

**2002 NJCL CERTAMEN  
NOVICE DIVISION  
ROUND ONE (REVISED)**

1. Which general did the Romans defeat at Cynoscephalae in 197 BC? PHILIP V  
During which war did this take place? 2<sup>ND</sup> MACEDONIAN WAR  
Who was the victorious Roman general at Cynoscephalae?  
(T. QUINCTIUS) FLAMININUS
  
2. Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the Latin adjective **acer**?  
exacerbate, acid, acumen, acute, acre ACRE  
From what Latin noun, with what meaning, is “acre” derived? **AGER**, FIELD  
Which of the following IS derived from **acer**? alacrity, vinegar, agile VINEGAR
  
3. What is the Latin phrase and the English meaning of the abbreviation **etc.**?  
**ET CÆTERA** - AND SO ON/FORTH, AND THE REST  
What is the Latin phrase and the English meaning of **et al.**?  
**ET ALII** - AND OTHERS, AND OTHER MEN /  
**ET ALIAE** - AND OTHER WOMEN /  
**ET ALIA** - AND OTHER THINGS /  
**ET ALIBI** - AND ELSEWHERE  
Based on its Latin origins, which of those two abbreviations, either **etc.** or **et al.**, should  
never be used in English to refer to people? **ETC.**
  
4. Give an antonym of **sine**. **CUM, APUD**  
... of **bene**. **MALE**  
... of **salvë**. **VALË / MORERE** (or any other word similar to “die!”)
  
5. According to Ovid, who drew first blood during the Calydonian Boar Hunt?  
ATALANTA  
(PASS OUT THE VISUAL)  
Who is the hero depicted in picture “A”? BELLEROPHON(TES)/ HIPPOCLES  
Now look at the picture labeled “B.” It depicts a famous scene from the life of Meleager.  
Identify the woman on the far right, and the name of the group next to her.  
ALTHAEA AND THE FATES / MOERAE / PARCAE / FATA  
(NOTE: THE SCENE DEPICTS ALTHAEA REMOVING FROM THE FIRE  
THE LOG THAT KEEPS MELEAGER ALIVE)

6. After which battle in 321 BC were the Roman soldiers humiliated by being forced to pass "under the yoke"? CAUDINE FORKS  
Of what was this simulated yoke made? SPEARS  
Which neighboring tribe was responsible for this humiliation? SAMNITES
7. Give the Latin noun and its English meaning at the root of "kiln." CULĪNA, KITCHEN  
... of "kennel." CANIS, DOG  
... of "chalet." CASA, HOUSE/HUT
8. Who was the daughter of Agenor, sister of Pygmalion and Anna, widow of Sychaeus, and lover of Aeneas? DIDO / ELISSA / PHOENISSA  
By what other name was she called? SEE ABOVE ANSWERS  
The natives in the area that was to become Carthage allowed Dido to purchase what unusual amount of land?  
AS MUCH AS SHE COULD ENCOMPASS WITH THE HIDE OF A BULL
9. What use of the accusative case is found in the following sentence: **filius et filia**  
**quīnque diēs nāvigāvērunt?** DURATION / EXTENT OF TIME  
What use of the accusative case is found in the following sentence: **puerī extrā**  
**vīllam exspectābant?** WITH THE PREPOSITION EXTRĀ  
What use of the accusative case is found in the following sentence: **duo puerī Rōmam**  
**quam celerrimē ambulāvērunt?** PLACE TO WHICH
10. Of the words **vexillum**, **via**, **vēlum**, and **ventus** which is described in the following Latin sentence? **est locus in quō equīs et hominibus et curribus īre licet.** VIA  
... **est signum quod saepe in ūsū mīlitum est.** VEXILLUM  
... **haec rēs umbram spectātōribus dat.** VĒLUM
11. Which wedding present, given to Hera by Ge, eventually became the focal point of one of Heracles' labors? GOLDEN APPLES /  
(GOLDEN) APPLES OF THE HESPERIDES  
Which monster did Heracles kill in the quest for these apples? LADON  
According to some sources, who helped Heracles in obtaining the golden apples of the Hesperides? ATLAS
12. With whom did Marcus Aurelius share imperial power during the early years of his reign?  
L. (CEIONIVS COMMODVS) VERVS  
Who had adopted both Marcus Aurelius and Lucius Verus as heirs?  
(T. AURELIVS) ANTONINVS PIVS  
Who had forced Antoninus to adopt these two heirs? HADRIAN

