKE, VAT, SINK, POND, RESERVOIR, DEN, CAVE, PLACE OF THE DEAD
LŪCUS - (SACRED) GROVE, WOOD, THICKET OF TREES
B2: Differentiate in meaning between **vitta** and **vītis**.
VITTA - FILLET, (HEAD)BAND, RIBBON, BAND, STRAP
VĪTIS - CENTURION'S STAFF, VINE, GRAPEVINE, VINE BRANCH, OFFICE OF CENTURION
2. What is the Latin term for the mixture of salt and barley flour that was sprinkled on the head of a animal about to be sacrificed? **MOLA SALSA**
B1: Who prepared the **mola salsa**? VESTAL VIRGINS
B2: What part of the animal was sprinkled with wine and mola salsa and burnt on the altar? **EXTA** / ENTRAILS / INTESTINES
3. What historian was the author of a work entitled *De Catilinae Coniuratione*?
(C.) **SALLUSTIUS** (CRISPUS)
B1: What extremely moralistic Greek historian did Sallust aspire to emulate?
THUCYDIDES
B2: What is the title of Sallust's greatest work, which was incomplete because Sallust died before he completed it? **HISTORIAE** / HISTORIES
4. Using the adverb **abhinc**, say in Latin "Would that the gladiator had come five years ago".
UTINAM GLADIĀTOR QUĪNQUE ANNŌS/ANNĪS ABHINC VĒNISSET
B1: Using the preposition **penes**, say in Latin "We know that the gladiator was under the control of the gladiator trainer".
SCĪMUS GLADIĀTŌREM LANISTAM PENES FUISSE
B2: Using the preposition **cōram**, say in Latin "Everyone saw the gladiator fighting in the presence of the emperor".
OMNĒS VĪDĒRUNT GLADIĀTŌREM CŌRAM IMPERĀTŌRE PUGNANTEM
5. What unfortunate mortal was seduced by both Hermes and Apollo on the same day?
CHIONE
B1: Name the brother of Philammon who was the son of Hermes and Chione.
AUTOLYCUS
B2: Who was the father of Chione? DAEDALION
6. What Jewish rebel leader captured Jerusalem and slaughtered an entire Roman legion in A.D. 132? (SIMON) BAR-COSIBAR/COCHBAR/KOKHBA
B1: What commander did the emperor Hadrian send against the rebels?
JULIUS SEVERUS
B2: After the rebellion was crushed and the Jewish population dispersed, what was the province of Judea renamed? SYRIA PALESTINA
7. Translate the verb form **audisse**. TO HAVE HEARD
B1: Translate the verb form **dixī**. YOU HAVE SAID

- B2: Translate the verb form **faxō**. I SHALL HAVE DONE/MADE
8. What Roman author's collection of biographies of writers was subdivided by genres – poets, orators, historians, philosophers, and grammarians?
(C.) Suetonius (Tranquillus)
B1: Give the Latin title of the only section of this collection of biographies that has survived to us? **DE GRAMMATICIS ET RHETORIBUS**
B2: Give the Latin title of the other work by Suetonius that has survived to us intact, except for the introductory chapters of the first biography and the dedication of the work to Septicius Clarus? **DE VITA CAESARUM**
9. According to Homer's *Iliad*, which of Priam's sons, was captured by Achilles twice and was killed during their second encounter twelve days later? LYCAON
B1: What was Lycaon doing when he was captured by Achilles?
HE WAS CUTTING FIG SHOOT (or GATHERING MATERIAL)
TO MAKE RIMS/WHEELS FOR HIS CHARIOT
B2: To what king of Lemnos was Lycaon sold as a slave? EUNEÛS
10. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer in LATIN the question about it:
Caesar urbem ingressus dictatōrem sē fēcit. Inde cum Hispāniās petīvisset, prope Mundam Pompēiū exercitūs validissimōs et fortissimōs cum tribus ducibus, Lūciō Afrāniō, Marcō Petrēiō, Marcō Varrōne, superāvit. Inde in Graeciam trānsiit et adversum Pompēium dīmīcāvit.
Quis Caesarem dictatōrem creāvit? CAESAR (IPSE)
B1: **In quō locō erat Caesar ubi validissimōs exercitūs Pompēiū superāvit? PROPE/AD/APUD MUNDAM / IN HISPĀNIĀ**
(do not accept MUNDAE since he was "near" Munda in the passage, not "at" Munda)
B2: **Dā mihī nōmina duōrum virōrum quī Caesarī auxiliō in Hispāniā erant.**
(any two and only two of the following are acceptable)
(LUCIUS) AFRĀNIUS / (MARCUS) PETRĒIUS / (MARCUS) VARRŌ
11. (PASS OUT THE VISUALS)
DO NOT OPEN THE VISUALS BEFORE YOU ARE PROMPTED TO DO SO.
(wait for all the visuals to be ready and in place)
YOU MAY NOW OPEN YOUR VISUAL. YOU NOW HAVE 15 SECONDS TO EXAMINE IT.
(wait 15 seconds)
Where was the author of passage "D" born? ROME
B1: How many of the remaining passages were written by authors who were born in Italy? FOUR
B2: In what literary work did the author of passage "F" praise the eloquence of the author of passage "D"? **BRUTUS (BY CICERO)**
– the authors of the passages are as follows:
A-Martial; B-Ovid; C-Vergil; D-Caesar; E-Catullus, F-Cicero
12. Who was the first foreign born man to be elected consul?
(LUCIUS CORNELIUS) BALBUS
B1: Who had secured citizenship for Balbus, a native of Gades?
POMPEY (CN. POMPEIUS MAGNUS)