13. Translate into Latin: Julia is prettier than Livia.  
**IŪLIA EST PULCHRIOR / BELLA QUAM LĪVIA /**  
**IŪLIA EST PULCHRIOR / BELLIOR LĪVIĀ**  
 Translate into Latin: Livia is much smarter than Julia.  
**LĪVIA MULTŌ CALLIDIOR EST QUAM IŪLIA /**  
**LĪVIA MULTŌ CALLIDIOR IŪLIĀ EST**  
 (Other options include INTELLIGENTIOR, PRŪDENTIOR, and SAPIENTIOR)  
 Translate into Latin: Livia is a girl of great beauty.  
**LĪVIA EST PUELLA MAGNĀ PULCHRITŪDINE / FORMĀ**  
**MAGNAE PULCHRITŪDINIS / FORMAE**
14. Give the 2<sup>nd</sup> person plural, present, active, imperative for the verb **ferō, ferre.** **FERTE**  
 Change **ferre** to the singular. **FER**  
 Complete this analogy: **ferō : fer :: sum : \_\_\_\_\_?** **ES**
15. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:  
**Nautae Rōmānī trāns Mare Nostrum nāvigābant. Subitō magna erat tempestās, quae magnīs ventīs perflābat. Tempestās nāvem dēlēvit sed nautae ad īnsulam dēsertam tūtē natāre poterant.**  
 Why were the Roman sailors in danger? **THERE WAS A (BIG) STORM /**  
**THEIR SHIP HAD BEEN DESTROYED BY A STORM**  
 What is the modern name for the body of water that the sailors were traveling over when this catastrophe occurred? **MEDITERRANEAN**  
 After the storm destroyed their ship, what did the sailors do?  
**THEY SWAM SAFELY TO A DESERTED ISLAND**
16. Who won the right to marry Atalanta by defeating her in a footrace?  
**HIPPOMENES OR MELANION**  
 When a suitor had lost his race to Atalanta and was killed, what part of his body was displayed at the stadium? **HEAD**  
 Into what were Atalanta and Hippomenes transformed? **LIONS**
17. Which barbarian general invaded Italy and would have reached Rome itself had he not been forced by a plague and diplomacy to withdraw in AD 453? **ATтила**  
 Which Pope diplomatically convinced Attila to withdraw? **LEO**  
 Which Roman general exercised the real power in the West at that time during the reign of Valentinian III? **AETIUS**
18. On what part of the body would a Roman wear **caligae**? **FEET**  
 On what part of the body would a Roman wear a **petasus**? **HEAD**  
 What were **soleae**? **SANDALS** (prompt if “Shoes” is given)
19. Who, according to Homer, was the oldest of the children of Cronus and Rhea, but was,

according to Hesiod, the youngest?  
On which island was Zeus hidden after his birth?  
What was the name of the she-goat which nourished him?

ZEUS  
CRETE  
AMALTHEIA

20. Give the comparative and superlative forms for the masculine adjective **brevis**.

**BREVIOR, BREVISSIMUS**

Give the comparative and superlative forms for the feminine adjective **facilis**.

**FACILIOR, FACILLIMA**

Give the comparative and superlative forms for the adjective **celere**.

**CELERIUS, CELERRIMUM**

**2002 NJCL CERTAMEN  
NOVICE DIVISION  
ROUND TWO (REVISED)**

1. Give the Latin verb at the ultimate root of the English noun "conjugation." **IUNGŌ**  
 . . . of "adjective." **IACIŌ**  
 What English part of speech, used to convey emotion, is also derived from **iaciō**?  
 INTERJECTION
2. Who set Danae and Perseus adrift in a box? **ACRISIUS** (prompt if "father" is given)  
 Which fisherman rescued Danae and her son from the sea? **DICTYS**  
 Who sent Perseus on his mission to fetch Medusa's head? **POLYDECTES**
3. Which Roman general rescued the Roman forces at Mt. Algidus around 460 BC?  
 (L. QUINCTIUS) **CINCINNATUS**  
 What office did Cincinnatus hold at that time? **DICTATOR(SHIP)**  
 Which tribe had trapped the Romans at Mt. Algidus? **AEQUI / AEQUIANS**
4. Change the phrase **miser leō** to the plural. **MISERĪ LEŌNĒS**  
 Change **miserī leōnēs** to the dative. **MISERĪS LEŌNIBUS**  
 Change that **miserīs leōnibus** to the singular. **MISERŌ LEŌNĪ**
5. For what occasion would a Roman father hang a **bullā** around his child's neck?  
**SUSCEPTIŌ / DIĒS LŪSTRICUS / DIĒS NŌMINUM /**  
**NŌMINĀLIA / DAY OF NAMING / PURIFICATION DAY**  
 The **bullā** was supposed to ward off the evil eye. What was the Latin term for this "evil  
 eye"? **FASCINĀTIŌ**  
 What is the Latin term for the toys and ornaments strung together worn by infants?  
**CREPUNDIA**
6. After the fall of Troy, who ravaged Cassandra in Athena's temple?  
**AJAX OILEUS/LESSER**  
 Whose concubine did Cassandra become after the war? **AGAMEMNON'S**  
 What deity killed Ajax Oileus? **ATHENA or POSEIDON**

7. What use of the dative case is found in the following sentence: **sunt dominō multī servī et ancillae?** POSSESSION  
 What use of the dative case is found in the following sentence: **dominus multīs servīs praeest?** WITH COMPOUND / SPECIAL VERB PRAESUM  
 What two uses of the dative case are found in the following sentence: **servus magnō auxiliō dominō fuit?** REFERENCE & PURPOSE  
 (prompt if “double dative” is given as an answer)
8. What case is governed by the preposition **trāns?** ACCUSATIVE  
 What case is governed by the preposition **īnfrā?** ACCUSATIVE  
 What case is governed by the preposition **iuxtā?** ACCUSATIVE
9. Near what city did the Python ravage the countryside? DELPHI  
 What mountain, famous in myth, was nearby? MOUNT PARNASSUS  
 Which athletic games did Apollo establish there after killing the Python? PYTHIAN GAMES
10. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question about it:  
**Rēgēs populum Rōmānum diū regēbant. Ultimus rēx, quem Rōmānī appellābant Superbum, erat crūdēlis et populum terrēbat. Tandem Rōmānī Superbum ex urbe expulērunt.**  
**Quem Rōmānī ex urbe expulērunt?** SUPERBUM / RĒGEM (ULTIMUM)  
**Vērū aut falsum: Superbus ab omnibus amābātur.** FALSUM  
**Quālis erat Superbus?** SUPERBUS / CRŪDĒLIS / TERRIBILIS
11. What is the Latin noun at the ultimate root of “crown” and “coronary.” CORŌNA  
 . . . of “corset.” CORPUS  
 . . . of “corner.” CORNŪ
12. During which war did the following battles take place: Baecula, Ilipa, Trebia, Lake Trasimene, Cannae? 2<sup>ND</sup> PUNIC WAR  
 At what battle did Scipio, later named Africanus, save his father’s life? TICINUS RIVER  
 Who was the elder Scipio’s consular colleague and co-commander at the loss of Trebia in 218 BC? (TIBERIUS) SEMPRONIUS LONGUS
13. What was the name of the fiery river in the Underworld? (PYRO) PHLEGETHON  
 According to some accounts, across which river, besides the Styx, did Charon do his ferrying? ACHERON  
 What role did Minos, Rhadamanthys and Aeacus play in the Underworld? JUDGES OF THE DEAD

14. Translate into Latin: I have walked for three days. **TRĒS DIĒS AMBULĀVĪ**  
 Translate into Latin: We will arrive in three days.  
**TRIBUS DIĒBUS ADVENIĒMUS / PERVENIĒMUS**  
 Translate into Latin: They arrived on the fourth day.  
**QUARTŌ DIĒ ADVĒNĒRUNT / PERVĒNĒRUNT**
15. A tombstone for a certain Scaterius Celer begins “**Nihil sumus et fuimus**”. Translate that into English.  
**WE ARE NOTHING, AND WE HAVE BEEN / WERE (NOTHING)**  
 (PASS OUT THE VISUAL)  
 (Posted here as a reference. Do not read) **Scaterius Celer**  
**Nihil sumus et fuimus. Mortales respice, lector.**  
**In nihil ab nihilo quam cito recidimus.**  
**L. Scaterius Amethystus ex testamento fecit**  
 What does this inscription urge the reader to do?  
**THINK ABOUT THOSE WHO ARE MORTAL - “LOOK BACK AT THE MORTALS**  
 How did Scaterius’ relative know to make this inscription? **IN HIS WILL**
16. Give a synonym of **iānua**. **ŌSTIUM, FORIS, PORTA**  
 . . . of **pictūra**. **IMĀGŌ, SPECIĒS**  
 . . . of **vīlla**. **DOMUS, HABITĀTIŌ, CASA, AEDĒS, TĒCTUM**
17. Who, along with 300 of his supporters, was clubbed to death on the Capitoline hill in 133 BC? **TIBERIUS (SEMPRONIUS) GRACCHUS**  
 What nickname did Cornelia, the mother of the Gracchii, have for her sons? **HER JEWELS**  
 Who was the maternal grandfather of the Gracchi?  
**(P. CORNELIUS) SCIPIO AFRICANUS (MAIOR)**
18. What minor deity helped Odysseus on his way home from Troy by giving him a full, ox-hide bag? **AEOLUS**  
 Which wind was not in that bag? **ZEPHYR(US)/THE WEST WIND**  
 Where were Odysseus and his men just before the bag of winds was opened?  
**NEAR/WITHIN SIGHT OF ITHACA**
19. Who in 29 BC celebrated triumphs on 3 successive days?  
**OCTAVIAN / OCTAVIUS / AUGUSTUS**  
 For five points each, name two of the victories for which the triumphs were held.  
**ACTIUM, EGYPT, & DALMATIA**

20. Give the Latin and the English meaning for the abbreviation **cf.** **CONFER** - COMPARE  
Give the Latin and the English for the abbreviation **c.** when it is used before dates.  
**CIRCĀ / CIRCITER / CIRCUM** - ABOUT, APPROXIMATELY, AROUND  
Give the Latin and the English for the abbreviation **con.**  
**CONIUNX** - WIFE / **CONTRĀ** - AGAINST