- B2: Who defended Balbus when Balbus' enemies contested the validity of his citizenship? (MARCUS TULLIUS) CICERO
13. What use of the infinitive is found in the following sentence: **pars cēdere, aliū insequī; neque sīgna neque ōrdinēs observāre**? HISTORICAL
 B1: What use of the infinitive is found in the following sentence: **mēne inceptō dēsistere victam nec posse Ītaliā Teucrōrum āvertere rēgem**? EXCLAMATORY
 B2: What use of the infinitive is found in the following sentence: **filius intrō iit vidēre quid agat**? INFINITIVE OF PURPOSE
14. What Lapith chieftain was born as a girl, but was transformed into a man by Neptune? CAENEUS
 B1: How did Caeneus meet his demise? THE CENTAURS POUNDED HIM INTO THE GROUND WITH ROCKS OR TREES
 B2: What special ability did Neptune bestow on Caeneus? INVULNERABILITY TO WEAPONS
15. What Latin noun with what meaning lies at the root of “vernacular”? **VERNA** - SLAVE (BORN IN A MASTER'S HOUSE), NATIVE
 B1: What Latin noun with what meaning lies at the root of “vermicular”? **VERMIS** - WORM
 B2: What Latin noun with what meaning lies at the root of “vascular”? **VĀS** - VESSEL, DISH, UTENSIL, IMPLEMENT, BAGGAGE
16. What governor of Syria was encouraged by a mob of Romans in the Circus Maximus to seize the imperial throne from Didius Iulianus? PESCENNIUS NIGER
 B1: What commander on Danube was proclaimed emperor by his troops? SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS
 B2: Having been defeated by Severus, to what enemy of Rome did Niger attempt to flee? PARTHIA
17. For the adjective **malevola**, give the comparative and superlative forms. **MALEVOLENTIOR & MALEVOLENTISSIMA**
 B1: Give the comparative and superlative forms for the adjective **māgnificum**. **MĀGNIFICENTIUS & MĀGNIFICENTISSIMUM**
 B2: Give the two possible superlative forms for the adjective **pīus**. **PIISSIMUS & PIENTISSIMUS**
18. Who was the father of Alcinoüs, the king of the Phaeacians? NAUSITHOÛS
 B1: Why did Nausithoüs lead the Phaeacians away from their home land in Hypereia to establish a new home on the island of Scherië? BECAUSE THE PHAEACIANS WERE BEING HARASSED BY THEIR NEIGHBORS THE CYCLOPES
 B2: The island of Scherië is sacred to what nurse of Dionysus? MACRIS
19. What future historian came to Italy as one of the thousand Achaean League hostages taken to Italy after the battle of Pydna in 168 BC? POLYBIUS / POLYBIOS
 B1: With what Roman did he develop an enduring friendship allowing him a unique insight into Rome's rise to power? SCIPIO AEMILIANUS

B2: With what war does Polybius' history begin? SECOND PUNIC

20. How should one translate the verb form **amābō** into English for the following sentence:

amābō, Libane, iam sat est. PLEASE

B1: What other single Latin word is used to say "please"?

SŌDĒS

B2: Of what is **sōdēs** a contraction? **SĪ AUDĒS**