**2002 NJCL CERTAMEN  
NOVICE DIVISION  
ROUND THREE (REVISED)**

1. Who were the parents of Ismene, Eteocles, Polyneices, and Antigone?  
OEDIPUS AND EPICASTA / JOCASTA  
By what other name was Oedipus' wife-mother known? EPICASTA / JOCASTA  
In what city was Oedipus raised? CORINTH
2. Translate "friend's" into Latin for the following sentence: "For three days I traveled with  
my friend's family to Athens." AMĪCĪ / AMĪCAE /  
AMĪCŌRUM or AMĪCĀRUM (cannot tell difference orally in English sentence)  
What use of the ablative is found in the toss-up sentence?  
ACCOMPANIMENT (prompt if "prepositional phrase" given)  
For that sentence, translate "to Athens" into Latin? ATHĒNĀS
3. Which of the following words are synonymous:  
impugn, postulate, capitulate, denigrate, exacerbate IMPUGN & DENIGRATE  
Which of the words in the toss-up means "to aggravate"? EXACERBATE  
Which of the words in the toss-up means "to assume to be true"? POSTULATE
4. After fighting the battle of Silva Arsia with help from Veii and Tarquinii, whose aid did  
Tarquinius Superbus seek next? LARS PORSENNA  
Whose wife was Lucretia, the woman whose defilement increased the Roman's distaste  
for kings? (TARQUINIUS) COLLATINUS  
Who was Porsenna's son who led the Etruscan force which was defeated at Aricia?  
ARRUNS
5. Listen carefully to the following passage about Horatius, which I will read twice, and  
answer IN LATIN the question that follows:  
**Horātius contrā multōs hostēs pōntem dēfendit. Dum magnā virtūte  
impetum sustinet, Aliī mīlitēs Rōmānī pōntem dēlēvērunt. Tum Horātius,  
quī multa vulnera habēbat, deum flūminis invocāvit et dē pōnte in aquam  
saluit.**  
Quō modō sustinēbat Horātius impetum? MAGNĀ VIRTŪTE / FORTITER  
Quī pontem dēlēvērunt? (ALIĪ) MĪLITĒS RŌMĀNĪ  
Quid fēcit Horātius postquam deum flūminis invocāverat?  
(DĒ PONTE) IN AQUAM / IN FLŪMEN SALUIT

6. Translate into English: **coquus dominī ab amīcīs saepe laudābātur.**  
 THE MASTER'S COOK WAS OFTEN (BEING) PRAISED BY (HIS) FRIENDS  
 Translate into English: **pecūnia, quam puella amiserat, subito inventa est.**  
 THE MONEY, WHICH THE GIRL HAD LOST, WAS SUDDENLY FOUND  
 Translate into English: **postquam pecūnia inventa est, puella magnopere gaudēbat.**  
 AFTER THE MONEY WAS/HAS BEEN FOUND, THE GIRL GREATLY REJOICED
7. As a stalling tactic, which of his rivals did Septimius Severus appoint as heir in AD 193?  
 (DECIMUS CLODIUS) ALBINUS  
 Whose forces were defeated by Septimius Severus near Cyzicus in the winter of AD 193?  
 (C.) PESCENNIUS NIGER'S  
 Of what Roman provinces were Clodius Albinus and Pescennius Niger governors?  
 ALBINUS - BRITANNIA & NIGER - SYRIA
8. Give a synonym of **verberō**. **PULSŌ, CAEDŌ, MULCŌ, ĪCIŌ, ĪCŌ**  
 . . . of **vocō**. **CLĀMŌ, APPELLŌ, NŌMINŌ, DĪCŌ**  
 . . . of **inquit**. **DĪCIT, AIT, NARRAT, LOQUITUR, FĀTUR**  
 (or any other common form of these words)
9. Who was the only child of Zeus and Demeter? PERSEPHONE  
 According to some traditions, Zeus did not beget Persephone by Demeter, but by what  
 river? STYX  
 Who, as a result of Zeus' arbitration, was made to spend a third of his life with  
 Aphrodite,  
 a third in the Underworld with Persephone, and a third by himself? ADONIS
10. Romans were very ceremonial people. During what sort of ceremony would a **iunctiō**  
**dextrārum** take place? A WEDDING  
 (PASS OUT THE VISUAL)  
 You are looking at two pictures of Roman statues. In what sort of ceremony is the Roman  
 in picture "A" participating? A FUNERAL  
 Examine the item that the Roman boy is wearing around his neck in picture "B." During  
 what type of ceremony would an adult male wear that item? A TRIUMPH
11. During the reign of Domitian, which two temples stood directly in front of the  
**tabularium** at the foot of the Capitoline hill? TEMPLE OF CONCORD &  
 TEMPLE OF (THE DIVINE) VESPASIAN (& TITUS)  
 Which two temples stood on either side of the **Basilica Iūlia**? TEMPLE OF SATURN &  
 TEMPLE OF CASTOR & POLLUX / DIOSCURI / CASTORS  
 Which large temple in the **Forum Rōmānum** had two **cellae**?  
 TEMPLE OF VENUS & ROME

12. What was Aeneas' gift for Proserpina on his journey to the Underworld? GOLDEN BOUGH  
 To whom did Aeneas first show the Golden Bough to gain access to Proserpina? CHARON  
 Who had advised him that he must take the Bough to gain access to the underworld? (CUMAEAN) SIBYL / DEIPHOB
13. Change **fructus** to the nominative plural. FRUCTŪS  
 Give the corresponding form for **cornū**. CORNUA  
 Give the corresponding form for **domus**. DOMŪS  
 \* **DOMĪ** does not exist as a possible nominative plural (G&L p. 30)
14. Who captured a ferocious bull on the plain of Marathon? THESEUS  
 Who had brought the bull there and from where had he brought it? HERACLES BROUGHT IT FROM CRETE  
 Who sent Theseus on the mission to kill this bull? AEGEUS
15. Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from **capiō**?  
 caper, caption, catch, deceit, occupy CAPER (fr. **caper**, goat)  
 What derivative of **capiō** means "the instructions for preparing a certain meal"? RECIPE  
 What derivative of **capiō** means "an idea"?  
 CONCEPT, CONCEPTION, PERCEPTION, PRINCIPLE
16. What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence: **mīlitēs tribus diēbus**  
**revenient**? TIME WITHIN WHICH / TIME WHEN  
 What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence: **Quīntus fābulam**  
**narrābat dē amīcīs**? WITH THE PREPOSITION DĒ  
 What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence: **necesse est āthlētae**  
**cum celeritāte currere**?  
 MANNER (prompt if "use with preposition or **cum**" is given)
17. What caused Odysseus' men to want to stay on the coast of Libya? EATING LOTUS (SEEDS)  
 What prevented six of Odysseus' men from leaving Sicily? POLYPHEMUS ATE THEM  
 Who else ate six of Odysseus' men? SCYLLA
18. Who took over Lucullus' command in the East in 66 BC? POMPEY (THE GREAT)  
 Whom had Lucullus restored as king of Armenia after defeating Tigranes? ANTIOCHUS (XIII)  
 Whom did Pompey choose to succeed Mithridates after his suicide? PHARNACES (II)

19. Give the correct form of **quisque** to agree with the noun form **mīlitis**. **CUISQUE**  
Give the correct form **īdem** to agree with the noun form **nautārum**. **EŌRUNDEM**  
Give the correct form of **quīdam** to agree with the noun form **manuum**. **QUĀRUNDAM**
20. What is the Latin motto of the United States of America? **Ē PLŪRIBUS ŪNUM**  
For five points each, give the two Latin mottoes and their English meanings which appear on the great seal of the United States.  
**ANNUIT COEPTĪS** / HE (GOD) HAS FAVORED OUR UNDERTAKING(S).  
**NOVUS ŌRDŌ SECLŌRUM** - A NEW WORLD ORDER /  
A NEW ORDER OF/FOR THE AGES

**2002 NJCL CERTAMEN  
NOVICE DIVISION  
SEMI-FINALS**

1. Whose blood was the cause of Heracles' death?  
(THE CENTAUR) NESSUS / THE HYDRAS  
Who had spread this blood on a tunic for Heracles? DEIAN(E)IRA  
Whom had Heracles taken as a concubine, thus causing Deianeira's lethal jealousy?  
IOLE
  
2. Where in ancient Rome would you go to visit all these places:  
Temple of Veiovis, Asylum, Arx, Temple of Juno Moneta? CAPITOLINE HILL  
Where in ancient Rome would you go to visit all these places:  
Temple of Magna Mater, Temple of Apollo, Domus Augustana & the house  
of Livia PALATINE HILL  
Where would you go to visit Pompey's theater, the Saepta Julia and the Pantheon?  
CAMPUS MARTIUS
  
3. What use of the ablative case can be found in the following sentence: **Liberī cum**  
**celeritāte ad lūdum ivērunt?** MANNER  
What use of the ablative case can be found in the following sentence: **Hostēs erant**  
**mīlibus passuum duōbus ultrā castra?** DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE  
What use of the ablative case can be found in the following sentence: **Catīlīna patriam**  
**aurō vēndidit?** (INDEFINITE) PRICE / VALUE
  
4. What Latin expression, meaning "with one mind," is the root of "unanimously"?  
ŪNŌ ANIMŌ  
What Latin expression, meaning "within the walls," is the root of the English word  
"intramural"? INTRĀ MURŌS  
What Latin expression, meaning "calmly," is the root of "equanimity"?  
AEQUŌ ANIMŌ
  
5. The battles of Cynoscephalae, Magnesia and Pydna proved the obsolescence of what  
battle formation? PHALANX  
Which king did the Romans defeat at Magnesia in 190 BC?  
ANTIOCHUS (III / THE GREAT)  
Which Roman general defeated Perseus at Pydna in 168 BC?  
(LUCIUS AEMILIUS) PAULLUS

6. Give an antonym of the adjective **fortis**. (afraid): **TIMIDUS, PAVIDUS, IGNĀVUS**;  
(weak): **INFIRMUS, DĒBILIS, INVALIDUS, LANGUIDUS, CONFECTUS, AEGER**  
... of **tardus**. **CELER, RAPIDUS, AGILIS, ALACER, PROMPTUS, VĒLOX, CITUS, MATŪRUS, CALLIDUS, INTELLIGENS, PRŪDENS**  
... of **nūllus**. **ŪLLUS, OMNIS/ OMNĒS, NŌNNŪLLUS, ALIQUĪ/ ALIQUIS, ALIUS, ALIQUOT, MULTUS / MULTĪ**
7. Into what was Daphne transformed? **A LAUREL TREE**  
Into what were Alcyone and her husband Ceyx transformed?  
**KINGFISHERS / HALCYONS**  
(If “seabirds” or “birds” is given, prompt for more information)  
Into what did Zeus transform Lycaon because of his savagery? **A WOLF**
8. Complete this analogy: **pōtō : pōtāvimus :: iuvō : \_\_\_\_\_**. **IŪVIMUS**  
Change **iūvimus** to the passive. **IŪTĪ / -AE / -A SUMUS**  
Change **iūtī sumus** to the imperfect. **IUVĀBĀMUR**
9. Give the Latin verb and its meaning at the root of “oust,” “obstetrician,” “arrest,”  
“extant,” and “stage.” **STŌ, STĀRE - STAND**  
What derivative of **stō, stare** means “characterized by a fixed condition”?  
**STATIC, STANDING, CONSISTENT, STABLE, CONSTANT**  
What derivative of **stō, stare** means “an upright prop or support”?  
**STANCHION, STAND, STABILIZER**
10. **Dēscrībāmus nunc proprietātēs dictionum in hāc sententiā: “Ecce! imperātor adest.”**  
**Cuius generis est “imperātor”?** **MASCULĪNĪ**  
**Quae pars ōrātiōnis est “ecce”?** **INTERIĒCTIŌ**  
**“Adest”, dīc persōnam tertiam plūrālem.** **ADSUNT**
11. (PASS OUT THE VISUAL)  
Study the family tree for a few moments.  
Who is represented on this family tree by the letter “D”? **CREUSA**  
The letter “F” represents, according to Vergil, the ancestor of the rulers of Alba Longa.  
Who was he? **SILVIUS**  
Which letter represents Ganymede? **A**
12. Who was appointed to a dictatorship which he could retain until his death, or until he  
wished to resign, with the specific goal of redrafting the constitution in 82 BC?  
**(L. CORNELIUS) SULLA**  
Part of Sulla’s reform program was a revision of the court system. What sort of criminal  
cases would a **quaestiō dē maiestāte** judge? **TREASON**  
What sort of criminal cases would a **quaestiō dē repentundīs** judge? **EXTORTION**

13. Translate into English: **Num omnēs servī dormiēbant?** SURELY ALL THE SLAVES WERE NOT SLEEPING? / THE SLAVES WERE NOT SLEEPING, WERE THEY?  
 Translate into English: **Nōne gladiātōrēs fortiōrēs leōnibus sunt?** SURELY THE GLADIATORS ARE BRAVER/STRONGER THAN THE LIONS? / THE GLADIATORS ARE BRAVER / STRONGER THAN THE LIONS, AREN'T THEY?  
 Translate into English: **Marce, cūr fortiter pugnāre nōn potes?** MARCUS, WHY ARE YOU NOT ABLE TO FIGHT BRAVELY?
14. Who were the parents of Astyanax? HECTOR AND ANDROMACHE  
 By what other name was Astyanax known? SCAMANDRIUS  
 Whose concubine did Andromache become immediately after the Trojan War? NEOPTOLEMUS'/PYRRHUS'
15. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:  
**Dux militēs suōs convocāvit et clamāvit, “Septem annōs bellum contrā hostēs gerēbāmus. Hodiē et victōria et glōria nōbiscum in pugnā erunt.” Rōmānī hostēs facillimē superāvērunt atque nox fuit finis proeli.**  
**Quam diū militēs contrā hostēs in bellō gerēbant?** SEPTEM ANNŌS  
**In sententiā ducis, quae rēs cum militibus hodiē erunt?** (ET) VICTŌRIA ET GLŌRIA  
**Quō modō Rōmānī hostēs superāvērunt?** FACILLIMĒ / FACILE
16. At a slave auction what was the term for the scroll or sign hanging from the slave's neck describing his skills or deficiencies? TITULUS  
 At a slave auction, what did it mean if a slave for sale wore a **pilleus**?  
 THE SELLER MADE NO GUARANTEES/THE PURCHASER ASSUMED ALL RISKS  
 For what other ceremony would a slave wear a **pilleus**?  
 MANŪMISSIŌ/MANUMISSION/FREEDOM CEREMONY
17. Change the verb form **rapit** to the future tense. RAPIET  
 Change **rapiet** to the 2<sup>nd</sup> person singular, future passive. RAPIĒRIS (-RE)  
 Change **rapieris** to the present tense. RAPERIS (-RE)
18. How is the case of a relative pronoun determined? BY ITS OWN USE IN THE CLAUSE  
 How must a relative pronoun agree with its antecedent? IN GENDER AND NUMBER  
 How must an adjective agree with the noun it modifies? GENDER, NUMBER, & CASE

19. Complete this triad: Lachesis, Atropos, \_\_\_\_\_ ? CLOTHO  
According to Apollodorus, what did the Fates persuade Typhon to do which led to his  
downfall? EAT (EPHEMERAL) FRUIT THAT MADE HIM WEAK  
What is another name for the group known as the Erinyes?  
THE FURIES / EUMENIDES / SEMNAI(THEAI)
20. One of Julius Caesar's many reforms concerned currency. What new gold coin did he  
issue with a value of 25 **dēnāriī**? **AUREUS**  
Caesar's solar calendar was devised by which Alexandrian astronomer? SOSIGENES  
Caesar also reformed the senate, increasing its membership from 600 to how many? 900



**2002 NJCL CERTAMEN  
NOVICE DIVISION  
FINALS (Version 2.1)**

1. Which king of Rome oversaw the first Roman coinage, constructed a temple to Diana with help from neighboring Latin cities, and was the victim of a deadly conspiracy involving his daughter? **SERVIUS TULLIUS**  
Name Servius' mother who had been a captive of war in the court of Tarquinius Priscus. **OCRISIA**  
How did the street in Rome called the **vīcus scelerātus** get its name?  
**SERVIUS' DAUGHTER (TULLIA MINOR) RAN OVER HIS (DEAD) BODY THERE**
2. Who refused to accompany her sister on a trip to bury their mutual brother? **ISMENE**  
Who had decreed that it was illegal to bury the body of Polyneices, the brother of Ismene? **(KING) CREON**  
Why did Creon make such a decree against Polyneices?  
**HE (POLYNEICES) WAS ONE OF THE SEVEN WHO ATTACKED THEBES**
3. Give the vocative for the phrase "my dear Antonius". **MĪ CĀRE ANTŌNĪ**  
Give the corresponding form for "my dear boy". **MĪ CĀRE PUER**  
Give the corresponding form for "my dear sister". **MEA CĀRA SOROR**
4. What would the abbreviation **v.** next to a gladiator's name denote in graffiti reporting the result of matches? **HE WON (VĪCIT)**  
What would the abbreviation **m.** denote? **HE (LOST &) WAS SPARED (MISSUS)**  
What would the abbreviation **p.** denote? **HE DIED (PERIIT)**
5. When you are recognized by the spotter, perform the following commands:  
**Surge et tange umerum socii.**  
**STUDENT SHOULD RISE AND TOUCH THE SHOULDER OF A TEAMMATE**  
**(\* any form of contact—even hitting, punching—may be acceptable)**  
**... Surgite, plaudite, et cantāte Anglicē .**  
**MORE THAN ONE STUDENT SHOULD RISE, CLAP, AND SING IN ENGLISH**  
**... Īte sub mēnsā et clāmāte mihi Anglicē vōs timidōs esse.**  
**MORE THAN ONE STUDENT SHOULD GO UNDER THE DESK AND SHOUT**  
**THAT THEY ARE SCARED**

6. Of the words **rētiārius**, **vigil**, **augur**, **rēx**, and **haruspex** which does the following Latin sentence describe?  
**Est nocturnus custōs quī urbem custōdit.** **VIGIL**  
**... Hic adversus murmillōnem saepe pugnat.** **RĒTIĀRIUS**  
**... Est vir quī ex avibus futūrum dīvinat.** **AUGUR**
7. Why did Odysseus dig a pit at the junction of the Acheron, Periphlegethon, and Cocytus rivers?  
**TO SUMMON THE SOUL(S) OF THE DEAD / TO CONSULT TEIRESIAS**  
Which ghost in the Underworld appeared to Odysseus first? **ELPENOR**  
Which ghost warned Odysseus not to touch the herd of Helius? **T(E)IRESIAS**
8. Name the last two wives of Claudius.  
**(VALERIA) MESSALINA & AGRIPPINA THE YOUNGER**  
Why was Messalina executed? **ATTEMPT TO USURP CLAUDIUS /**  
**(MARRIED C. SILIUS) & COMMITTED TREASON**  
Which of Claudius' wives was the sister of Sejanus? **AELIA (PAETINA)**
9. What use of the genitive case is found in the following sentence: **Publius, quī fortis est, plūs pecūniae habēre vult.** **PARTITIVE / GEN. OF THE WHOLE**  
**... Tiberis est flūmen omnium pulcherrimum.** **PARTITIVE / GEN. OF THE WHOLE**  
**... Amor pacis melior est quam bellī.** **OBJECTIVE**
10. Give the Latin and the English meaning for the abbreviation **stat**.  
**STATIM - IMMEDIATELY**  
What is the meaning of the editor's or proofreader's mark **stet**? **LET IT STAND**  
What is the Latin expression which means "the way things were before"? **STATUS QUŌ**
11. **(PASS OUT THE VISUALS)**  
Study the pictures for 10 seconds.  
**(WAIT 10 SECONDS)**  
To which emperor is the oldest of these arches dedicated?  
**TITUS (FLAVIUS VESPASIANUS) (Arch B)**  
Whom did the emperor commemorated by arch "A" defeat to complete his mastery of the western portion of the Roman empire? **MAXENTIUS**  
The emperor of arch "A" was proclaimed emperor by his troops in the same city where emperor "C" died. What city was this? **YORK/EBORACUM**
12. Give an antonym of **negōtium**.  
**ŌTIUM, LĪBERTĀS, VACĀTIŌ, IMMŪNITĀS, FERIAE**  
**... of rūs. URBS, OPPIDUM, CĪVITĀS**  
**... of fraus. VĒRITĀS, HONOR/-OS, HONESTĀS, VĒRUM, FIDĒS**

13. Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from **avis**?  
 auspices, aviator, avian, avuncular, avionics AVUNCULAR  
 From what ultimate Latin noun, with what meaning, is “avuncular” derived?  
 AVUS, GRANDFATHER  
 What Latin verb combines with **avis** to give English “auspices”? (A-)SPICIŌ, SPECTŌ
14. Whom did Heracles rescue from death by wrestling Thanatos? ALCESTIS  
 In whose place had Alcestis voluntarily gone to the Underworld?  
 ADMETUS (HUSBAND)  
 Whom did Heracles wrestle near the Tiber in order to retrieve some cattle? CACUS
15. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows.  
**Ōlim mōnstrum saevissimum ē marī cotīdiē veniēbat atque hominēs dēvorābat quod quīdam rēx deum maris offenderat. Rēx igitur ōrāculum cōnsuluit. Ōrāculum dīxit, “Necesse est tibi filiā tuā mōnstrō trādere.” Fīlia, quae ā mōnstrō interficī nōlēbat, patrī inquit, “Tē ipsum sacrificā,” et cum amīcīs suīs discessit.**  
 Why did the king consult the oracle?  
 A (VERY SAVAGE/SEA) MONSTER WAS EATING HIS PEOPLE  
 What did the oracle tell the king to do in order to get rid of the sea monster?  
 SACRIFICE HIS DAUGHTER / HAND OVER HIS DAUGHTER TO THE MONSTER  
 What did the princess say to her father when she heard the news?  
 SACRIFICE YOURSELF
16. Change **portāvī** to the passive. PORTĀTUS (-A, UM) SUM  
 Change **portātus sum** to the pluperfect. PORTĀTUS ERAM  
 Change **portātus eram** to the future perfect. PORTĀTUS ERŌ
17. Who killed such adversaries as Sceiron, Periphetes and Sinon? THESEUS  
 Periphetes was also called Corynetes because of what item he carried?  
 A (BRONZE) CLUB  
 What sort of animal was the beast called Phaea, which Theseus killed at Crommyon?  
 A BOAR/SOW/PIG
18. Translate the following sentence into English: **Tria capita Cerberō canī erant.**  
 CERBERUS THE DOG HAD THREE HEADS  
 Translate the following sentence into English:  
**Eratne canis senātoris fērocior quam cōsulis?**  
 WAS THE SENATOR’S DOG MORE FEROCIOUS THAN THE CONSUL’S  
 Translate the following sentence into English:  
**Canis cōsulis vehementer latrāre nōn poterat.**  
 THE CONSUL’S DOG COULD/WAS NOT ABLE TO BARK FIERCELY / LOUDLY

19. Whom did Odysseus take from Troy as his slave woman? HECUBA / HECABE  
What happened to her in Thrace?  
SHE TURNED INTO A (HELL)HOUND/FIERY-EYED DOG / SHE WENT INSANE  
Why did she go mad? SHE LEARNED OF HER SON'S (PLOYDORUS') DEATH
20. The dynasty founded by Theodosius I was remarkable because several of its members  
assumed the throne before they were 20. Which of them became emperor when  
he was only 6 in AD 423? VALENTINIAN III  
Name the two brothers in this dynasty who became emperors at the respective ages of 17  
and 10. Please be precise. ARCADIUS - 17; HONORIUS - 10  
Who was the regent for Honorius? STILICHO

**VISUALS**  
(ONLY THOSE THAT ARE LEGALLY ABLE TO BE PUBLISHED ARE LISTED HERE)

**VISUALS**

NOVICE ROUND 2 VISUAL

Scaterius Celer

Nihil sumus et fuimus. Mortales respice, lector.

In nihil ab nihilo quam cito recidimus.

L. Scaterius Amethystus ex testamento fecit.